Improving statistics on international migration – capacity building activities

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Capacity building project for Asia and Latin America

Led by UNSD, in collaboration with UNPD, UNODC, IOM, UNICEF, ECLAC, ESCAP

Needs assessment missions
- Georgia (2018/6), Jordan (2018/12)
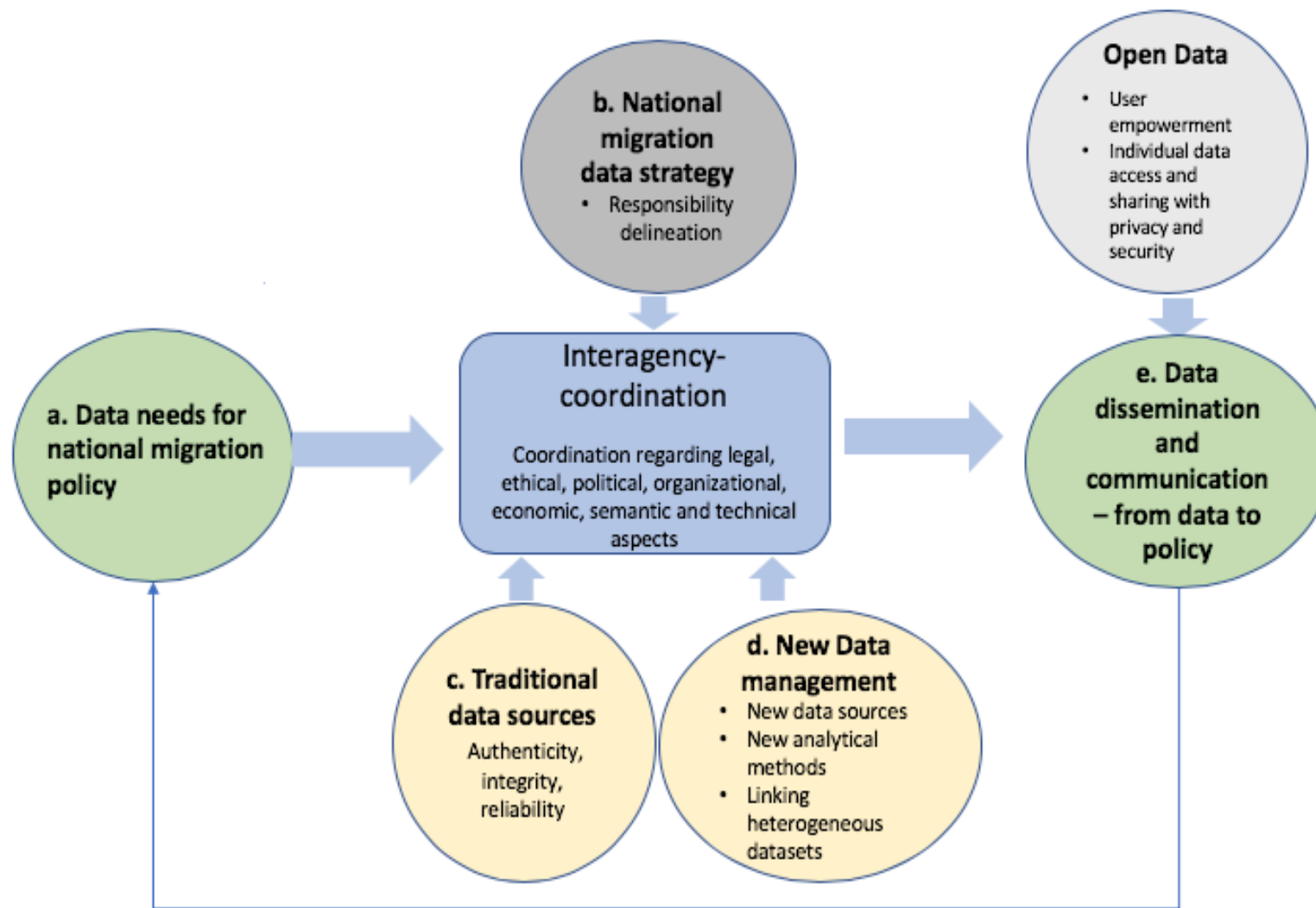- Thailand and Latin American countries (Mexico, Paraguay, Penu: 2019

Regional workshop in Asia (2/2019)

Technical report on measuring migration relevant SDG indicators (12/2018)

Meeting of the Expert Group (June/July 2019)

Customized national capacity building activities

National migration data infrastructure – a framework for capacity development on national migration statistics

b. National migration data strategy
• Responsibility delineation

Open Data
• User empowerment
• Individual data access and sharing with privacy and security

a. Data needs for national migration policy

Interagency-coordination

Coordination regarding legal, ethical, political, organizational, economic, semantic and technical aspects

e. Data dissemination and communication – from data to policy

c. Traditional data sources
Authenticity, integrity, reliability

d. New Data management
• New data sources
• New analytical methods
• Linking heterogeneous datasets

Prepared by UNSD, reviewed by Bureau members of the UN Statistical Commission

A toolkit to assess the national migration data capacity

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Assessment of national migration data capacity

United Nations Statistics Division, 4 September 2018

Under the Development Account Project 11th Tranche on the improvement of statistics on international migration, this set of questions are to be used to assess national capacity of producing reliable, timeliness and comparable statistics on international migration and to identify areas where capacity building is needed.

Data needs for policymaking

	Policy questions
A	Total number of immigrants enter the country every year
B	Characteristics of immigrants - age, sex and socio-economic characteristics when they entered the country
C	Main reasons for migrants to move to the country
D	Geographic location of migrants after they come into the country
E	Are public services in your country (schools, hospitals etc) prepared to accommodate the needs of migrants?
F	Are migrants integrated into the society in terms of education, labour force participation, civil participation, living standard (poverty-level)?
G	Are native-born children of migrants (second-generation migrants) doing as well as those born to non-migrants, in terms of social and economic characteristics?

H	Systematic study on migrants' contribution to national and local economy and society
I	How many and in which country do citizens live outside your country (stock of emigration)
J	How many citizens move outside of your country each year? (flow of emigration)
K	Main reasons for citizens leaving the country?
L	How many citizens return to your country to reside each year? (returned migrants)
M	Main reasons for citizens to return to your country
N	Basic characteristics, such as age, sex education, employment status, of returned migrants at their return
O	Reintegration of returned citizens, in terms of education, labour force participation, civil participation, living standard (poverty-level)

SDG and disaggregation by migratory status

Provide	access to basic services (education and health care) and social protection for migrants (1.3, 3.8, 4.5, 11.1)
Ensure	fair recruitment, decent work and labour rights protection for migrants (8.3, 8.5, 8.7, 8.8)
Eliminate	all forms of discrimination and reduce violence against migrants (10.3, 16.1, 16.9)
Ensure	access to information for migrants (9.c, 16.10)