

# UN Task force on Data and indicator set on international migration

UN Expert Group on Migration Statistics, New York, July 2019

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# Objectives of TF1 on Data and indicators

- Taking stock of existing **national and international initiatives** regarding the collection of a comprehensive framework of indicators related to migration
- Identifying **data gaps/needs**
- Proposing an international **set** of indicators by **policy stream** (modular approach) or by type of country
- Timeline

<u>May-October 2019</u>	Global survey aiming to identify relevant policy areas for data
<u>November 2020</u>	Final draft document following global consultation.
<u>SUBMISSION TO the March 2021 UNSC COMMISSION by UNSD</u>	

# Organisation of the day

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 15:00-16:00: | Presentation of TF1 objectives<br>Country presentations |
| 16:00-17:00: | Group discussion/exercise                               |
| 17:00-18:00: | Summary by the rapporteur & General discussion          |

# International initiative #1

## SDGs goals and policy areas that are important at the global and national level

- Goal 1. End **poverty** in all its forms everywhere: 2
- Goal 3. Ensure **healthy** lives and promote well-being for all : 6
- Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality **education** and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all: 3
- Goal 5. Achieve **gender** equality and empower all women and girls: 1
- Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable **economic growth**, full and productive **employment** and decent work for all: 5
- Goal 10. Reduce **inequality** within and among countries: 2
- Goal 11. Make **cities and human settlements inclusive**, safe, resilient and sustainable: 1
- Goal 16. Promote peaceful and **inclusive** societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels: 2

# International initiative #1

## Outcomes of countries' consultation

How do we balance a comprehensive list of migration-relevant **indicators** and **measurement** challenges?

- Indicators without internationally agreed concepts and methods (Tier-III, 5 indicators highlighted for disaggregation)?
- Indicators with internationally agreed concepts and methods, but cannot be disaggregated by migratory status (3.8.1 UHC)
- Indicators collected through household surveys but facing challenges in capturing sufficient migrants

# International initiative #2

## GCM – 23 objectives

- (1) Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies
- (2) Minimize the adverse drivers and structural factors that compel people to leave their country of origin
- (3) Provide accurate and timely information at all stages of migration
- (4) Ensure that all migrants have proof of legal identity and adequate documentation
- (5) Enhance availability and flexibility of pathways for regular migration
- (6) Facilitate fair and ethical recruitment and safeguard conditions that ensure decent work
- (7) Address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration
- (8) Save lives and establish coordinated international efforts on missing migrants
- (9) Strengthen the transnational response to smuggling of migrants
- (10) Prevent, combat and eradicate trafficking in persons in the context of international migration
- (11) Manage borders in an integrated, secure and coordinated manner
- (12) Strengthen certainty and predictability in migration procedures for appropriate screening, assessment and referral

# International initiative #2

## GCM – 23 objectives

- (13) Use migration detention only as a measure of last resort and work towards alternatives
- (14) Enhance consular protection, assistance and cooperation throughout the migration cycle
- (15) Provide access to basic services for migrants
- (16) Empower migrants and societies to realize full inclusion and social cohesion
- (17) Eliminate all forms of discrimination and promote evidence-based public discourse to shape perceptions of migration
- (18) Invest in skills development and facilitate mutual recognition of skills, qualifications and competences
- (19) Create conditions for migrants and diasporas to fully contribute to sustainable development in all countries
- (20) Promote faster, safer and cheaper transfer of remittances and foster financial inclusion of migrants
- (21) Cooperate in facilitating safe and dignified return and readmission, as well as sustainable reintegration
- (22) Establish mechanisms for the portability of social security entitlements and earned benefits
- (23) Strengthen international cooperation and global partnerships for safe, orderly and regular migration

# International initiative #3

## GCR indicator framework

- 4 objectives stated in para. 7
  - Objective 1: Ease pressures on host countries
  - Objective 2: Enhance refugee self-reliance
  - Objective 3: Expand access to third-country solutions
  - Objective 4: Support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity
- 2021 first release of around 15 indicators with some similarities to SDG indicator framework

# International initiative #4

## EC/OECD Indicators on migration integration

- **Joint work by the OECD and the European Commission**
- **Most comprehensive international comparison across all EU and OECD and selected G20 countries** of the outcomes for immigrants and their children, and their evolution over time
- **74 indicators on the integration of immigrants and their children**, including:
  - Extensive contextual information on the demographic characteristics of immigrants and their children
  - Five main areas of integration: Employment, education and skills, living conditions, and social integration
- **3 special chapters:**
  - Gender aspects
  - Youth with a migration background
  - Third-country nationals in the EU (“Zaragoza indicators”)

# International initiative #4

## EC/OECD Indicators on migration integration

select host-country and immigrant group below - click indicator titles for more details

Germany Foreign-born population

■ favourable/positive change
 ■ less favourable/negative change
   slight difference/change
   no (comparative) data
 i

 <b>Germany</b> <i>Longstanding destination</i>	Current outcomes for foreign-born population, 2017 <i>colour: compared with OECD avg, values: %</i>	Foreign-born vs. native-born populations, 2017 <i>colour: compared with OECD avg, values: % points</i>	2006-2017 change for foreign-born population <i>colour: change over time, values: % points</i>
<a href="#">Employment</a>	67.3	-8.7	7.9
<a href="#">Unemployment</a>	6.9	3.2	-8.6
<a href="#">Long-term unemployment</a>	57.7	-0.3	1.0
<a href="#">Labour market participation</a>	72.3	-6.6	2.0
<a href="#">Working in low-skilled jobs</a>	19.3	13.8	2.9
<a href="#">Overqualified workers</a>	31.4	15.2	0.6
<a href="#">Self-employed</a>	9.3	0.4	-0.3
<a href="#">Advanced host country language proficiency</a>	58.3	-	-
<a href="#">Relative poverty</a>	21.7	5.3	0.2
<a href="#">Self-reported health status</a>	62.8	-4.0	3.1
<a href="#">Unmet medical needs</a>	1.9	0.8	-8.3
<a href="#">Living in overcrowded housing</a>	12.8	6.9	4.7
<a href="#">Living in substandard housing conditions</a>	15.5	0.9	-
<a href="#">Voter participation</a>	73.5	-12.2	1.5
<a href="#">Acquisition of nationality</a>	61.1	-	-9.4
<a href="#">Perceived discrimination</a>	10.9	-	-4.4
<a href="#">Sense of belonging</a>	83.3	-2.4	-

[www.oecd.org/migration](http://www.oecd.org/migration)  
[oe.cd/migrant-integration-indicators](http://oe.cd/migrant-integration-indicators)



# Task Force 1 Questionnaire

**Scope** of official national data collections by each body in charge of migration statistics, in the last five years (2014-2018)

*One row per indicator published*

List data/**indicators** published for each topic **Definition/metadata** (na if no data published)

**Migrant population** covered by each data/indicator (Refer to the classification provided by TF 2)

List disaggregations available  
i.e. Sex, Age, Country of birth, Citizenship, Other socio-demographic characteristics (please specify), Reason for migration Duration of stay, Sub-national geographic location  
Others (please, precise):

Links to the data/indicator, if published online

- a. Size and characteristics of the migrant population
  - i. Immigrants to your country (inflows)
  - ii. Emigrants from your country (outflows)
  - iii. Flows of returned migrants entering your country
  - iv. Immigrant stock
  - v. Other
- b. Migrants' access to services in your country:
  - i. Education,
  - ii. Health care,
  - iii. Social protection
  - iv. Other (please specify)
- c. Migrants' situation, in relation to other populations in the country
  - i. Education
  - ii. Labour market
  - iii. Poverty level
  - iv. Civic participation
  - v. Other domain (please specify)
- d. Fighting against discrimination and vulnerability of migrants
  - i. Exploitation, abuse,
  - ii. Discrimination,
  - iii. Violence against migrants,
  - iv. Smuggling
  - v. Trafficking
  - vi. Others
- e. Fair recruitment, decent work and labour rights protection for migrants
- f. Regular pathway and Irregular migration
- g. Migration experience and perception
- h. Access to information for migrants
- i. Others, please specify:

# TF1 questionnaire (cont.)

1) Is there a policy need for extending your official data collection to additional domains?

Yes / No

If response is yes, please specify 1 to 3 prioritised domains (refer to question 1)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.

2) Please provide legislative or policy documents in which there is an explicit call for migration data.

3) Based on your national experience, which topics (a to i) are worth being compared at the international level?

4) Please list the indicators you think should be incorporated in a global set of indicators on international migration (top 15/20 prioritised indicators)?

5) How should the international set of indicators be organised?

- a. Organised by type of country: Indicators relevant for countries of origin versus Transit, Destination countries or a Combination of these types of country (please specify)
- b. Modular approach: Indicators structured by policy needs (for example, migrant integration, fair recruitment, or any of the topic listed under question 1).
- c. Both a and b above are important
- d. Other (please explain how)

# Organisation of the group discussion

## SIZE

- a. Size and characteristics of the migrant population
- f. Regular pathway and Irregular migration

## ACCESS

- b. Migrants' access to services in your country
- h. Access to information for migrants

## INCLUSIVENESS

- c. Migrants' situation, in relation to other populations in the country
- e. Fair recruitment, decent work and labour rights protection for migrants

## VULNERABILITY

- d. Fighting against discrimination and vulnerability of migrants
- g. Migration experience and perception

# Points for discussion by group

- STEP BACK FROM DATA - What are the **relevant migration issues** that need to be addressed regarding the 2 areas of interest your group is examining?
- Which **indicators** would be the most appropriate to respond to those questions?
- Which target group needs to be covered by each of these indicators?
- Does the questionnaire cover **all areas of interest** related to migration issues relevant for your country?
  - Any idea to improve the list of migration issues a. to i.?
- Who should be the focal point for responding to the questionnaire

# Thank you

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Cécile Thoreau

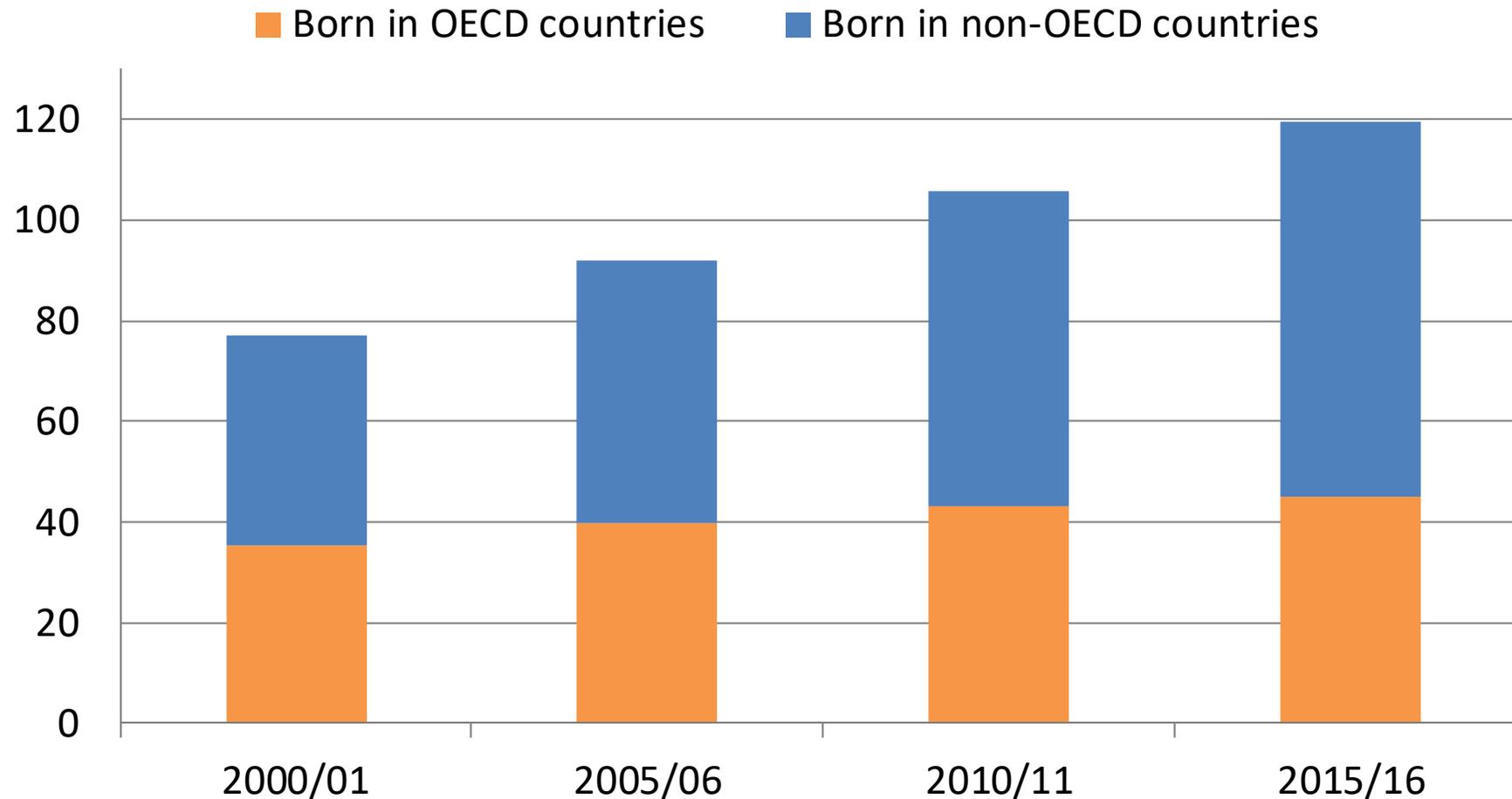
[cecile.thoreau@oecd.org](mailto:cecile.thoreau@oecd.org)

Danzhen You

[dyou@unicef.org](mailto:dyou@unicef.org)

# 120 million immigrants (15+) in OECD countries in 2015/16 (+53% since 2000/01)

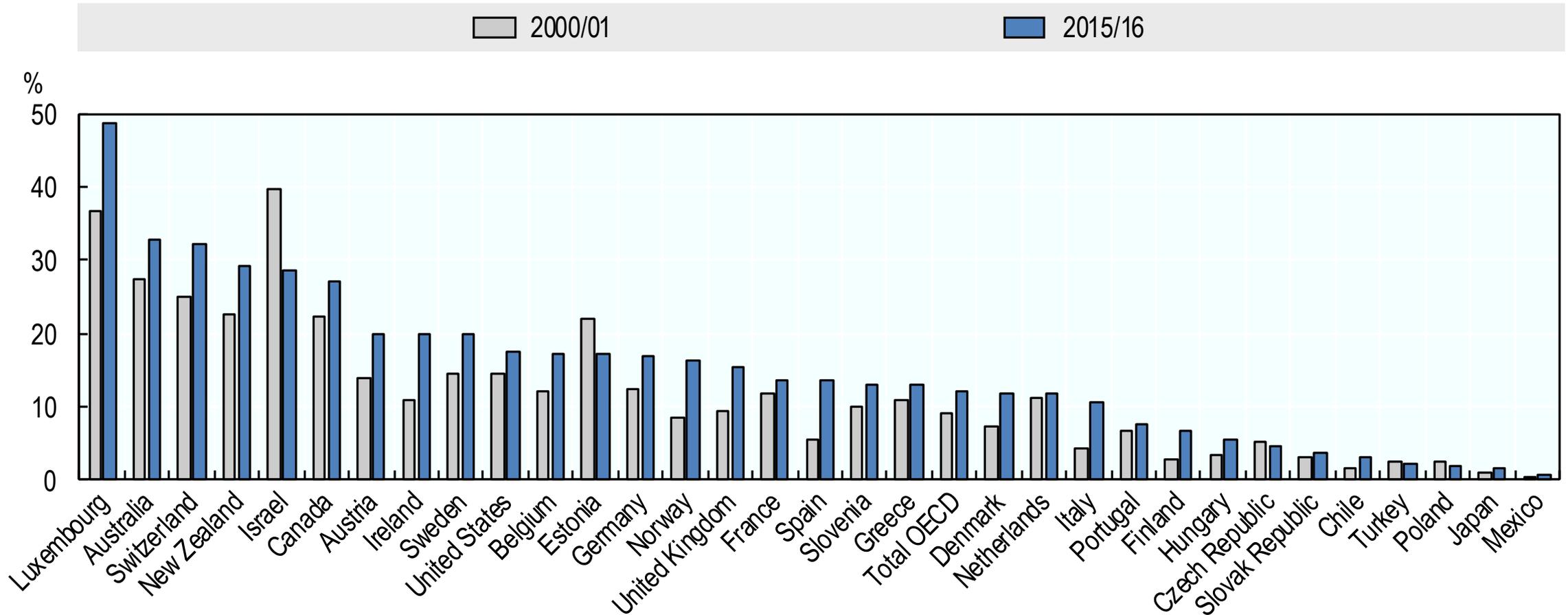
Immigrant population (15+) living in OECD countries, 2000/01 - 2015/16 (millions)



Source: Database on Immigrants in OECD Countries (DIOC) 2000/01, 2005/06, 2010/11 and 2015/16.

# Immigrants account for 12% of the adult population of OECD countries, compared to 9% in 2000/01

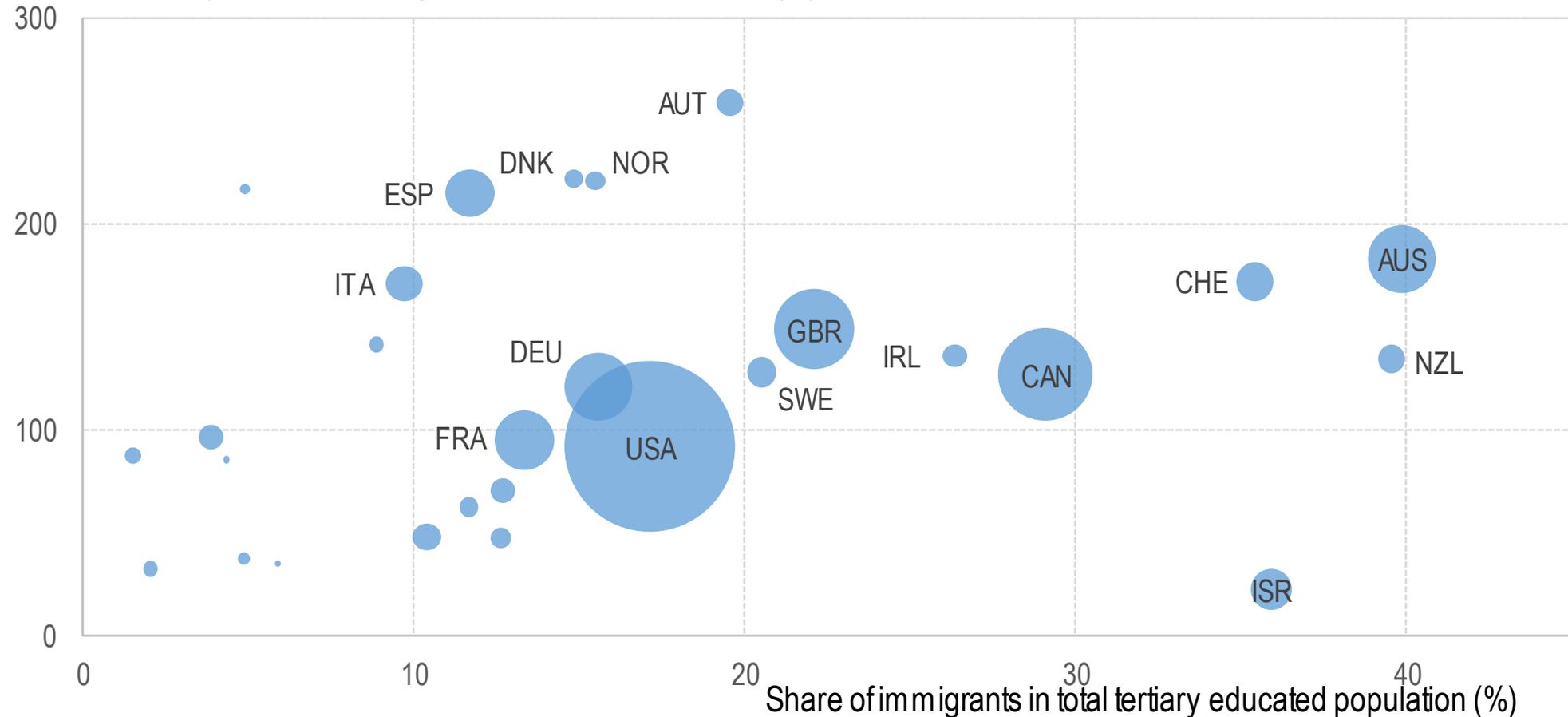
Share of immigrants in the population (15+) in OECD countries, 2000/01 and 2015/16



# Sharp increase in the number of tertiary-educated immigrants

Share and growth of tertiary-educated immigrant population in OECD countries

Growth of tertiary educated immigrant population, 2001-2016 (%)



Source: Database on Immigrants in OECD Countries (DIOC) 2000/01 and 2015/16.

# Global forced displacement, 2000-2018

(in millions; end-year UNHCR figures)

