Country of Origin Information, Refworld

RSD/RST workshop for Eastern Europe

Tbilisi, Georgia, 5-8 April 2016



What is COI?



- Country of Origin Information (COI) is information which is used in procedures for determining international protection needs
- COI supports in the evaluation of the situation in the applicant's country of origin, including:
 - the human rights and security situation
 - the political situation and the legal framework
 - cultural aspects and societal attitudes
 - the humanitarian and economic situation
 - events and incidents
 - geography

What is COI?



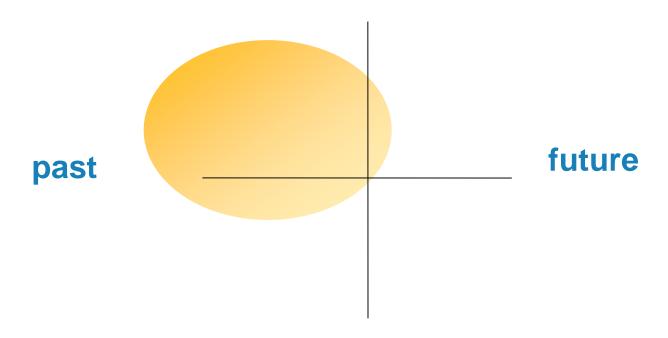
To qualify as COI it is essential that the source of the information has no vested interest in the outcome of the individual claim for international protection.

ACCORD Training Manual on Researching Country of Origin Information

The field of COI in RSD



general country situation



applicant's personal circumstances

Use of COI in RSD procedures



Protection-related questions

Inclusion assessment

- Well-founded fear / availability of state protection
- Availability of internal flight alternative / internal relocation alternative (IFA / IRA)

Exclusion assessment

Credibility questions

- Determine the truthfulness of the applicant's factual statements by checking for consistency with available COI.
- Pose COI questions to the applicant to test the truthfulness of particular aspects of his/her claim. (Such questions may themselves be unrelated to the core of the applicant's claim.)

COI quality standards



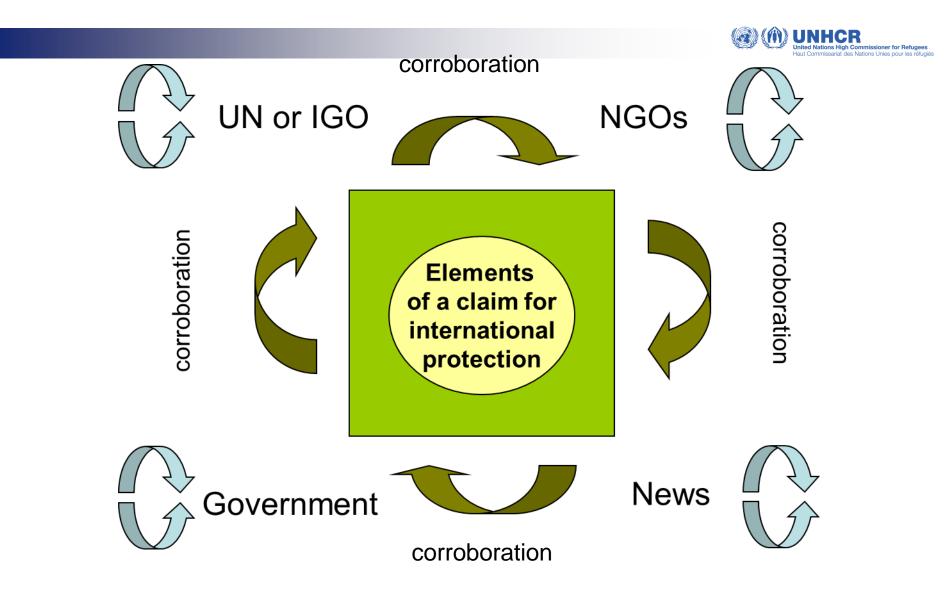
Relevance

Reliability and balance

Accuracy and currency

Transparency and traceability

Balancing COI



COI assessment



How do we know that a source of COI is reliable?

- Is it a primary source?
 Does the source present first-hand information?
- Is the source independent, impartial and objective? Does the source have a "hidden agenda"?
- Does it use a sound methodology?
 Does the source use an appropriate method for obtaining and presenting information?

Note that reliability is often not a black-or-white question. The reliability of a source may be assessed on a sliding scale.

COI assessment



Methodology

- Transparency about how the information was obtained, analyzed and presented
- Transparency about who provided the information
 - Sometimes sources cannot be cited because their identity must be protected

COI assessment



Beware of scenarios that give a false impression of corroborated information

- "Round-tripping"
 Secondary sources cite each other
- "Corroboration mirage"
 Secondary sources all cite the same primary source.
 (Note that this can be difficult if not impossible to verify, particularly if sources do not cite the primary authority.)

This is why we should always try to go to the primary source to verify the information

COI limitations



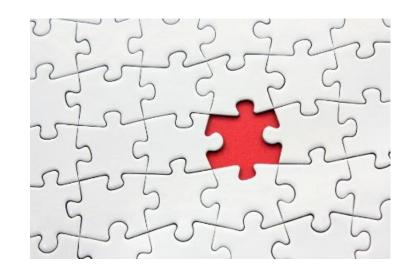
There may be relevant COI available, but this information may be "old":

- Note: sometimes "old" information is in fact still <u>current</u>, whereas in other cases "old" information is <u>out-of-date</u>.
- In any given case, it may be hard to tell whether the available COI is still current.
- The date of publication of COI is an important indicator of whether COI is still current, but it is not decisive.

COI limitations



COI may be incomplete: it may not be possible to corroborate (all of) the applicant's statements.



Note that the absence of COI does not automatically imply that the applicant is not credible.

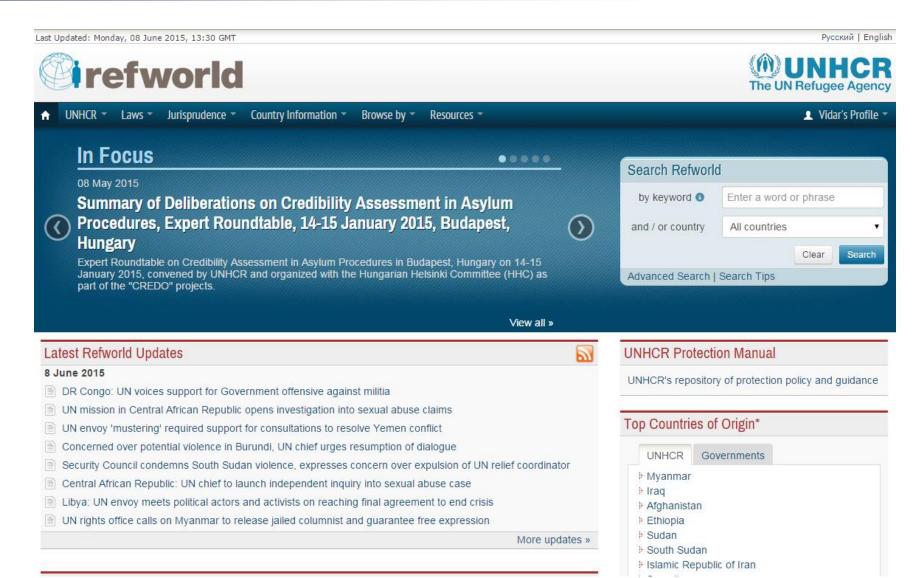
Where do we find COI?



- <u>www.refworld.org</u> UNHCR's protection information database
- <u>www.ecoi.net</u> the country of origin information system of the Austrian Red Cross
- www.google.com (or other search engines)

refworld

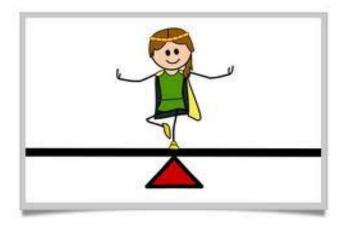




What is on refworld?



- Information from a wide variety of reliable sources
 - Balanced selection
- Drawn from sources generally recognized as authoritative and reliable
- Country information, legal, policy and reference documents



The toolbar



A powerful tool to locate the information you need.

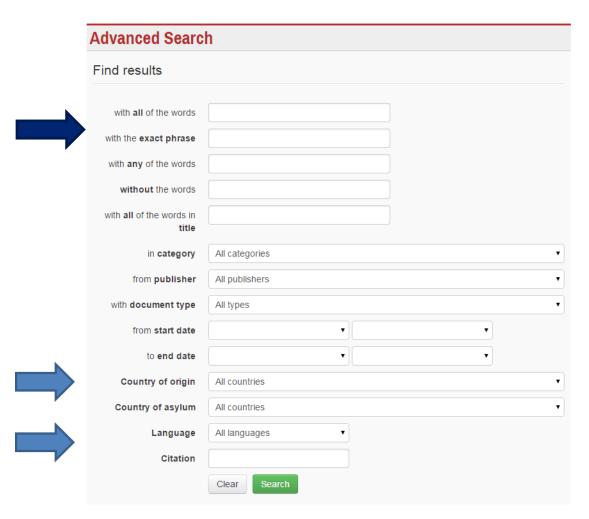
Discover.

- The collection of national and international legislation
- Judicial decisions on refugee matters and UNHCR's court interventions
- Training resources
- Personalize Refworld



Advanced Search

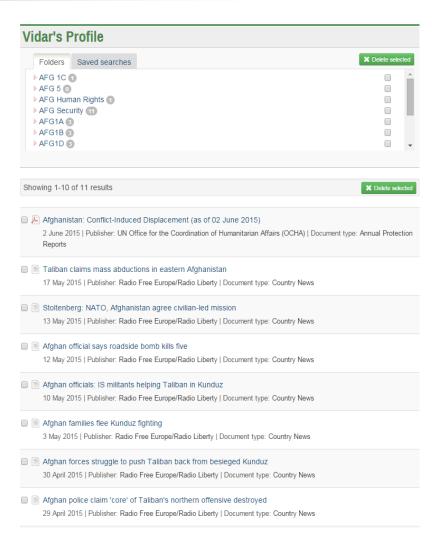




Register a profile



- Registering on Refworld allows you to save documents in folders and to save specific searches
- Useful tool for ongoing research



Upcoming Refworld UNHCR Guidelines:



- Eligibility Guidelines on Afghanistan
- Somalia: Position on Returns
- Eligibility Guidelines on Religious Minorities in Pakistan Eligibility Guidelines on Honduras
- Eligibility Guidelines on SOGI
- Nigeria International Protection Considerations (Update II) Eligibility Guidelines on Iraq

The RSD CoP



