

Amendments Based on the Feedback

Amendments

- Figure 1 Overarching conceptual framework on international mobility will be revised – simplify, focus on components of changes in resident population and temporary present population
- Clarification for people who are included in or excluded from international migration and temporary present population
 - Specific reference to:
 - Refugees and asylum seekers
 - Stateless
 - Undocumented /hidden
 - Homeless

Amendments

- Definition of residence fully in line with the UN Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses Revision 3
 - Define residence population according to one of the following two criteria
 - People who have **lived for most of the last 12 months** (that is, for at least six months and one day), not including temporary absences for holidays or work assignments, or **intend to live for at least six months**
 - OR
 - People who have **lived for at least the last 12 months**, not including temporary absences for holidays or work assignments, or **intend to live for at least 12 months**
- Each person should have only one place of residence

Amendments

- Resident population should include:
 - Persons who may be **illegal, irregular or undocumented migrants**, as well as **asylum seekers** and persons who applied for or been **granted refugee status** or similar types of international protections, provided that they meet the minimum duration of residence requirement in the country (UN, 2017)
 - Persons **who cross a frontier daily or weekly to work or study** in another country, provided that they meet the minimum duration of residence requirement in the country (UN, 2017)

Amendments

- Temporary present population include:
 - forcibly displaced people who stay less than minimum duration of resident requirement, such as asylum seekers in transit and environment/climate related mobility
- Mobility related to tourisms or business are not relevant groups for migration policy
 - Included in the temporary population mobility to cover all international arrivals and departures

Definitions of key concepts on international migration (Revised)

United Nations Expert Group on Migration Statistics
Task Force 2: Key concepts and definitions related to international migration

Overview

- Definitions of key concepts are revised based on the proposed conceptual frameworks on international migration and mobility
- Concepts are classified under following categories to:
 - Base populations
 - International migration and mobility
 - International migration: Stocks
 - International migration: Flows
 - Temporary population mobility
- Other international guidelines and recommendations related to labour mobility, circular mobility and refugees and asylum seekers are incorporated

Base populations

- Resident population
 - Two options:
 - Individuals who have lived most of the last 12 months within a given year or intend to stay (or granted to stay) for at least six months OR
 - Individuals who have lived at least 12 months within a given year or intend to stay (or granted to stay) for at least 12 months
- Present population
 - All persons who were present in the country at a specific reference moment (census reference moment); present population include residents who were present in the country but exclude residents who were not present at the reference moment (*UN, 2017*)
- Temporary (non-resident) population
 - All persons who stayed or intend to stay (or granted to stay) in the country for less than minimum amount required for residency in a particular year

Base populations by birthplace and citizenship

- Foreign-born population
 - All people who reside in the country at a particular time who were born in another country
- Native-born population
 - All people who reside in the country at a particular time who were born in the same country
- Foreign citizen population
 - All people who reside in the country at a particular time who do not hold national citizenship,
- Citizen population
 - All people who reside in the country at a particular time who have citizenship

International migration and mobility

- International mobility
 - All movements that cross international borders within a given year
- International migration
 - All movements resulting in a change in the country of residence (a subset of international mobility) within a given year
- International migrant
 - A person who has changed his or her country of residence and established new residence in the country within a given year

International migrant can be either “immigrant” or “emigrant”

International migration: Stocks

- Immigrant population

- All people who reside in the country who are either born in another country or who do not hold national citizenship including stateless persons at a given point in time

- Emigrant population

- All national citizens or people who were born in the country and are residing in another country at a given point in time

International migration: Flows

- Immigration
 - All persons entering the country and becoming part of the resident population within a given year
- Immigrant
 - A person who entered the country and became part of the resident population within a given year
- Emigration
 - All persons leaving the country to become a part of another country`s resident population within a given year
- Emigrant
 - A person who left the country to become a part of another country`s resident population within a given year
- Returning citizens
 - National citizens who previously resided in another country and become the resident of the country in a given year

Temporary population mobility

- Temporary population mobility
 - All movements that cross international border that do not result in a change in the country of residence
- Cross border workers
 - All persons who are not residents of the country of measurement but have been employed on a continuous (?) basis in that country provided they depart at regular and short intervals (daily or weekly) from the country (ILO, 2018)
- Seasonal workers
 - All persons who are not residents of the country of employment, whose work by its character is dependent on seasonal conditions and is performed during part of the year (ILO, 2018)

Temporary population mobility (continued)

- Other types of temporary workers
 - All persons who are not the residents of the country of measurement but travel to the country for short periods for work-related reasons, such as itinerant workers and project-tied workers (ILO, 2018)
- Training related mobility
 - All persons who are not the resident of the country but travel to the country for attending a short-term training programme
- Circular movement
 - Non-residents who spend time in a country **more than once during a year**. Note, UNECE report on 'Defining and Measuring Circular Migration' (2016) suggests over 10 years

Temporary population mobility (continued)

- Forcibly displaced mobility
 - All people who are not the resident of the country and leave their country of residence involuntarily due to a variety of external causes including natural disasters, conflict, violence, ethnic cleansing, other persecution and human rights violations
- Asylum seekers in transit
 - Persons who travel to the country as a transit with the intention of travelling to another country for filling an application for asylum
- Other groups of temporary population mobility related to migration policy ?