

UN Task force on Data and indicator set on international migration

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Co-chairs: Karima Belhaj (Center of Demographic Studies and Researches, Morocco), Cécile Thoreau (OECD), Danzhen You (UNICEF)

TF1 Objectives

- Provide countries with a **framework** that helps them producing and structuring indicators related to migration phenomena
 - Develop a framework that is compatible with Concepts and Definitions recommended by TF2
 - Take into account all forms of migration and mobility defined by TF2
- Identify indicators needed to inform key migration **policy questions**
- Propose a pragmatic approach that builds on existing migration data sources
 - But to the extent possible **anticipate potential of new data source** to measure internal and international mobility (ex: cellphone data to measure population movements)
- Promote the production and compilation of international migration statistics that **facilitate comparisons across countries**
 - Build on existing global initiatives to structure policy questions

Building on existing work and global initiatives

- Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees <https://refugeesmigrants.un.org/migration-compact>
- Technical Report on Monitoring Migration-related SDG Indicators (UN Expert Group on Migration)
- OECD/EU (2018), Settling In 2018: Indicators of Immigrant Integration <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264307216-en>
- International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics (IRRS)
- ILO recommendations on labour migration

MAIN BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- UN-DESA, Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses
- UN-DESA/UN-PD, inquiry among governments on population and development <https://esa.un.org/PopPolicy/inquiry/en/UN%2012th%20Inquiry%20Module%20III%20International%20Migration.pdf>
- UN-DESA, International Migration policies – Government Views and Priorities https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/pdf/policy/InternationalMigrationPolicies2013/Report%20PDFs/z_International%20Migration%20Policies%20Full%20Report.pdf#zoom=100
- OECD annual reports, International Migration Outlook <https://www.oecd.org/migration/international-migration-outlook-1999124x.htm>

Overarching criteria for classifying international indicators on migration and related phenomena

	FLOWS	STOCKS
Emigration Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring returns of foreign citizens (programmes on forced and voluntary returns)• Monitoring flows of emigrants (national vs foreign citizens)	<p>Policy towards diasporas (national citizens abroad)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dual citizenship• Maintaining eco and social links with diasporas...
Immigration Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring flows of immigrants/temporary (non-resident) population• Limiting the level of undocumented migrants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immigrants' well being and integration• Access to services (health, social protection, education, housing)• Access to information• Vulnerabilities

FLAWS – Indicators on emigration and return migration

FLAWS - Indicators to support emigration policies

Targeted migrant groups: national citizens/foreign citizens

		inflow data from destination countries/national surveys on emigration/admin data			
Level of disaggregation		Census	Registers	Admin data	Surveys
Demographic	Total	x	x	x	x
	Sex	x	x	x	x
	Age composition	x	x	x	x
	Nationality (national/foreigners)	x	x	x	x
	Detailed nationality	x	x	x	x
Geographic	Place of residence prior to the move		x	x	x
	Destination country		x	x	x
Socio-economic	Level of education				x
	Occupation prior to the move				x
	Industry prior to the move				x

FLAWS - Indicators to monitor voluntary and forced returns of foreign citizens

Targeted migrant groups: foreign citizens

Return migrants		National data sources				Tentative list of indicators
		Census	Registers	Admin data	Surveys	
Total		x	x	x	x	Outflows of national citizens Outflows of foreign citizens Outflows of forced return migrants Outflows of voluntary return migrants Outflows/net migration/emigration rate (to be defined) Flows of remittances
Sex		x	x	x	x	
Age composition		x	x	x	x	
Detailed nationality		x	x	x	x	
Destination country		x	x	x	x	

STOCKS – Indicators to support policies towards diaspora

		Data sources - Agregation of stock data from destination countries/national surveys on emigration/admin data				Tentative list of indicators	
Level of disaggregation		Census es	Registe rs	Admin data	Survey s		
Demographic	Total	x	x	x	x	° Number of nationals living abroad (def: foreign-born, national at birth?) ° Expatriation rate (as a % of nationals in origin country?)	
	Sex	x	x	x	x		
	Age composition	x	x	x	x		
	Nationality (national citizens)	x	x	x	x		
	Nationality at birth	(x)			(x)		
	Country of birth	x	x		x		
	Composition of the household remaining in the origin country	(x)			x		
	Members of the household in the receiving country	x		(x)	x		
	Naturalisations			x	x		
	Dual nationality			x	x		
	Geographic	Destination country	x	x	x		x
	Socio-economic	Level of education					x
Occupation prior to the move					x		
Industry prior to the move					x		
Occupation in the receiving country					x		
Industry in the receiving country					x		

FLAWS – Indicators to support immigration policies

FLAWS - Indicators to support immigration policies

		Data sources - Inflow data from destination countries				Tentative list of indicators	Additional indicators based on longitudinal administrative datasets (entries/extension/change of status)
		Census es	Registers	Admin data	Surveys		
Demographic	Total		x	x	x	Inflows / net migration of foreign immigrants Composition of immigration flows by demographic variables Composition of labour mobility by demographic variables Composition of immigration flows by entry category % of immigrants who have access to the labour market Geographical distribution of immigration flows	° Average duration of stay of temporary population mobility) ° Retention rate of permanent immigration ° Percentage of foreigners who changed their status from temporary to permanent residence ° Percentage of permanent residents who left the country after X amount of time ° Percentage of temporary (non-resident) population who left the country after X amount of time Percentage of asylum seekers who obtained the refugee status at a certain point in time ° Percentage of foreign-born migrants who acquire national citizenship after X amount of time ° Average time until foreign-
	Sex		x	x	x		
	Age composition		x	x	x		
	Detailed nationality		x	x	x		
	Country of birth		x	x	x		
Immigrant-specific general information	Entry category		x	x	(x)		
	Legal duration of stay			x			
	Renewability of the residence permit			x			
	Allowed to work			x			
Geographic	Region of residence	x	x	x	x		
	Previous country residence			x			
Socio-economic	Level of education			x	x		
	Occupation prior to the move			x	x		
	Industry prior to the move			x	x		

Target migrant groups	Events to be captured:
Foreign citizens	Entries from abroad Extensions of stay? Changes of status?
Labour immigrants (mostly highly skilled)	
Accompanying family	
Reunited family	
Labour mobility (seasonal, project-based, temporary workers...)	
Students	
Humanitarian migrants (refugees, asylum seekers, other humanitarian, unaccompanied minors...)	
Undocumented migrants	
Transit migrants?	

STOCKS – Indicators to support the integration/well being/inclusiveness of immigrants 2/2

		Sexe	Age	Legal Status	Country of birth	Country of (previous) Citizenship	Country of birh of parents	Duration of stay in the host country	Reason for migration	Education attainment		
Health	Health status										EU/OECD 4.5 SDG 3.c.1.	
	Health worker density and distribution	x	x							x		
Education and skills	Education of young children*	x	*				x				SDG 4.1.1.	
	Adult education and training	x	x							x	SDG 4.3.1.	
	Literacy and numeracy skills	x	x							x	SDG 4.6.1	
	Knowledge of official languages/use of the host country language in everyday life	X	X	X	X	X						
Employment	Employment status	X	X	X	X	X				X	EU/OECD 3.4	
	Unemployment rate	X	X	X	X	X				X	SDG 8.5.2.	
	Current occupation	X	X	X	X	X					EU/OECD 3.9	
	Proportion of women in managerial position	x	x								SDG 5.5.2.	
	Proportion of informal employment in non-agricultural employment	X	X	X	X	X				X	SDG 8.3.1.	
	Employment earnings	X	X	X	X	X				X		
	Type of contract	X	X	X	X	X				X	EU/OECD 3.7	
	Working conditions										EU/OECD 3.8	
	Membership of labour union or similar association	X	X			X						
	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries,	x	x								SDG 8.8.1.	
	Average hourly earning	X	X	X	X	X				X	SDG 8.5.1.	
	Average weekly working hours	X	X	X	X	X				X		
	NEET rate *	x	*							x	SDG 8.6.1.	
Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination										SDG 10.7.1.		
Vulnerability and discrimination	Discrimination and harassment rate	X	X	X	X	X					SDG 10.3.1.	
	complaints of discriminatory incidents	X	X	X	X	X						
	Migrants fatalities and injuries	X	X	X	X	X						
	Migrants recorded death	X	X	X	X	X						
	Migrants smuggling	X	X	X	X	X						
	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence	**	x									SDG 5.2.1.
	Number of victims of human trafficking*	X	*	X	X	X						SDG 16.2.2.
	Unaccompanied or separated minor*	X	*	X	X	X						
	Proportion of migrants reporting having personally felt discriminated against	X	X	X	X	X						SDG 16.b.1
	Proportion of migrants victims of violence in the previous 12 months	X	X	X	X	X						SDG 16.1.3.

To be discussed

- Comment on the overarching framework
- Comment on the list and disaggregation of indicators
- Propose an extended list of children-sensitive and gender-responsive indicators

Next steps

- Volunteer to check the validity of the framework
- Fine-tune indicators per type of data sources?