Asylum seekers in Albania

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

Reference Metadata

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| 1. Contact | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1.1. Contact organisation | INSTAT, Institute of Statistics |
| 1.2. Contact organisation unit | Population Statistics Sector, Social Statistics Directory |
| 1.3. Contact name | Olta Caca |
| 1.4. Contact person function | Head of Population Statistics Sector |
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| 2. Metadata update | |
| 2.1. Metadata last certified | 05.07.2021 |
| 2.2. Metadata last posted | 05.07.2021 |
| 2.3. Metadata last update | 05.07.2021 |
| 3. Statistical presentation | on |
| | Statistics on asylum seekers refer to foreign citizens who apply for the forms of international protection that the Republic of Albania provides to refugees and persons in supplementary protection in Albania. |
| 3.1. Data description | The purpose of the yearly publication for asylum seekers in Albania is to present the results and indicators by sex, month of application, countries of origin, as well as the annual number of persons that acquired or lost the Albanian Citizenship. Data on Asylum Seekers and the acquisition or loss of citizenship in Albania are provided by the Directorate of Asylum, Foreigners, and Citizenship at the Ministry of Interior. |
| | The data series on asylum seekers contain statistical information on: Asylum seekers by country of origin Asylum seekers by sex Requests for asylum by months |

| 3.2. Classification systemalpha-2) with These change the creation citizenship at3.3. Sector coverageStatistical in and loss of at Statistical in and loss of at Asylum is grants to refer Asylum see that he or se foreigner on Albania forAsylum see that he or se foreigner on Albania for Nefugee Sta application protection, we | ship classification is based on the list of ISO-3166 codes (using h minor changes. |
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| 3.3. Sector coverage and loss of a Asylum is grants to ref Asylum see that he or s foreigner or Albania for Asylum application protection, we cover a state | ges consist of small changes that have occurred over time to reflect of new countries or citizenships. In some cases, these categories of are not universally recognized, but are used recognized by Albania. |
| grants to ref Asylum see that he or s foreigner on Albania for Asylum ap the response request for Refugee Stat application protection, v | nformation covers data on asylum seekers, decisions, acquisition citizenship in the Republic of Albania. |
| 3.4. Statistical concepts and definitonsexpressed in border cross requires intal legislation.Albanian ci with the pr principles of Republic of Albanian ci law.Albanian ci law.Loss of A | the form of international protection that the Republic of Albania ugees and persons under subsidiary protection. eker is any foreigner or stateless person that expresses in any way he does not wish to return to his or her country, as well as any stateless person who has applied for asylum in the Republic of whom no final decision has been made yet. plication is the official request of a foreigner or stateless person to ible authority for asylum and refugees, which is considered as a international protection under the UN Geneva Convention on tus. Any application for international protection is considered as an for asylum, unless the foreigner clearly requires another type of which applies separately. r asylum is any statement by a foreigner or stateless person, any way and at any time before the competent authorities at the sing points or within the territory of the Republic of Albania, which ernational protection under international conventions and Albanian itizenship is acquired, regained, lost or terminated of in accordance to visions of the law, which respects the recognized norms and of international law in the field of citizenship accepted by the Albania. itizenship is taken by a foreigner who has applied for tizenship, and acquires it if he meets the conditions set forth in the |

| | Albania and holds a foreign nationality. |
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| | Stateless person means a person who is not a national of any state due to the lack of a durable legal connection between him and a state. |
| | Refugee means a person who, owing to a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership of a particular social group, is outside the country of nationality or outside of the country of former habitual residence and is unable or unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of that country or to return to it as a result of such circumstances, in accordance with the requirements of Article 1(A) of the Geneva Convention. |
| | State or country of origin means the applicant's state of nationality, or, for stateless persons, the country of their former habitual residence; |
| | Subsidiary protection status means the recognition by the Republic of Albania of a foreign person or a stateless person as eligible for subsidiary protection |
| | Refugee status means the recognition by the Republic of Albania of a foreign national or a stateless person as a refugee. |
| 3.5. Statistical unit | The statistical unit is individuals. |
| 3.6. Statistical population | Asylum seeker statistics refer to individuals from other countries who have applied for asylum in Albania, persons who have acquisition and loss Albanian citizenship. |
| 3.7. Reference area | Territory of Republic of Albania. |
| 3.8. Time coverage | Time series of Asylum Seekers in Albania are annually published, from 2017 - 2021. Aggregated data cover the entire territory of the country. Data are available from 2015 onwards. |
| 3.9. Base period | Not applicable. |
| 4. Unit of measure | Individuals. |
| 5. Reference period | This report refers to 2020. |
| 6. Institutional mandate | 2 |
| 6.1. Legal acts and other agreements | The legal basis for the production of indicators of Asylum Seekers in Albania is part of the legal basis of INSTAT: <u>National Statistical Law</u> <u>Official Statistics National Program 2017-2021</u> |

| | The definitions are based on: Law no. 10/2021 "On Asylum in the Republic of Albania" Law No.113 / 2020 "On Citizenship" |
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| 6.2. Data sharing | Actually there is no data sharing in European level. |
| 7. Confidentiality | |
| 7.1. Confidentiality - policy | Data collected by statistical units are considered strictly confidential and are used only for statistical and research purposes based on national Statistical Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", date 10.03.2018 and on Law No.9887, date 10.03.2008 "Personal Data Protection". Article 31 on Statistics Law reads as follows: Data collected for the production of official statistics shall be treated by INSTAT as confidential and shall be used only in aggregated tables that will not identify the source information unit. Direct identification means when a statistical unit is directly identified from its name or address or any officially allocated and commonly known identification number. When data processing is made in a manner that allows the identification of the data subject, the data should immediately be encrypted in order for the subjects to be no longer identifiable. |
| 7.2. Confidentiality - | Albanian Institute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if: a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation, in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the |
| data treatment | disclosure of data. The confidential data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff working in Albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to recommend on: which detailed level the statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible; the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users; the access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes. |
| 8. Release policy | |
| 8.1. Release calendar | Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release |

| | calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are per-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified. |
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| 8.2. Release calendar access | The calendar of publications is available on INSTAT website. |
| 8.3. User access | In accordance with article 34 of Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics", official statistics are disseminated so that all users have an immediate and equal right and all possible forms of media are used. INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in the program the responsibilities of dissemination, seek to meet every requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analysis. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results: |
| | Website – online release Written requests Special publications <u>Data request</u>, section available for external users |
| 9. Frequency of dissemination | The dissemination of the Asylum Seekers in Albania is done on annual basis. |
| 10. Accessibility and clarity | |
| 10.1. News release | According to the calendar of publications, the data of the Asylum Seekers in Albania, are published annually with a separate publication, on specific dates. The publication is available on the official website of INSTAT, in the statistical database Px-Web, also distributed electronically to users. Public announcements and delays in the publication calendar. In case of delays, other publication data and explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified. |
| 10.2. Publications | Users can find the publications on the INSTAT website organized under the topic: • <u>Asylum Seekers in Albania</u> |
| 10.3. On-line database | More detailed data on Asylum Seekers in Albania are published on the official INSTAT website: Database of statistical data. |
| 10.4. Micro – data access | Access in Micro-data is not applicable. |
| 10.5. Other | Users can send other specific requests through a dedicated section for <u>Contacts</u> . |
| 10.6. Documentation on methodology | A brief explanation of the definitions, key concepts and methodological explanations for users is published in the press release and publications. Additional information is provided to internal users when needed. On the INSTAT website there is a section related on <u>Methodology</u> on Asylum Seekers |

| | in Albania Statistics. |
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| 10.7. Quality documentation | Population Statistics Sector takes care about all documentation of the whole process of work and procedures of Asylum Seekers in Albania for internal purposes. |
| 11. Quality managment | |
| 11.1. Quality assurance | INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of statistical information. In accordance with the Statistics Law, INSTAT use statistical methods and processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards conduct ongoing analyses of the statistics with a view to quality improvements and ensure that statistics are as up to-date. In performing its tasks it follows the general principles of quality management from the European Statistics Code of Practice. INSTAT declares that it takes into account the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes, reducing the workload for respondents. Quality controls and validation of data are actions carried out throughout the process. The staff is involved in different stages of index calculation, such as the data collection, data control, data input and other necessary control are all well trained. This helps the staff to know the enterprises and their responsibilities and keep an updated collaboration. |
| 11.2. Quality assessments | The data source for Asylum Seekers in Albania Statistics is administrative. The data are compared with data from previous years to determine if there is data coherence or there have been major changes. |
| 12. Relevance | |
| 12.1. User needs | The publication of data on asylum seekers is widely used by users mainly for evidence-based policy planning, because asylum seeker figures are used to analyze a range of indicators both social and economic, by different users among which the most important are: Central government Local government Academic field Ordinary users Information on users' needs for, and their perceptions of asylum seekers is measured in several ways: Page Views (Hits) on the relevant product on the INSTAT website. Meetings with different users allowing them to discuss their requirements and needs. Contacts with users who individually contact the Population Statistics sector on their specific requests, or send to INSTAT their requests regarding statistics on asylum seekers. |

| 12.2. User satisfaction | Page Views (Hits) on Migration and migrant integration in 2020 are around 9,265 clicks. During 2020 INSTAT conducted a survey to measure user satisfaction from INSTAT publications. The survey results show that the overall quality of Migration and migrant integration is rated 3.70 (74%) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good). INSTAT organizes every year <u>User Satisfaction Survey</u>. | |
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| 12.3. Completeness | The completeness of the data for Asylum Seekers in Albania statistics for 2020 is judged by comparing the quality and quantity of indicators in the Official Statistics Program (2017-2021). The Completeness rate of Asylum Seekers in Albania Statistics for 2020 is 100%. | |
| 13. Accuracy and reliability | | |
| 13.1. Overall accuracy | In general, the data have been checked with previous years to identify any significant changes in the performance of the data. In cases where changes are encountered, INSTAT notifies the relevant data sources to inform about the findings found in order to correct this data if deemed necessary or to be officially confirmed. | |
| 13.2. Sampling error | Not applicable. | |
| 13.3. Non - sampling error | The non-sampling errors are mainly errors of the administrative data sources reported data. Data review occurs only if the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT for the purpose of updating or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT, these changes will be reflected in the nearest publication and brief explanatory information will be provided to users. | |
| 14. Timeliness and punctuality | | |
| 14.1. Timeliness | Results of Asylum Seekers in Albania are published on INSTAT website 186 days after the end of the reference period (T+ 186 days). The reference period of these results is December 31, 2020.Reference period12/31/2020 7/5/2021 | |
| 14.2. Punctuality | Timeliness186The data on Asylum Seekers in Albania are disseminated according to the publication calendar. The publication of Asylum Seekers in Albania Statistics has been punctuality in time to 100% of publications carried out over the years.Reference period12/31/2020Date of announcement7/5/2021Date of publication7/5/2021Time lag0 | |

| 15. Coherence and comparability | |
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| 15.1. Comparability - geographical | Statistics on Asylum Seekers in Albania are presented at the national level. These statistics are comparable as the institutions that provide us with the data coordinate the data collection process. |
| 15.2. Comparability - over time | Statistics for Asylum Seekers in Albania date back to 2015 referring to the statistical database, providing a long time comparison of 6 years (CC2 = Jlast-Jfirst + $1 = 6$). The data are constantly checked to ensure their comparability over time. |
| 15.3. Coherence - cross domain | Not applicable. |
| 15.4. Coherence - internal | The internal consistency of the data is checked before finalizing. The evaluation of time series and their trend are also checked. |
| 16. Cost and burden | The sector of Population Statistics is part of the Directory of Social Statistics. The staff involved in the procedure of data collections, data control, update and maintains of statistics, works full time and are as following: Head Office 1 employee Specialist 3 employees The data from administrative sources are free of charge as they are provided through a cooperation agreement between INSTAT and Directorate of Asylum, Foreigners, and Citizenship at the Ministry of Interior create the ability to transmit data at no cost. |
| 17. Data revision | |
| 17.1. Data revision - policy | Revision policy of Asylum Seekers in Albania Statistics is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below: <u>Revision Policy</u> <u>The Errors treatiment Policy</u> |
| 17.2. Data revision - practise | If the authorities that send information on Asylum Seekers in Albania Statistics to INSTAT will report changes in the information provided through tables, this data will be updated and published in the forthcoming publication accompanied by an explanatory note to the user. No revisions of the data on Asylum Seekers for 2020 have been conducted, subject to this report. |
| 18. Statistical processing | |
| 18.1. Source data | For asylum seekers statistics the data source is only administrative data. |

| 18.2. Frequency of data collection | Frequency of data collection is annual. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 18.3. Data collection | Data on Asylum Seekers in Albania are data from an administrative source. The Institute of Statistics organizes the work for the calculation of indicators and statistics on Asylum seekers in Albania for 2020, oriented by the Official Statistics Program and the Law on Statistics. The Ministry of Interior is the main source of data for all indicators published under this program. |
| 18.4. Data validation | The data were logically and mathematically checked. These controls are performed throughout the data processing process, for all indicators that INSTAT publishes. Among the methods of verifying administrative data we can mention: Check for data completeness, consistency over time, arithmetic corrections (should not be too high), summary checks, time series check if there are large deviations, etc |
| 18.5. Data compilation | Not applicable. |
| 18.6. Adjustment | Not applicable. |
| 19. Comment | |
| Annex | |
| | |