Integrating gender perspective into migration surveys
Morocco

7th Global Forum on Gender statistics
Tokyo, Japan 14-16 November 2018
Contents

2. Mapping and addressing data gaps
3. Overview on the migration surveys
4. Integrating gender perspective
5. Challenges and way forward.
Context & commitments
The positive contribution of migration to development is increasingly recognized

Global
- The SDGs Agenda recognizes the contribution of migration to sustainable development.
  - Migration and Gender are crucial & cross-cutting issues and relevant for SDGs;
  - "Migratory status“ disaggregation variable.
- The global compacts for refugees and migrants (gender & data are central)
  - 1st objective of GCM is on Data
  - GCM : Gender-responsive.

Regional
- Morocco is mandated by AU to lead the African migration group.
- Is Hosting the intergovernmental conference to adopt the GCM.
- Hosting the African Migration Observatory to “Understand, Anticipate, Act”

National
Morocco has two Migration Strategies
- National strategy on immigration and asylum (SNIA)
- National strategy on emigration. Diaspora (SNMRE)

Growing need for better data on all dimensions and impacts of migration for well managed policies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Migrant Profile</th>
<th>Vulnerability</th>
<th>Migration Profile</th>
<th>Migration &amp; Development</th>
<th>Migrants Integration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>Death</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Remittances gain</td>
<td>Legal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fows</td>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>Short /long</td>
<td>Remittances cost</td>
<td>Civil-political</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emigration</td>
<td>Age groups</td>
<td>Smuggling</td>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Human trafficking</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Scholarships funds</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net migration</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>Forced migrants</td>
<td>Forced</td>
<td>Skills transfers</td>
<td>Inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>Unaccompanied minors</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Economic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skilled</td>
<td>Undocumented</td>
<td>Irregular</td>
<td>Attitudes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unskilled</td>
<td>Violence survivors</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>« Modern Slavery »</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mapping & addressing data gaps
Gender issues related to migration?

- Who? migrant profile
- Who’s involved in decision?
- Why? Reasons
- How? Process/status
- With whom?
- When & how long? Duration
- Where? Destination
- What? type of migration
- For whom
- How much? Cost/remittance
- Which Channels?
- ...?
Main gender issues

- Push (country of origin) and pull (country of destination) factors?
- Gender inequalities affect women’s and men’s migration?
- Who takes/is involved in the decision making process?
- Which factors are influencing the decision to migrate?
- Are there any stereotypes with regard to migration?
- Do they move individually or with family members?
- Who is left behind? with consent/willing or not? And why?
- Do gender roles affect women and men’s migration? In the same way?
- Do men and women have equal access to pre-migration information/assistance?
- Do gender inequalities affect men and women migration?
- Are there any gender inequalities/segregation regarding labour market in CoO & CoD?
- Are there any gender specific barriers/restrictions?
- How do gender roles influence the patterns of sending remittances?
- Who beneficiate from? who decide for the uses of remittances?
- How money is spent? For what purposes?
Main gender issues

- Do they have equal opportunities/face same challenges?
- Does migration affect gender relations among HH members left behind?
- What is the impact on the members left behind?
- Do family members left behind have access to basic services/rights?
- How do gender roles influence the patterns of receiving and spending remittances?
- Who benefit from remittances?
- Who is involved in management/use of remittances?
- What is the impact during return migration and the re-integration?
- How did migration empower or dis-empower women and men migrants?
- Are skills acquired recognized and transferred to the home country?
- What economic opportunities do female and male returnees have?
- Are returnee migrants able to engage in decision political spheres (CoO/CoD)?
- What are the issues related to gender-specific vulnerability?
- Who are the vulnerable groups: which situations/risks?
Consultations process and questionnaires’ design

1st phase
- Prepare 1st draft (questionnaires, design, sampling, manuals) based on:
  - Mapping needs
  - Global agendas & frameworks: SDGs + MGC
  - National strategies SNIA & NSMRE
  - International manual
  - Adapt the revised regional MEDHIMS tools;

2nd phase: consultations
- Meetings: National steering committee with technical team
  - Mapping needs
  - Collect comments
  - Discussions and revisions
  - Prepare revised national tools questionnaires.
  - Get last feedbacks and approval.
  - Sent to IT to prepare APPs for tablets

3rd phase
- Prepare logistics/pretest
  - Maps and sampling folders/enumeration areas
  - Human resources (supervisors and interviewers)
  - Launch and test the applications
  - Test the interview/apps on a reduced sample
  - Trainings of team
  - Data collection

7th Global Forum on Gender statistics, Japan 14-16 November 2018
Overview of the Survey
Overview of the survey

The survey is a MEDHIMS, a regional project (supported by WB, EU, UNHCR, UNFPA, ILO, WHO, others) that was planned to overcome the lack in terms of detailed, harmonized and comparable data on international migration among the south Mediterranean countries.

Objectives of the survey

The objectives of the Moroccan migration survey are guided by and the frameworks of the SDGs and GCM, which emphasize the great need for collecting, analyzing and using migration data. Aiming to meet also the national needs, the main objectives of the survey are:

1. To collect and analyze detailed data on recent trends and profiles of international migration, characteristics of migrants ‘groups (compared to non-migrants);
2. To study the causes, determinants, dynamics and consequences of international migration, and the inter-linkages between migration and development;
3. To explore scenarios for a closer cooperation in the sector of migration and development between the sending and receiving countries, particularly the European Union.
Targeted population and eligible groups

- **Out-migrant**: Every person who used to live in the sample household and who is currently residing abroad and aged 15 years or more, regardless of the date of their last migration to another country abroad even if they just moved the day before the interview.

- **Return migrant**: Every member of the household who last returned from abroad to Morocco since 1/1/2000) and who was 15 years of age or more at the last return.

- **Non migrant**: Every member of the household who is currently aged 15-59 years and who never moved to reside in another country.

- **Immigrant**: Every non-citizen residing in Morocco who is identified in the household interview as ‘immigrant’ and is currently 15 years of age or more.

- **Forced migration**: Every non-citizen residing in Morocco who is identified as potential ‘forced migrant’ and is currently 15 years of age or more. A forced migrant is a person who has left his or her country of nationality and is ‘unable’ or ‘unwilling’ to return to that country because of insecurity in country of origin, or of persecution.

Source: [http://www.hcp.ma](http://www.hcp.ma)
The questionnaires design

In designing the questionnaires, the key challenge was to provide a holistic framework that deals with various dimensions of international migration through the collection of data that are multi-topic, multi-level, retrospective and comparative:

**Multi-topic data.** The Qs are designed to collect data on the following five population groups: out migrants, return migrants, non-migrants (and among them prospective migrants), immigrants and forced migrants. Various aspects of the respondents’ lives as well as ‘emerging issues’ of international migration for which data are required are covered by the questionnaires in order to provide the variables needed for the analysis.

**Multi-level data** are also needed as migration decision-making is affected by institutional and structural factors operating at the regional, national, and the local community levels. Contextual data are also necessary to study interactions between migration experience and socio-economic changes. Thus, in addition to gathering data at the household and individual levels, the Qs are designed to gather information on characteristics and socio-economic status of the household and on characteristics of local communities.
The questionnaires design

Retrospective data.

Most research questions call for dynamic analyses that require dated data. It is firstly necessary to explore the patterns of circulation (the comings and goings of the migrants, the routes they use, etc.). To explain migration causes, we also need information not at the time of the survey but just before each migration. And to explore the impact of migration on family changes, we need to know the time of migration and to get dated information on various topics including marriage and fertility before and after migration.

Comparative framework.

The lack of comparable data is a major handicap to the study of migration from the our region. A major objective of the surveys is to attain comparability and harmonization across countries through the use of standardized questionnaires in order to disentangle national specificities and general processes.
Individual questionnaires & modules

Modules of the individual questionnaires

Out-migrant
- Migration History
- O.M Background
- Marital status /reproduction
- Migration process/Cost
- Networks and Assistance
- Work history
- Intentions & Perceptions
- Remittances & Investment

Return migrant
- Migration History
- R.M Background
- Migration process/Cost
- Networks and Assistance
- Work history
- Marital status /reproduction
- Intentions & Perceptions
- Remittances & Investment

Non migrant
- N.M Background
- Work Status
- Internal mobility
displacement
- Intentions to Migrate
- Marital Status / Reproduction
- Health status

Forced migrant
- Background
- Migration Process
- Situation in H.C
integration
- Access to basic
services
- Prospects and Intentions
- Marital Status & Reproduction
- Health status

Immigrant
- Immigrant’s Background
- Migration Process
- Networks & Assistance
- Work History & Recruiters payment
- Marital Status & Reproduction
- Perceptions and Intentions
Gender related issues
Considered
Gender & Migration cycle

Drivers factors/Determinants
(Opportunities cost/gain?)
✓ Decision-making
✓ Preparation/information
✓ Reasons/motivations (pull/push)
✓ Assistance/network/channels
✓ Documents/financements

Return?
✓ Return plan (decisions, time frame, projects,
✓ Re-integration problems (own/spouse/children)
✓ Main services/rights
✓ Members left behind in CLR

Pre-migration
Co.Origin
Structured Law, norms, stigma, perceptions

Journey
✓ Transit-Itinerary
✓ Process & experiences
✓ Assistance & networks
✓ Fundings
✓ Difficulties/traumas (FM/IR.M)

Integration
✓ Legal
✓ Civil & political
✓ Economic
✓ Social inclusion &
✓ Perceptions and attitudes & intentions

Country Destination

Migration & development
✓ Remittances & Investment
✓ Transfer of skills/values/norms
✓ In CoO and CoD
✓ Diaspora & gender equality/advocacy
## Pre-migration issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restrictions on women (in CoO or in CoD)</th>
<th>Specific concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Get ID/passeport/ visa /residence or work permits / family reunification documents</td>
<td>Young, non married, guardian or parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed marriage / Join spouse or Family member DOC</td>
<td>Religion, ethnic, nationality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get /Confer citizenship (children/spouse)</td>
<td>Married, status, duration of stay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norms/Stigma</th>
<th>Decision to migrate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study abroad / Work abroad</td>
<td>Own decision? Others’? Who is involved/based on what(factors)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marry foreigner/with different ethnic/race/religion</td>
<td>Migrate individually (who is left behind) : cost/gain ?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Norms/Stigma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information /programs (equal access ?)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender sensitive: program ? Agencies? Services?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration/recruitment/scholarship/marital agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness channels/ opportunities/risks challenges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Example: Decision making within HH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who usually makes the following decisions: (mainly)</th>
<th>Response categories</th>
<th>Respondent</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
<th>Both jointly</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
<th>Someone else</th>
<th>Males in HH</th>
<th>Females in HH</th>
<th>Someone else</th>
<th>HH member</th>
<th>Someone else not a HH member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About the Following?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Moving to other country/migration</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Making major HH purchases/</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Making basic HH purchases/needs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Health care decisions</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Visits to your family or relatives?</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Education (children)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Use of remittances</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Saving/investing/business/assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: Potential migration & decision making

- Do you intend to migrate abroad?
  - Yes
    - Have you ever tried to move to another country?
      - Yes
        - Who primarily would make the decision for you to move abroad?
      - No
        - Why didn't you then move to another country?
          - Yes
            - What are the reasons that make you prefer to stay in Morocco?
          - No
            - Reasons: see categories 422
- No
  - Reasons: see categories 424

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories Q-411</th>
<th>Categories Q-422</th>
<th>Categories Q-424</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myself</td>
<td>Couldn't get documents / visa required</td>
<td>Have a good job and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>Couldn't get exit permit / passport form</td>
<td>Have successful business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child (ren)</td>
<td>Too expensive</td>
<td>Adequate social security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Too complicated, didn't know what</td>
<td>Feel comfortable only in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother</td>
<td>Spouse, family couldn't get documents</td>
<td>Spouse / HH wants to stay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other relative</td>
<td>Job fell through</td>
<td>Will get 'single status' visa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>Lack of needed skills</td>
<td>Children here in school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>Spouse, family opposed</td>
<td>To look after HH members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td>Needed to care for family members</td>
<td>Low level of crime in this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Job situation here improved</td>
<td>Low cost of living here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other personal reason</td>
<td>Too expensive to move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other (specify):</td>
<td>Other (specify):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Migration process issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drivers/factors</th>
<th>Gender inequalities (in CoO or in CoD)</th>
<th>Specific concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Push &amp; pull in terms of opportunities/barriers</td>
<td>Migrants’ profile/context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to services/rights/ressources/technology</td>
<td>Migrants’ profile/context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existence of relatives/friends/social network</td>
<td>Migrants’ profile/context</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons/motives</th>
<th>Gender inequalities (in CoO or in CoD)</th>
<th>Specific concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Socio-economic (work/business/education/training)</td>
<td>Workers/tertiary students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Demographic (join family member/spouse/mariage)</td>
<td>Age, marital status, HH structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forced: Humanitarian (refugees, asylum seeker, victim of human trafficking, etc) or environmental</td>
<td>Migrants’ profile/country of origine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance Networks/Funding</th>
<th>Gender inequalities (in CoO or in CoD)</th>
<th>Specific concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of assistance, from CoO or cOD</td>
<td></td>
<td>Migrants’ profile/context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance : agencies, recruiters, relatives/friends</td>
<td></td>
<td>Formal/informal/contract type/contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration cost/recruitment cost/others</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contract/contact/position/skills/age/reason/etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own funding? Family support/relatives/friends, institution, state etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grant, Loan, assets sold, etc. living conditions, reason, age.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Gender inequalities (in CoO or in CoD)</th>
<th>Specific concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Documents and compliance with regulations</td>
<td>Status/profile/Country profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Routes, destination/transit countries/reasons</td>
<td>Migrants’profile/Country profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transportation means/difficulties during the journey</td>
<td>Migrants’profile/Status/Country profile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: Reasons or motives of migration

Categories groups:
- Demographic-social
- Economic
- Environmental
- Humanitarian
- Related to women rights, gender equality/inequality or discrimination
## Example: Migration history and itineraries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries lived/reside in</th>
<th>In what month and year did you move to?</th>
<th>Where did you move to?</th>
<th>Reasons for leaving (PREV.COUNT RESIDE)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Migrants’ integration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender issues &amp; associated rights</th>
<th>Specific concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent or renewable legal residency status</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of nationality/ registration civil register</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized as refugees (FM)/ as regular (IR.M)</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to services (work, income-generating opportunities, financial services, social protection or security benefits)</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for forced and irregular migrants (subsistence, grants, social protection benefits)</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belongings or financial resources</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social and cultural</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to basic services (health care, education, professional training, languages proficiency, housing).</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discrimination, exploitation</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xenophobia, violence</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance of the host country’s institutions and values</td>
<td>Migrant’s profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Civil and political</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to justice (courts and judicial mechanisms and procedures)</td>
<td>Migrants’ profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to civil and political rights (join association, political parties, freedom of speech, etc.)</td>
<td>Migrants’ profile/status/CcR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Migration impact

## Remittances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Money taken (by) or transferred(to) the migrant ahead of move/or abroad</th>
<th>Students/workers/unemployed/in active/age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sent</td>
<td>amount, nature, recipient, frequency, channel?</td>
<td>Profile (migrant &amp; recipient &amp; HH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>for whom, for what (basic needs, education/health/savings (shares or stocks) /investment/</td>
<td>Profile (migrant &amp; recipient &amp; HH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Investment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of the migrant’s investment</th>
<th>Profile migrant /context/CoD/CoO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Setors of the migrant’s investment</td>
<td>Profile migrant /context/CoD/CoO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employed people</td>
<td>Profile migrant /context/CoD/CoO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Contribution in public life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic/politics</th>
<th>Profile migrant /context/CoD/CoO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environnement</td>
<td>Profile migrant /context/CoD/CoO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human &amp; women rights/ politics/ gender equility</td>
<td>Profile migrant /context/CoD/CoO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building</td>
<td>Profile migrant /context/CoD/CoO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Social

| Change in individual & HH living conditions, Access to sevices/rights and the developpement of the comunities | Profile migrant /context/CoD/CoO |

7th Global Forum on Gender statistics, Japan 14-16 November 2018

27
Expected data

- Why, when and how migration has occurred and could happen in the future;
- The processes leading to the decision to migrate;
- The situation before the migration and reasons for leaving abroad;
- Migration histories and migration experiences and practices;
- Migration intentions and potential destination;
- Migration networks and assistance;
- History and professional mobility before and after migration;
- Perceptions about social, economic and professional integration and social exclusion;
- Circular migration models;
- Skills and knowledge acquired by migrants;
- The impact of migration on unemployment and the dynamics of work.
- Migration and the gender perspective and its impact on children and the family;
- Channels / natures / volumes of remittances and their use for local investments;
- The impact of migration on household behavior and practices;
- The future plans of migrants; on the structure of return migration and reintegration measures
- The qualifications and skills of potential migrants
Main indicators

Legal
- Legal status/ Legal basis of stay in country
- Freedom to travel/mobility*

Civil-political:
- Citizenship
- Legal access to the labour market
- Right to own property
- Benefits/social protection (SDG 1.3.1)
- Access to justice
- Possession of a bank account
- Possession of valid travel documents
- Registration of birth (16.9.1)*

Demographic and migration
- Age, Sex
- Country of birth
- Country of birth of mother and father
- Reason for migrating
- Marital status
- Age at first
- Mixed marriages
- Fertility history, Marriage history
- Reasons for choosing current country
- Years of residence in host country
- Family and household context

Health
- Self-reported health status
- Coverage of essential health services (3.8.1)
- Under 5 mortality rate *
- Stunting and malnutrition among (2.2.1 and 2.2.2) *

Health. cont
- Women’s health decisions (5.6.1)
- Access to healthcare and unmet need
- Mental health Suffered violence (16.1.3 & 5.2.1)*
- Violence (5.2.1/5.2.2) and (16.1.3) *

(* were reconsidered because of the burden)
Main indicators

**Education**
- Educational attainment
- Participation in education (4.1.1 & 4.5.1)
- Participation in preschool education/
- Access to childcare (Host country) (4.2.2)
- Language proficiency
- Literacy and numeracy (4.6.1)
- Participation in language courses
- Years spent out of education as a child
- Child integrating into the school system

**Social inclusion**
- Multidimensional poverty (1.2.2)
- Material deprivation (1.2.2)
- Housing
- Internet use
- Attitudes towards Discrimination (10.3.1 & 16.b.1)
- Participation in local activities/groups (16.7.1)*
- Discrimination & harassment (10.3.1)

**Economic**
- Employment status (8.5.2)
- Informal sector employment (8.3.1) *
- Income and Consumption (10.2.1 & 2.3.2)
- Youth (15-24) NEET (8.6.1)
- Type of contract
- Average hourly earnings (8.5.1)
- Current occupation
- Participation in work training
- Sector or industry of employment
- Recognition of foreign qualifications in host country
- Main obstacles to finding a job
- Remittance costs (10.c.1)
- Child labour (8.7.1)
- Unemployment rate (8.5.2)
- Population below 50% of median income (10.2.1)*
- Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries (8.8.1)*
- Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted (10.c.1)
Main related challenges
Main challenges

- As any household survey it is based on interviewee’s responses (in certain cases on proxy responses), therefore:
  - Gender bias could occur when collecting data on attitudes, perception, intentions to move, decision-making power in the household, domestic violence and reproductive health.
  - Accurate data may not be provided regarding legal and administrative topics related to the migration process and status.
  - Problems related to memory could occur because many reference periods were considered therefore that could affect the quality of the information collected.
  - One of the limitations of household surveys is the difficulties to cover gender issues related to some vulnerable groups who are hard to reach.
    ✓ Women victims of trafficking
    ✓ Violence victims/survivors
    ✓ Women border workers
    ✓ Women seasonal migrants
    ✓ Unaccompanied women minors.