Operationalization of the Conceptual Framework of International Migration Statistics
Session 2

Policy Area 2
Irregular cross border movements and visa overstays

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- The global consultation revealed key data gaps and needs in this policy area, 38 countries indicated that no statistics were being produced and 40 indicated the interest in collecting these data.

- To address these priorities, we have identified a set of core and additional indicators to respond the needs **for national policymaking** for these are of interest while insuring the **comparability at international level**;

- There is no internationally accepted definition for 'irregular migration,' statistical or otherwise;

- IOM defines irregular migration as a "…movement of persons that takes place outside the laws, regulations, or international agreements governing the entry into or exit from the State of origin, transit or destination."

- Irregular migrants include both persons who enter without authorization (irregular entry) and those who breach their conditions of entry, such as remaining in the country beyond the specified time period of their visa (irregular residence or visa overstay) or violating the conditions of their visa entitlements (e.g., engaging irregularly in employment).

❑ **Core indicators and topics for policy area 2 on addressing irregular cross border movements and visa**

Migration Indicator (MI)		SDG	
MI 2.1	Number of the resident population considered irregular migrants		1.Age 2.Sex 3.Accompanied/unaccompanied/separated (if minors)
MI 2.2	Annual number of irregular arrivals		1.Age 2.Sex 3.Accompanied/unaccompanied/separated (if minors)
MI 2.3	Annual number of regularizations		1.Age 2.Sex 3.NB/FB status
2.4	Number of persons in detention in a given year		1.Age 2.Sex 3.NB/FB status 4.Citizenship status 5.Accompanied/unaccompanied/separated (if minors)
MI 2.5	Annual number of deportations		1.Age 2.Sex 3.NB/FB status
MI 2.6	Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination	10.7.3	1.Age 2.Sex 3.NB/FB status 4.Citizenship status

The primary topics for disaggregation for most of these indicators are
- age, sex,
- Accompanied/unaccompanied/separated (if minors)

The secondary topics for disaggregation are also provided
- Country of birth,
- country of citizenship,
- Reason for move,
- Location of residence within country
- Duration of stay,
- Border point entrance (land, sea, air),
- Type of irregularity (entry, residence, employment)

❏ Additional indicators and topics for policy area 2 on addressing irregular cross border movements and visa overstays

	Migration Indicator (MI)	Primary topics for disaggregation	Secondary topics for disaggregation
MI 2.7	Number of the temporary population considered irregular	1.Age 2.Sex 3. Accompanied/unaccompanied/separated (if minors)	Reason for temporary stay, geographic location, duration of stay, border point entrance (land, sea, air), type of irregularity (entry, residence, employment)
2.8	Average duration of time in detention in a given year	1.Age 2.Sex 3.NB/FB status 4.Citizenship status 5.Accompanied/unaccompanied/separated (if minors)	Geographic location of detention, reason for detention

❑ The main challenges

- Some members have expressed the difficulty to produce data and statistics on this policy area (capturing migrants, collecting data,…)

- The data availability and measurement challenges should not dictate the indicator proposal.

❑ Discussion Point

1. What are the indicators to be retained as core?

2. How do these indicators benchmark against what is currently produced in countries?

3. How feasible is it to produce the proposed indicators?

4. What would be the most challenging indicator(s)?