

Strengthening the Collection and Use of
International Migration data in the
Context of the 2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development -UNSD
**Jordan's Experience in
Improving Migration Statistics**

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DOS

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Current Situation

The geographic location occupied by Jordan made it a gateway to many population movements, whether in times of peace or conflict since ancient times.

Jordan has been traditionally receiving and sending a migrant. Gaining almost more than three and half million people during the second half of the previous century, and losing less than a million.

Inflow of labor migrants from the neighboring countries – mainly from Egypt- to Jordan has grown since the mid-1970s and accelerated during the 1980s and 1990s. Iraqis came in the large numbers after the Second Gulf War in 1991, and many of them used Jordan as a passage to reach other countries of destination. The Gulf Crisis caused the return of about 300 thousand of Jordanians from the Arab Gulf states.

Current Situation

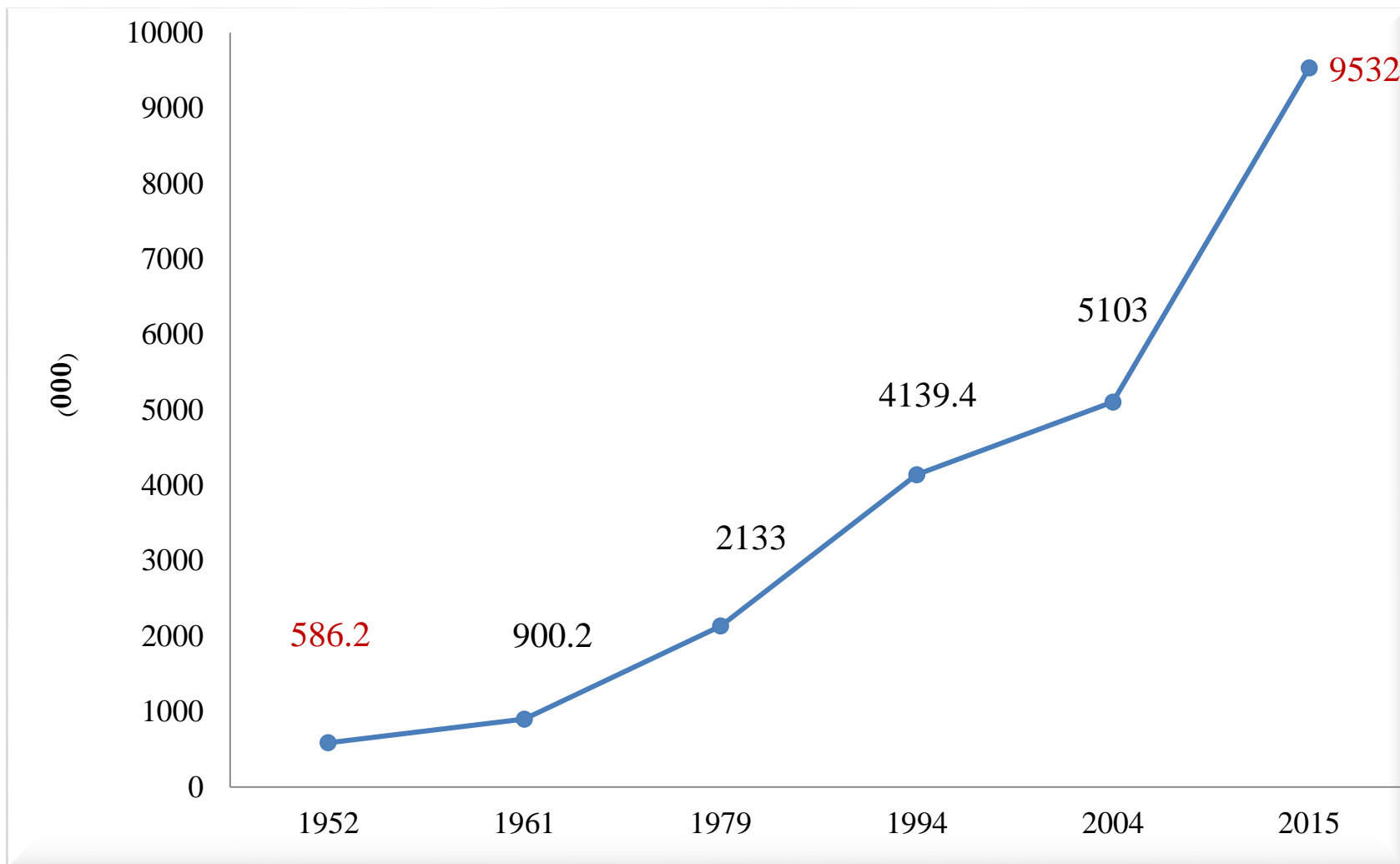
As a result of the Syrian crises, Jordan received more than 1,3 million migrants

All these migratory movements had impact on different aspects of the country, mainly on the economy, labor market, infrastructure, social structure and other aspects.

Importance of Migration Statistics

The importance of migration data to decision makers, planners, international organizations and other users is to identify its size, levels and trends in Jordan. The aim is to contribute to making the right decisions and necessary measures to tackle and organize this phenomenon. The country can also direct investment projects, services and infrastructure to the right direction.

Population Increase in the Jordan During the Censuses



Source: General Population and Housing Censuses for the said years

Population of Jordan by Nationality – Census of 2015

Nationality	Sex		
	Male	Female	Total
Jordanian	3368042	3245545	6613587
Syrians	628,226	637,288	1,265,514
Egyptians	523,634	112,636	636,270
Palestinians	349,062	285,120	634,182
Iraqis	66,019	64,892	130,911
Yemenis	18,756	12,407	31,163
Libyans	13,575	9,125	22,700
Other nationalities	79,510	117,875	197,385
Total Non - Jordanian	1,678,782	1,239,343	2,918,125
Total Kingdom	5,046,824	4,484,888	9,531,712

Migration Data Sources

- First: Department of Statistics(DoS)

- General Population and Housing Censuses
- Sample Surveys

- Second : Administrative Records

First:

- **Censuses**
- **Sample Surveys**

General Population and Housing Census in Jordan

- **A review of immigration questions and their development through various censuses :**
 - **2015**
 - **2004**
 - **1994**

Migration questions for the 2015 census form

211	212	213	214	215	216
Residency of mother at the birth of (person's name) Inside Jordan: Name of Governorate : Outside Jordan: Name of the country	Usual residency place of (person's name) Inside Jordan: Name of Governorate: Outside Jordan: Name of the country	Residency period in full years in current place for Jordanians and in Jordan for Non - Jordanians	Previous Usual residency place of (person's name) Inside Jordan: Name of Governorate: Outside Jordan: Name of the country	Place of residency of (person's name) in November 2014? Inside Jordan: Name of Governorate: Outside Jordan: Name of the country	Main Reason for coming to Jordan (for Non-Jordanians) & reason of Residency outside Jordan for (Jordanians) 1.absence of safety/Armed conflict in his original country→ continue Move to 221 if the age is 4+ Otherwise move to next person

202	217	218	219	220	
Series No. for the individual	Refugee status (fro non-Jordanians)				
	Is (person name) consider him/her self in a refugee status?	Is (person name) registered in the records of the Jordanian government or (UNHCR)?	The name of the country (person name) came from? Enumerator: country name	The date of (person name) arrival to Jordan as a refugee?	
1.Yes→ continue 2.No 8.I don't know Move to 221 if the age is 4+ Otherwise move to next person	1.registered and has a document 2.applied for refuge 3.Nonregistered 8. I don't know				
				Month	Year

Questions of Migration	2015	2004	1994
• Residency of mother at the birth of (person's name)	✓	✓	✓
• Usual residency place of (person's name)	✓	✓	✓
• Residency period in full years in current place for Jordanians and in Jordan for Non -Jordanians	✓	✓	✓
• Previous Usual residency place of (person's name)	✓	✓	✓
• Place of residency of (person's name) in November 2014?	✓		
• Main Reason for coming to Jordan (for Non-Jordanians) & reason of Residency outside Jordan for (Jordanians)	✓	✓	✓
• Is (person name) consider him/her self in a refugee status?	✓		✓
• Is (person name) registered in the records of the Jordanian government or (UNHCR)?	✓		
• The name of the country (person name) came from?	✓		
• The date of (person name) arrival to Jordan as a refugee?	✓		

Questions of Migration	2015	2004	1994
• Place of birth of the father			✓
• Place of birth of mother			✓
• Are you returning due to Gulf crisis			✓
• The state from which he returned			✓
• Return date			✓

Surveys

Since 2015, most surveys conducted by the DOS
the sample covers :

- Non-Jordanians
- The Syrians

Such as :

- ✓ labor force survey
- ✓ DHS survey

Jordan International Migration Survey 2014

- The Department of Statistics conducted a specialized survey of the International Migration Survey on 2014
- The number of survey questionnaires was six and a booklet was prepared for each questionnaires.
- The questionnaires and the sample were as follows :

Sample

- In order to design the sample of this survey,
- Data of the General Population and Housing Census 2004.
- Two questions were added in the survey of 40 jobs created in 2012: Sample survey of 40 Thousand families families
- Does the family have individuals living outside Jordan?
- Or were they living outside Jordan and returning to it and living in Jordan now?
- Only 686 families had individuals

Sample

- The cluster stratified method was used
- Multi-stage is the method used in the design of the international migration survey sample.
- For the purposes of this survey, the society was divided into three strata of each class consisting of a number of districts based on the proportion of immigrants in these districts:

Models of Questionnaires

- 1: the household questionnaires
- 2: Immigrant Return questionnaires
- 3: Current Immigrant
- 4: The non-immigrant resident questionnaires
- 5: questionnaires of forced migrants
- 6: Housing Conditions

Second :

Administrative Records

**Ministry of
Interior**

**Residence and Border
Department / Public
Security Directorate**

**General Intelligence
Department**

**Civil Status
and
Passports
Directorate**

**Social
Security
Corporation**

**Ministry of
Labor**

**Ministry of
Tourism**

Ezutna service

- The Ministry of Foreign and Expatriate Affairs has launched the Ezutna service in order to maintain continuous and effective contact with Jordanians abroad. It is expected that this services will provide statistical data and information about Jordanians abroad and some characteristics such as level of education, ages and other information by end of this year.
- It is expected that at the end of 2018, the largest number of Jordanians abroad will register their data, as a result of raising awareness of registration by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through all means

Distribution of Jordanians abroad

Country	Number
Gulf State	778247
Arab Countries	28706
USA	100000
Other Foreign Countries	70924
Total	978877

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Jordan 2015

On-going Initiatives

1. Jordan is interested in the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) in order to organize the statistical work of all stakeholders including the migration data.
2. There is a “Higher Follow Up Committee” on SDGs.
3. MEDSTAT (IV).
4. Currently, Jordan's migration data is being improved through an existing project from the United Nations Statistics Division

Abstract About this project

- Jordan has become a participating country in improving data migration with UNSD
- A team of expert from the United Nations Statistics Division visited the Department of Statistics during the period 10-13 / 12/2018 for a closer look at the status of the migration data in order to start the implementation of the project to improve international migration statistics in the Kingdom.
- Ministry of Interior - Directorate of residence and borders on
- Ministry of Labor - Civil Status and Passports Department
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriate Affairs - General Intelligence Department

- During her visit to Jordan, Ms. Haoyi visited the following institutions and learned about their respective mechanisms for producing migration data in Jordan
 - ✓ Ministry of Interior - Directorate of residence and borders on
 - ✓ Ministry of Labor - Civil Status and Passports Department
 - ✓ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriate Affairs
 - ✓ General Intelligence Department

General Intelligence Department

- A meeting was held in the DoS with the Director General and Director of the Directorate of Data of Arrivals and Departures in the GID. It was agreed in principle on the electronic link between the two departments and work under the study to assess the need of servers and computers supported by UNSD

Required Assistance

Jordan expects to receive support from the UNSD in particular in the following fields:

- 1) Electronic link between the institutions concerned with migration through adoption of new technologies and modern equipment.
- 2) Setting up of the infrastructure for data preparation.
- 3) Building a platform for data.
- 4) Transfer of international expertise.
- 5) Study the experience of developed countries in migration management.

Recommendations

- The flow of migration data is based on the Department of Statistics and in coordination with all government agencies in the Kingdom.
- The Department of Statistics is the official authority to provide data on migration
- Raise the capacity of the staff in the Department and other bodies to calculate all indicators related to migration, and the subject of the development of sustainable development through workshops and specialized training for this purpose, and access to new methodologies.
- Work towards an electronic link between all national institutions dealing with migration data as well as data exchange between them.
- **Coordination between various international and national agencies and institutions to standardize common methodologies, definitions.**
- **Provide financial support for analysis of migration data.**



Thank you