Technical Meeting on Indicators and Operationalization of the Conceptual Framework of International Migration Statistics

Rabat, Morocco – 20-22 June 2022



UN Expert Group on Migration Statistics

The overall objective of the Expert Group is to improve statistics on international migration for effective policymaking through:

Advancing methodologies to produce and use migration statistics, => 1998 Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration Implementing activities that address data gaps and national needs for capacity development Enhancing the coordination of international initiatives

		21 0	COUNTRIES		17 INTERNA	TIONAL AND RE	EGIONAL ORG.
MEMBERSHIP	Canada Chile Colombia Denmark Georgia Ghana	Hungary Indonesia Italy Jamaica Malaysia Mexico	Moldova Morocco Norway Russian Fed. South Africa Sweden	Switzerland Thailand United States	ECOWAS EUROSTAT ILO IOM OECD UNECA	UNECE UNECLAC UNESCAP UNESCWA UNFPA	UNHCR UNICEF UNODC UNPD UNSD WHO
	4 INDEPENDENT EXPERTS					I	
	Ms. Elizabe	eth Ann Singl	leton Ms. Keiko	Tomita			
	Ms. Olga C	hudinovskikl	h Mr. James	Raymer			

5 Task Forces in the UN EG on Migration Statistics

TASK FORCE 1: Data and Indicators Set on International Migration



TASK FORCE 2:

Closed after the endorsement of the Statistical Commission in 2021

TASK FORCE 3:

Data Integration for Disaggregated Statistics on International Migration



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TASK FORCE 4:

Data Sources for International Migration Statistics and Operationalization of Revised Conceptual Framework

TASK FORCE 5:

Global Programme on Migration Statistics

UN Expert Group on Migration Statistics



To conclude the work of TF1 by agreeing on core and additional indicators, and their disaggregations, to be included in the revised Recommendations.

To start reflecting on the early work of TF4 and discuss data collection and production strategies as well as opportunities and challenges associated with the operationalization of the endorsed conceptual framework, as well as proposed core indicators.

To review and discuss data integration methods, as per the technical report drafted by TF3.

Working Methods and Housekeeping

- Rich agenda => time management!
- Guiding questions for each session.
- Virtual participants should send their feedback in written format as virtual participation might be limited due to technology and connectivity .
- Conclusions will be prepared by UNSD and the Co-chairs and reviewed in the final session.
- Background materials are found in this SharePoint folder.
- No paper copies of the materials will be distributed during the meeting.
- The meeting will be recorded for documentation purposes and will not be distributed.
- The meeting will be held in English without interpretation.
- Please keep your mask on at all times.





Session 1. Introduction to the report "Indicators for international migration and temporary mobility"

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OBJECTIVE OF TF1

- Propose a set of data and indicators to address key development policy issues that are relevant for international migration and allows for effective monitoring and evaluation. The set of data and indicators should be gender-responsive and child-sensitive.
- Distinguish between core and additional indicators. Core is understood as a minimum set of information that have to be collected by every country.
 Additional are optional information that may be collected according to national priorities/circumstances.

TF1 Timeline



Statistical



OUTCOME OF TF1

"Indicators for international migration and temporary mobility" Document

(Sent 3 times for feedback to TF1 members and 1 time to the full EGM)

Key Statistical Definitions

From the the conceptual framework endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission in its 52nd session

INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY

All movements that cross **international borders** within a given calendar

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

All movements resulting in a **<u>change in the country of</u> <u>residence</u>** (a subset of international mobility) within a given calendar

INTERNATIONAL MIGRANT

A person who has **changed his or her country of residence** and established new residence in the country

INTERNATIONAL TEMPORARY MOBILITY

All movements that cross international border and <u>do not</u> <u>result in a change in the country of residence</u> – stay less than 6 or 12 months within a given year

International temporary movements of special interest:

- in the labour market,
- utilizing education or training services,
- seeking health or medical care services; and
- seeking asylum or protection as refugees

Alignment with the conceptual framework



RESIDENT POPULATION STOCKS

Conceptual framework on international migration and the coherence between flows and stocks

Source: Revised overarching conceptual framework and concepts and definitions on international migration produced by the Expert Group on Migration Statistics

Four subpopulations critical to understanding immigrant and emigrant populations and their international movements:

- Foreign-born foreign citizens
- Foreign-born citizens
- Native-born foreign citizens
- Native-born citizens

From a policy perspective, presenting statistics and indicators for the four subpopulations separately is highly relevant.

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Temporary mobility and temporary populations

Indicators referring to international temporary mobility and temporary populations are considered **additional**, in line with Decision 51/109 of the UN Statistical Commission.

Document Overview

Six Migration Policy Areas

PART A: Migration Indicators (MI) PART B: Indicators for disaggregation by migratory status

Migration Policy Areas

This document identifies **six migration policy areas** that are relevant for international migration and temporary mobility. The areas are anchored in several global initiatives, most notably





POLICY AREA 1

Improve the measurement of international migration and temporary mobility stocks and flows



POLICY AREA 2

Address irregular cross border movements and visa overstays



POLICY AREA 3

Ensure access to basic services by migrants and temporary populations vis-àvis other population groups



POLICY AREA 4 Increase the integration and wellbeing of migrants





POLICY AREA 6

Eliminate all forms of discrimination and ending violence against migrants

Document Overview

Six Migration Policy Areas

PART A: Migration Indicators (MI) PART B: Indicators for disaggregation by migratory status



MIGRATION INDICATORS (MI) FOR PRODUCTION



POLICY AREA 1: Improve the measurement of international migration and temporary mobility stocks and flows



POLICY AREA 2: Address irregular cross border movements and visa overstays

CORE MIGRATION INDICATORS

that all countries are recommended to regularly produce

ADDITIONAL MIGRATION INDICATORS

that countries may consider producing, depending on their national priorities and circumstances

Part A: Example of core indicator



POLICY AREA 1

Improve the measurement of international migration and temporary mobility stocks and flows

Priority set of information for each indicator that should be collected and disseminated. **Optional** topics that countries might collect and disseminate according to national priorities or circumstances

CORE					ADDITIONAL	
		Migration Indicator (MI)	Primary topics for disaggregation		Secondary topics for disaggregation	
Stock	MI 1.1	Proportion of in the total resident population Foreign-born population Foreign citizens Foreign-born citizens Native-born foreign citizens Foreign-born foreign citizens	1.Age2.Sex3.Country of birth4.Country of citizenship	E L	Duration of stay Educational attainment Labour force status Location of residence within country	

Document Overview

Six Migration Policy Areas

PART A: Migration Indicators (MI) PART B: Indicators for disaggregation by migratory status

Part B

INDICATORS FOR DISAGGREGATION BY MIGRATORY STATUS



POLICY AREA 3:

Ensure access to basic services by migrants and temporary populations vis-à-vis other population groups



POLICY AREA 5: Empower labor migrants



POLICY AREA 4:

Increase the integration and wellbeing of migrants



POLICY AREA 6: Eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against migrants

21 CORE INDICATORS FOR DISAGGREGATION

(from which 19 are SDG indicators)



that countries are recommended to disaggregate by migratory status

ADDITIONAL

INDICATORS FOR DISAGGREGATION

that countries might consider disaggregating by migration-relevant topics, depending on their national priorities and circumstances

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Part B: Example of core indicator for disaggregation



	CORE	ADDITIONAL				
Indicator		SDG Indicator ¹		Primary Topics for Disaggregation	Secondary Topics for Disaggregation	
4.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income	10 REDUCED REQUALITIES	10.2.1	NB/FB status (and/or Citizenship status) 1.Age 2.Sex	Labour force status Geographic location (urban, rural) Refugee/asylum seeker status	

1 See metadata repository: <u>https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/</u>

Overview of proposal

	CORE INDICATORS that all countries are recommended to regularly produce/disaggregate	ADDITIONAL INDICATORS that countries may consider producing/disaggregating, depending on their national priorities and circumstances
POLICY AREA 1: Improve the measurement of international migration and temporary mobility stocks and flows	5	4
POLICY AREA 2: Address irregular cross border movements and visa overstays	6	5
POLICY AREA 3: Ensure access to basic services by migrants and temporary populations vis-à-vis other population groups	6 SDG indicators 💭	2
POLICY AREA 4: Increase the integration and wellbeing of migrants	4 SDG indicators 💭	7
POLICY AREA 5: Empower labor migrants	6 (4 of them are SDG) 💭	5
POLICY AREA 6: Eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against migrants	5 SDG indicators 💭	5
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Building on the work of TF1, agree on core and additional indicators, and their primary disaggregations, as key elements of the revised *Recommendations*.

Over the next few sessions:

- We will go over each Policy Area and their respective proposed indicators and disaggregations.
- Selected discussants will delve into the relevance and feasibility of the proposals, from their country's perspective.
- We will have guiding questions in each session.



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