Towards a Global programme of capacity building on migration statistics

By

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UN Initiatives on Migration Statistics (1/2)

- **UN General Assembly** calls for accurate, timely, and disaggregated statistics.

- Importance emphasized in:
  - **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** (A/70/1)
  - **New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants** (A/71/1)
  - **Global Compact on Refugees** (A/73/12)
  - **Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration** (A/73/195)

UN Initiatives on Migration Statistics (1/2)

UN Statistical Commission decision 50/117 (50th session in 2019)

- Requested the development by the UN Statistics Division and the Expert Group on Migration Statistics of a global programme to support national capacity development efforts

The Role and Objectives of Task Force 5

Aim: To propose a Global Capacity Building Programme on Migration Statistics.

Objectives

1.Mapping Capacity Development Programs:
o Identifying main elements of programs and international standards.

2.Compiling Resource Examples:
o Resource mobilization for capacity building activities.

3.Designing the Global Programme:
o Proposing activities and effective involvement of international and regional entities.

Comprehensive Assessment Overview

Jan.–Apr. 2024

Conducted a survey to evaluate existing capacity development activities/programs for migration statistics by international and regional organizations.

May–July 2024

Developing an outline for the report on the Global Programme on Migration Statistics.

Examined financial support mechanisms for statistical activities and resources allocated for training initiatives on migration statistics.

Jan.–Apr. 2024

Survey on Capacity Building for Migration Statistics (1/2)

Survey Period: 13-31 May 2024

Targets: Countries and International/Regional Organizations

Aim: To assess the progress in conducting capacity development programs on international migration statistics

Responses: 16 responses

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Survey on Capacity Building for Migration Statistics (2/2)

Countries and National Institutions

• Chile: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas

• Chile: Servicio Nacional de Migraciones

• Georgia: National Statistics Office of Georgia – Geostat

• Hungary: Hungarian Central Statistical Office

• Indonesia: BPS - Statistics Indonesia

• Italy: Ministry of Interior

• Mexico: Unidad de Política Migratoria, Registro e Identidad de Personas, Internal Affairs Ministry (SEGOB)

• Mexico: National Institute of Statistics and Geography

• Moldova: National Bureau of Statistics

• Norway: Statistics Norway

• Sweden: Statistics Sweden

• Thailand: National Statistical Office

International/Regional Organizations

• ESCWA

• IOM

• UNFPA

• ILO

Key Insights (1)

Commonly Identified Challenges

Reflecting International Standards on Migration Statistics

Most organizations reported adhering to international standards on migration statistics.

- Organizational capacities
- Technical expertise
- Financial resources Human resources an political commitment

Additional challenges

- Limited local capacities; Unwillingness of agencies to share data; Lack of clear leadership on migration data; Slow political processes; Disconnect between first responders and data entry officials; Issues with data protection infrastructure

Key Insights (2)

Identified Ineffective practices

- Uncoordinated approaches
- Insufficient follow-up
- Short-term focus
- Irrelevant content
- High turnover
- Language barriers
- Ignoring national context
- Overreliance on external expertise.

Identified Effective practices

- Collaboration and stakeholder engagement
- Practical training
- Tailored approaches
- Technical assistance
- Leveraging technology
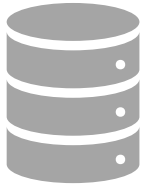- Sustainability focus
- Policy linkage

Additional Insights

- Long-term commitment: Several respondents emphasized that capacity development in migration statistics requires years of sustained effort.
- Necessity of government ownership: The importance of government-driven processes grounded in local realities was stressed.
- Need to leverage regional cooperation
- Need to emphasize practical application
- Integrated approach combining capacity dev. with ongoing technical support

State of Capacity Building in Migration Statistics

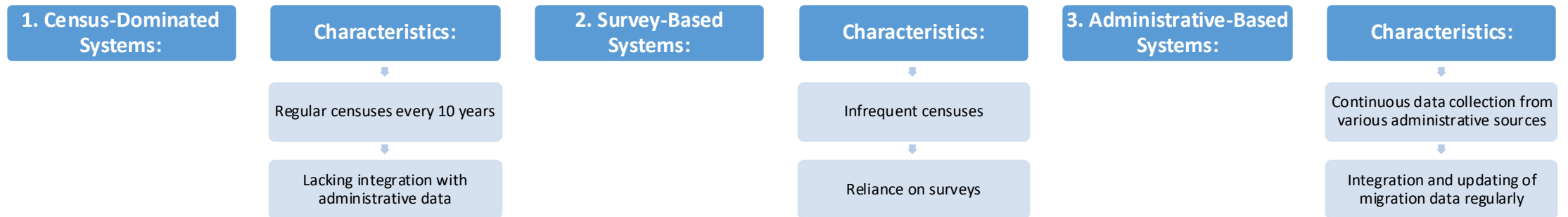**Data Collection Responsibility:** Each country collects and produces its data based on its sources and priorities.

Information Sources: Includes administrative registers, surveys, censuses.

Challenges:

Lack of data infrastructure for regular flow statistics.

Sensitivity of migration information affecting availability.

Typology of Data Infrastructure Systems

1. Census-Dominated Systems:

Characteristics:

Regular censuses every 10 years

Lacking integration with administrative data

2. Survey-Based Systems:

Characteristics:

Infrequent censuses

Reliance on surveys

3. Administrative-Based Systems:

Characteristics:

Continuous data collection from various administrative sources

Integration and updating of migration data regularly

National Efforts

- Engaging National statistical institutes and institutions in enhancing countries' statistical capacities for migration data, involving both producers and users of migration statistics.

- Collaboration with continental and international organizations.

Regional Collaboration

- Regional communities (like Africa) and institutions partnering to consolidate resources for bolstering statistical capacities on migration data at a regional level.

- Collaboration with regional institutions and international organizations.

- **Regional Examples:**
  - ECOWAS
  - IGAD
  - EAC

Global Engagement

- Global stakeholders actively supporting countries in the implementation of the revised Global programme aimed at enhancing capacity building for migration statistics.

1. Role of International Agencies
   - IOM, OECD, UNDESA.

2. Increasing National Statistical Office Capacity

Financial Strategies and Conclusion

Current Initiatives

Further Investment Opportunities

Conclusion and Recommendations (1/2)
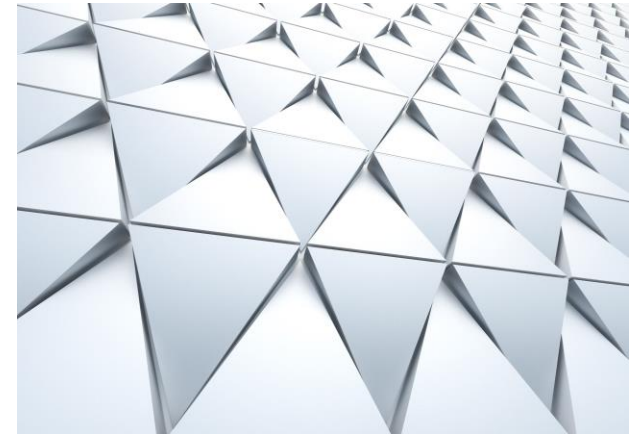
Strengthening Existing Data Systems

Promoting and Establishing Innovative non traditional sources of information and data integration

Capacity building:

New recommendation, Concept on migration, Data collection, Data processing and Dissemination/Communication

Conclusion and Recommendations (2/2)

Other important priorities:

- Strengthening national statistical systems

- Enhancing coordination

- Establishing a space for sharing information

- Mobilizing resources

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION