

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

Session 3.

Migration Indicators for Policy Area 2

“Address irregular cross border movements and visa overstays”

Omar Muro-Orozco
(INEGI-MEXICO)

What can we say about the context of International Migration in Mexico?

- **In Mexico, the migratory phenomenon is very complex**
 - Migration of origin
 - Transit, destination and return
 - Migratory groups
 - Caravans
- **Collaborating with national and international institutions has improved our capabilities**

What are we doing right now in Mexico to produce statistics of international migration?

- **In Mexico, through different institutions have a set of statistical programs that allow generating indicators on international migration**
 - Censuses
 - Household surveys
 - Administrative data
- Through the Interinstitutional Group on International Migration, work is coordinated to generate statistical information on this matter.

What does the NSO in Mexico concerns about international migration?

- **The NSO in Mexico has the attribution to integrate an Administrative Data Archive** focused on key indicators of strategic issues including international migration, which is **in process of implementation**.
- The **variables of interest** in the archive are:
 - Country of birth
 - Nationality
 - Condition of stay
 - Migratory status
- **All these variables will allow the record linkage**, based on identification keys and location data.

How does the Administrative Data Archive works?

- To carry out that **integration of information**, the NSO has a **File Management System of the Administrative Data Archive**
- The Archive **guarantees that information is sent safely and efficiently in encryption schemes and through a secure transmission channel.**

About the indicators of policy area 2

- Mexico is now in a developing stage, in the production of international migration statistics, and now, **we share the Expert Group opinion of how the indicators are currently clustered.**
- **To assess the real feasibility of operationalize the 8 indicators in policy area 2 is a fundamental issue in Mexico,** to coordinate all national institutions and groups involved.
- To do this all national institutions and groups involved must deeply analyze them one by one.

What indicators is Mexico working on? (1/2)

- Mexico has **especial interest on indicators:**
 - MI 2.6: **Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration** towards an international destination, because it is linked with a national project approach for **SDG indicator 10.7.3**.
 - MI 2.5: **Annual number of deportations** (for nationals and foreigners) with an annual cut-off, **is currently published** by the UPMRIP.
- The **project** related with the **indicator MI 2.6** give us the **opportunity to apply what we have learned**, and with this, to extend the boundaries in this topic.

What indicators is Mexico working on? (2/2)

- **For other indicators, they could be calculated indirectly, but at this moment the information that would serve as input is not in the public domain.**
- They are:
 - MI 2.1: Number of the resident population considered irregular migrants
 - MI 2.2: Annual number of irregular arrivals, and
 - MI 2.3: Annual number of Regularizations
 - MI 2.4: Number of persons in detention due to entering the country illegally in a given year
 - MI 2.8: Average duration of time in detention due to entering the country
- For the indicator MI 2.7: Number of the temporary population considered irregular, a deeper analysis would have to be done to know if it is possible to calculate it now.

What are the challenges for apply the indicators in Mexico?

- All 8 indicators represent certain level of challenge.
- **Migrant caravans**, for example, represent a special challenge to **analyze and quantify**, number of people, routes, social and demographic characteristics, and other variables of interest.
- The efforts of all **Mexican institutions involved in the production of international migration statistics are focused around this**, combining official and unofficial sources of information, linking administrative data, and **assuring the collaboration**.

Conclusion Remarks

- **To conclude if the 8 indicators in policy area 2 are feasible to be operationalized in Mexico, all national institutions and groups involved must deeply analyze them. We already began this task.**
- **All indicators has potential, but more detail might improve this, for example metadata specification.**
- **In Mexico we are now in a developing stage but we still have much to learn.**
- **As many other countries, one of our guides is the international collaboration.**

Thank you

omar.muro@inegi.org.mx

Greetings

- It is an honor **to have the opportunity to share with you** the experiences on International Migration Statistics in Mexico.
- First of all, **let me thank you all** for coming here today.
- I want to **thank The High Commission for Planning, UN Resident Coordinator**, from Morocco.
- **Thanks, to all people who made possible this forum**, specially thanks to **UNSD** to all the coordination and organization of this important event.
- Thank you, **Karima**, for your very interesting presentation, and of course thank you **Lauren** for sharing with me this discussion
- Here with me are my colleagues **Adriana Oropeza** also from the Mexican NSO and **Samantha Ramirez**, from the Unit of Immigration Policy, Registration and Identity of Persons, of the Ministry of Interior (the UPMRIP).