Improving statistics on international migration – capacity building activities

Haoyi Chen
United Nations Statistics Division
## Capacity building project for Asia and Latin America

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Led by UNSD, in collaboration with UNPD, UNODC, IOM, UNICEF, ECLAC, ESCAP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs assessment missions</td>
<td>• Georgia (2018/6), Jordan (2018/12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Thailand and Latin American countries (Mexico, Paraguay, Penu: 2019)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional workshop in Asia</td>
<td>(2/2019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical report on measuring migration relevant SDG indicators</td>
<td>(12/2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting of the Expert Group (June/July 2019)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customized national capacity building activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National migration data infrastructure – a framework for capacity development on national migration statistics

- **a. Data needs for national migration policy**

- **b. National migration data strategy**
  - Responsibility delineation

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

- **Interagency coordination**
  - Coordination regarding legal, ethical, political, organizational, economic, semantic and technical aspects

- **c. Traditional data sources**
  - Authenticity, integrity, reliability

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

- **e. Data dissemination and communication – from data to policy**

Prepared by UNSD, reviewed by Bureau members of the UN Statistical Commission
A toolkit to assess the national migration data capacity

Table of content

• Basic statistics on international migration
• Data needs for national migration policy
• National migration data strategy
• Traditional data sources
• New data management
• Open data
• Interagency coordination mechanism on migration statistics
• Data exchange with other countries

Assessment of national migration data capacity

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy questions</th>
<th>H Systematic study on migrants’ contribution to national and local economy and society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Total number of immigrants enter the country every year</td>
<td>I How many and in which country do citizens live outside your country (stock of emigration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Characteristics of immigrants - age, sex and socio-economic characteristics when they entered the country</td>
<td>J How many citizens move outside of your country each year? (flow of emigration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Main reasons for migrants to move to the country</td>
<td>K Main reasons for citizens leaving the country?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Geographic location of migrants after they come into the country</td>
<td>L How many citizens return to your country to reside each year? (returned migrants)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Are public services in your country (schools, hospitals etc) prepared to accommodate the needs of migrants?</td>
<td>M Main reasons for citizens to return to your country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Are migrants integrated into the society in terms of education, labour force participation, civil participation, living standard (poverty-level)?</td>
<td>N Basic characteristics, such as age, sex education, employment status, of returned migrants at their return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td>O Reintegration of returned citizens, in terms of education, labour force participation, civil participation, living standard (poverty-level)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)