

Item 5. The Global Programme on Migration Statistics

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**United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Improving Migration Data in the Context of the 2030
Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration**

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An overview of the sources on migration

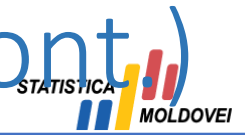
Administrative data

- The State Register of Population (authorized emigration)
- Data base of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Border Police data base on border crossings

Data produced by National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

- Population Censuses
- Household surveys

An overview of the sources on migration (cont.)



Source	Periodicity	Main characteristics of migrants
State Register of Population	Half yearly	Distribution of the <u>authorized emigrants</u> by sex, date of birth, age group, marital status, education, country of destination
Minister of Interior,	quarterly	<u>Immigrants</u> : citizenship, nationality, reason of stay. <u>Repatriate</u> : sex, nationality, country <u>Refugees</u> : sex, some age groups, country
Border police	depersonalized data	Data on the crossings of the state border
Population censuses	Every 10 years	Detailed information in the at the lowest geographical level of certain characteristics: gender, age, marital status, level of education, citizenship, place of birth, ever residing abroad for more than 12 months
Labour Force Survey	Quarterly and annually	Data disaggregated by sex, age, education level and area
Labour force migration	2008, 2012	Additional socio-demographic characteristics related to labour migrants, in order to understand the reason of migrating abroad, the methods of emigration, legal status in destination country, problems abroad, training, activity and status in employment, employment contract and social protection, etc.
Household Budget Survey	Quarterly and annually	The reason of absence in household at work abroad. Features: gender, age, level of education., marital status, duration of absence, the country, remittances

Disaggregation level on migration statistics

- Breakdown of immigrants by citizenship, nationality and purpose of arrival
- Repatriates by country
- Authorized emigrants (*underestimates emigrants, as most people that decide to go abroad do not deregister*) by destination, by gender, age group , marital status, education level
- Persons working abroad for contract-based employment , by sex, in territorial aspect
- Distribution of refugees, beneficiaries of humanitarian protection and asylum seekers by country of origin, by sex and age groups

Border police data

- **When?** NBS Started to explore the BP data since 2018 to use for population estimates
- **Who?** NBS with technical and financial support of UNFPA Moldova and Swiss Cooperation Office in Moldova
- **What?** Depersonalized data at the individual level for the period 2013-2018 (it will continue to receive every year):
 - a unique ID of each person (a number attributed by BP based on the ID that each person has from the population register)
 - data of birth
 - sex
 - date of the movement (in/out),
 - Citizenship
- **Why?** It gives a real picture of migration in the country
- **Limitations?** No other socio-economic characteristics of the migrants

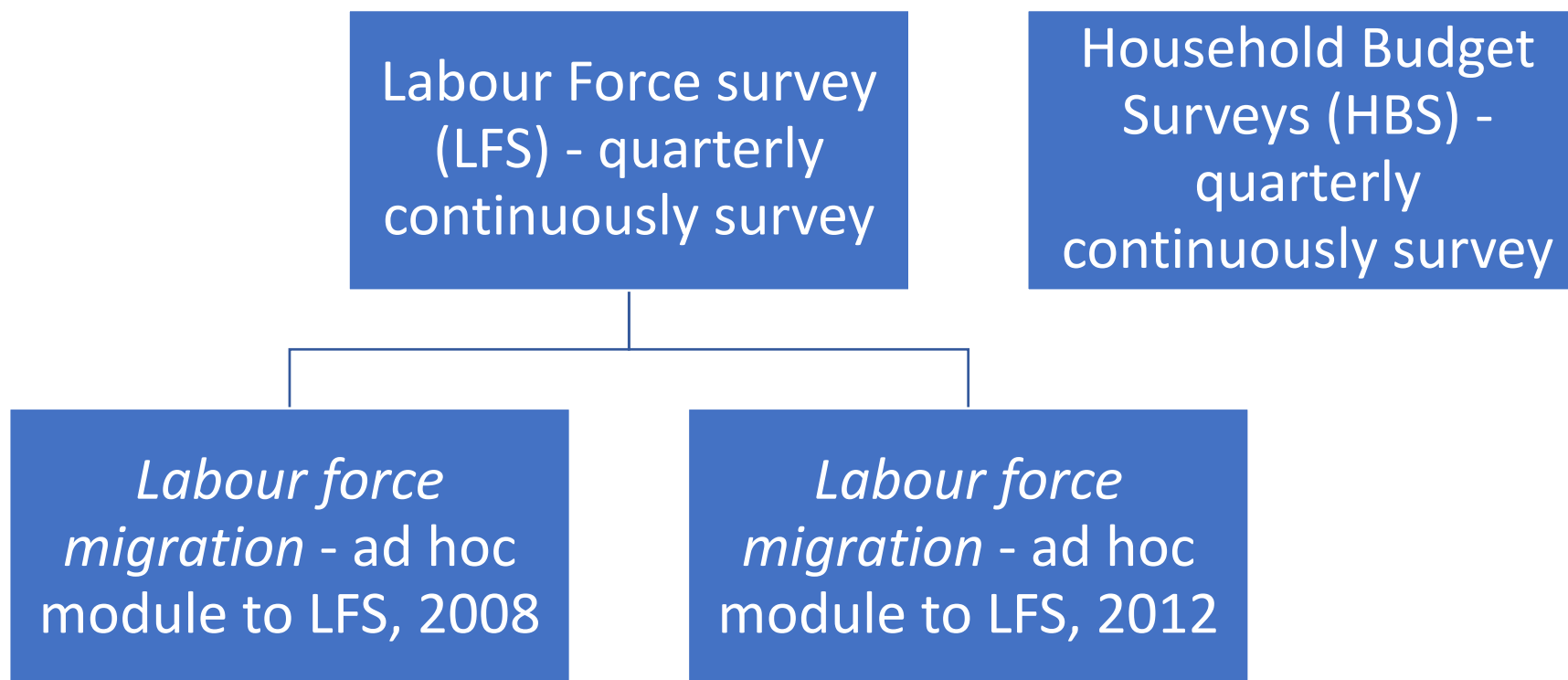
What are the elements of a Global Programme that RM would benefit from the most?

- The assessments of the administrative sources that could be used to have border police data desegregated by socio-economic characteristics of the migrants (each person has a unique ID in each administrative source)
- How to harmonize methodologies for data collection
- Building capacities to analyze migration statistics, estimated from BP data
- How to present in a user friendly way the migration data to different type of users
- How to adjust the country legislation to make the population declare the change in usual residence and to make people exit/enter the country using only national documents. Countries experience.

Sharing experience in the following fields

- ✓ Estimating migration from border police individual data;
- ✓ Labour Force Survey and Household Budget Survey – the target is to interview all the members of the selected households, including the persons who are absent for a long period of time (*over 1 year*), if they keep family links with the households they are part

Households surveys



Labour force migration, 4th quarter 2012 (ad-hoc module to LFS)



Technical assistance

- ILO Project “Effective Governance of Labour Migration and its Skills Dimensions”
- ILO Department of Statistics
- UN Joint Project “Strengthening the national statistical system of the Republic of Moldova”

Labour force migration 2012

Sample: The sample size is of 12000 households per quarter (LFS sample)

Population Resident population of the country living in private households (at domestic addresses)

The target population: all members of households aged 15 - 64 years, including a) **current and returned migrants**, as well b) **potential migrants**. Different questionnaires are applied for these three categories.

Survey tools:

Individual Questionnaires for persons aged 15 – 64 years

Household Budget Surveys

- The main objective of the HBS is to determine people's level of life through
 - *incomes,*
 - *expenses,*
 - *consumption,*
 - *living conditions*
 - *and other indicators from a multi-aspect perspective.*
- The target of the survey are all persons from the selected households, including persons temporary absent or absent for a longer period of time, if they keep family relations with the household and participate totally or partially at the household budget they belong to.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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