Indicators for disaggregation by migratory status

Training Workshop on the Use of Administrative Data for Migration
Statistics in Maldives

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Migration Policy Areas

Six migration policy areas relevant for international migration and temporary mobility, anchored in 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



Global Compact FOR Migration

POLICY AREA 4

Increase the integration and wellbeing of migrants





POLICY AREA 6

Eliminate all forms of discrimination and ending violence against migrants





ESTIMATES

size and characteristics of **population of irregular migrants** resident in the country, **irregular arrivals** per annum.

COUNTS

Regularizations, persons in **detention**, **deportations** per annum.

O CORE INDICATORS

CORE

all countries are recommended to regularly produce

8

ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

incl. SDG 10.7.3 on deaths during process of international migration

ADDITIONAL

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





POLICY AREA 2: NO CORE INDICATORS



POLICY AREA 2: ADDITIONAL INDICATORS



POLICY AREA 2:

Address irregular cross border movements and visa overstays

Primary topics for disaggregation:

- 1.Age
- 2.Sex
- 3.Accompanied/unaccompanied/ separated (if minors 2.4, 2.5)
- 4. NB/FB status (2.7)
- 5. Citizenship status (2.7)

		Migration Indicator	SDG Indicator
	2.1	Estimated number of the resident population considered irregular migrants	
	2.2	Estimated annual number of individuals who arrived irregularly	
	2.3	Annual number of regularizations	
	2.4	Estimated number of persons in detention due to entering the country irregularly in a given year	
	2.5	Estimated average duration of time in detention due to entering the country illegally in a given year	
	2.6	Annual number of deportations	
/	2.7	Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination	10.7.3
	Temporary Mobility Indicator		
	2.8	Estimated number of the temporary population considered irregular	

INDICATORS FOR DISAGGREGATION

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

18 ADDITIONAL INDICATORS FOR DISAGGREGATION

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



Indicators for monitoring Policy Areas 3-6 build on the SDG indicators

SDG indicators are designed ensure "no one is left behind"

The SDG indicator framework calls for disaggregation by migratory status

SDG indicators are already included in national statistical systems

- methodologies can be extended to identify who are foreign-born and/or foreign citizens
- increased chances to effectively and sustainably produce data
- increased visibility and understanding of situation of migrants compared to other population groups
- improved resource allocation for integration of migrants and corresponding data





Core Indicators for Policy Areas 3-6



POLICY AREA 3

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

Proportion of population covered by social protection floors / systems	
Proportion of population living in households with access to basic	
services	
Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services	
and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	
Proportion of the population with access to electricity	
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or	
inadequate housing	
Proportion of individuals using the Internet	



POLICY AREA 4

Increase the integration and wellbeing of migrants

4.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income		
4.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper		
	secondary education)		
4.3	Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level		
	of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills		
4.4	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been		
	registered with a civil authority		
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POLICY AREA 5

Empower labor migrants

5.1	Labour force participation rate			
5.2	Employment to population ratio			
5.3	Proportion of informal employment in total employment			
5.4	Unemployment rate			
5.5	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or			
	training (NEET)			
5.6	Proportion of women in managerial positions			



POLICY AREA 6

Eliminate all forms of discrimination and end violence against migrants

6.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated
	against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of
	discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
6.2	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b)
	psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months
6.3	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged15 years and older
	subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or
	former intimate partner in the previous 12 months
6.4	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour
6.5	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population

Overview

MIGRATION
STATISTICS

INDICATORS

FOR **DISAGGREG**

ATION



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-à-vis other population groups



POLICY AREA 4: Increase the integration and wellbeing of migrants



POLICY AREA 5: Empower labor migrants



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

CORE INDICATORS

that all countries are recommended to regularly produce/disaggregate

ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

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

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	(tem

nporary mobility)

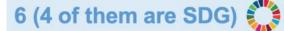
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Thank you!



Questions?

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