



# DAY 3 UN EG MIGRATION STATISTICS

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# OBJECTIVES OF UN REVISED RECOMMENDATIONS

Balance between :

1. producing a set of recommendations that foster the production of migration statistics

2. produce common standards, definitions and concepts to facilitate comparability.

# DAYS 1 AND 2

- Discussed conceptual framework for international mobility and what defines international migration and temporary population mobility.
- We discussed how to define the resident population (4 groups, foreign-born citizens and foreign-born foreigners, native-born citizens and native-born foreigners)
- We discussed how to measure stocks –place of birth and citizenship
- A population accounting table was presented
- Duration of stay of the resident population is a key migration indicator – how should it be defined – at least 6 months not a range from 6-12 months.

# FRAMEWORK FOR TEMPORARY MOBILITY

Which population subgroups to include?

Further discussion of asylum-seekers required often long-stayers

Some groups beyond scope of expert group – tourists, migrant border deaths.

Need to define “primary place of residence” from a statistical perspective.

Suggestions for changes in terminology:

“without citizenship” – “people who do not hold national citizenship including stateless people”.

Difficult to define and operationalize “intent to stay”.  
But already defined in UN Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses.

# THE NEW FRAMEWORK

The proposed framework, its components and accompanying definitions will provide an “**ideal scenario**” designed for countries that are able to collect data on both stocks and flows.

The recommendations should also indicate the core topics and set of data and indicators that any country should have the ability to meet as a **minimum**.

More “hands-on” detailed guidelines will be produced to support the implementation of the overall recommendations by countries.