Background

International labour migration is increasingly recognized as one of the key drivers of development with the potential to bring sustained social and economic prosperity and reduce long-standing inequalities and asymmetries within and across countries. International accords, including the Global Compact on Migration (GCM) and the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development represent significant commitments by countries and the international community to mainstream international labour migration as an integral component of development policy. Furthermore, the United Nations Development Account project, “Harnessing the contribution of intra-region migration to socio-economic development in Latin American and Caribbean countries”, coordinated by CELADE - Population Division of the ECLAC has designed methodological strategies to increase the visibility of the contribution made by the migrant population to development through its important contribution to the labour market. Both the GCM and SDG Agenda nevertheless recognize that, to realize the positive outcomes of labour migration, policies need to be based on sound evidence.

To date, however, producing comprehensive, quality, and timely statistics on international labour migration has proven extremely challenging, as international migrant workers still represent a relatively small population difficult to capture in the different sources of official statistics. As a result, significant data gaps remain about who international migrant workers are, how many they are, their gender composition, where they work, under what kinds of working conditions, and how they can be supported to better harness the benefits of international migration to achieve equitable and sustainable development.

Objectives

This side event, jointly organized by ILO and ECLAC, will showcase recent initiatives at global, regional and national levels, to meet the growing demand for comparable and high-quality official statistics on international labour migration.

Recent developments to be highlighted include newly endorsed international statistical standards that address the specific data needs for the management of international labour migration; regional efforts to harness the 2020 round of population censuses to generate needed benchmark data, promote information sharing, and support the preparation of up-to-date sampling frames for national household surveys, including specialized migration surveys; as well as national and regional initiatives from different parts of the world (including Latin America and Asia Pacific), to expand the use of administrative sources for statistics on international labour migration and improve the design and content of household surveys taking into account the specific situation of international migrants, their rights and gender.

The panel interventions will be followed by an interactive dialogue with participants, both in person and online.
Side Event Description

The meeting will be held at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago, Chile, in a hybrid format (face-to-face and virtual). There will be simultaneous Spanish – English interpretation, with live transmission via Facebook live and Youtube.

Agenda

Duration: 2 hours

10 minutes | Opening: Jorge Martínez, ECLAC
Rafael Diez de Medina, Director, Statistics Department and Chief Statistician, ILO
Simone Cecchini, Director, CELADE – Population Division, ECLAC

30 minutes | Moderation: Montserrat Lopez, ILO Santiago

Global and regional initiatives


- The 2020 round of population censuses in Latin America: Opportunities to strengthen the availability and quality of statistics on international labour migration in the next decade in the context of the IMILA Project of CELADE. (Zulma Sosa, ECLAC).

- Measuring labour migration in ASEAN: a decade of capacity and knowledge building using the ILO’s International Labour Migration Statistics (ILMS) Database. (Rebecca Napier-Moore, ILO RO Asia Pacific)

15 minutes | Questions and comments

40 minutes | Moderation: Jorge Martínez, ECLAC

Country initiatives and lessons learned

- The use of administrative data sources to produce labour migration information: the experience of South Korea. (Sooyoung KIM, Statistics Korea)

- Expanding the use of administrative data sources for international migration statistics, including for international labour migration: the experience of SIEM of Colombia. (Mariana Francisca Ospina Bohórquez DANE, Colombia)

- Improving the national labour force survey of Chile to capture international migrants using data from the population census and from administrative records. (Rodrigo Mallea, NMS, Chile; David Niculcar, INE, Chile)

15 minutes | Questions and comments

10 minutes | Closing
Rafael Diez de Medina, Director, Statistics Department and Chief Statistician, ILO
Simone Cecchini, Director, CELADE – Population Division, ECLAC