Strengthening information systems and statistics capacities in Africa

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Labour migration trends in Africa

International migration within Africa increased from 17.2 million in 2010 to 26.3 million in 2019; women have accounted for around 45 per cent throughout the period.

Working-age international migrants in Africa increased from 13.2 million in 2010 to 20.2 million in 2019;

Migrant workers are estimated to be around 14.5 million in 2019, with an average annual growth rate of 4.8 per cent and a migrant labour force participation rate of 72 per cent.

The share of migrants in the total population was 2 per cent.
Labour migration trends in Africa

Women have accounted for around 45 per cent throughout the period.

The share of migrants in the total population was 2 per cent.
The share of international migrants in the total population of Africa increased from 1.7 per cent in 2010 to 2 per cent in 2019.

Only stock of migrant workers is reported.

East Africa, West Africa and Southern Africa together hosted more than 80 per cent of the migrant workers in Africa.
Pilot Studies - Expanding the use of Administrative data sources

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Labour migration policies need more nuanced reliable and up-to-date data to inform policy actions such as the development of labour migration programmes targeting specific occupations and skill level

Focused on Stock (number) at a point in time and flows over time
Pilot Studies - Expanding the use of Administrative data sources

01. Assess and expand the use of administrative data sources and new data types

02. Identify key administrative data sources and assess the quality of the information collected

03. Identify labour migration indicators collected by various agencies

04. Develop a methodology for conducting the assessment of administrative and other data sources
Effective coordination of the production of labour migration statistics – Human resource, logistical, technological - Legal, institutional and partnership framework

Some findings

**Cameroon**
- Effective coordination of the production of labour migration statistics – Human resource, logistical, technological - Legal, institutional and partnership framework

**SOUTH AFRICA**
- Prioritizing Migration Data - coordination of data gathering and analysis, Collaborate with Regional and Sub-Regional Platforms
  - **Migration Modules**
    - Introduction of an emigration and migration module into the labour force, community and census surveys
  - **Develop an effective system**
    - Establishment of a Labour Market Information System with clear linkages to labour migration, Build Open Data Portals,
  - **Develop an effective system**
    - Administrative Data Capture
      - Policy and legal framework, Digitalization and integration of data collection systems, Data Sharing, Potential usage of administrative data
  - **Policy Recommendations**
    - Prioritize Migration Data in Policy Frameworks, Build Statistical Capacities, Encourage Data Intermediaries,
Some findings – Expanding the use of administrative data

- Establishment of Joint Ventures to bring together key actors producing labour migration data
- Involvement of the private sector, PES,
- Conduct Regular Data Assessments/collection
- Incorporate Labour Migration Data Indicators and generate a minimum list of indicators
Challenges

- Resource mobilization for the production of statistics on international labour migration
- Human resources Capacity in the collection, analysis, publication, dissemination and archiving of statistics on international labour migration
- Strengthening the framework for collaboration between the various actors involved in the collection, analysis, publication, dissemination and archiving of statistics on international labour migration;
- Lack of an effective system for producing and disseminating labour migration data
- Coverage and production quality of international labour migration statistics in line with international standards
- Legal and policy frameworks
Opportunities

- Improve data coordination, collaboration and partnership at national level
- Establishment of integrated labour market information systems
- Develop and integrate standard labour migration modules into surveys and census
- Develop guidelines on the use of administrative data for labour migration statistics
- Conduct research studies on generation of labour migration data from administrative sources and big data including developing streamlined procedures for accessing big data sets for research
- Harmonization of concepts, definitions, tools and methodologies
- Extended support from migration centres and AU organs
- Capacity building
Thank You!