INTRODUCTION

The process of globalization has contributed to growth in the number of international migrant workers moving between countries across the world, including into and out of Viet Nam. The number of international labour migration in Viet Nam including formal or informal is significant. But many of these international migrants, especially informal labour are not recorded among the total number of people entering, leaving or transiting the country that lead to the limitation in international labour migration statistics in Viet Nam. Therefore, Viet Nam's coverage in the International Labour Migration Statistics database of Asean (ILMS ASEAN) is still very limited.

![Bar chart showing data coverage in percent for different countries: Thailand (85.7%), Indonesia (85.7%), Cambodia (76.2%), Laos PDR (61.9%), Malaysia (61.9%), Philippines (61.9%), Brunei Darussalam (57.1%), Myanmar (47.6%), Singapore (23.8%), and Viet Nam (14.3%)].

Viet Nam is doing worst in contributing to the ASEAN ILMS database. The coverage rate of Viet Nam in the system is 14.3% meanwhile member states in the region have good coverage, for example Indonesia (85.7%); Thailand (85.7%); and Cambodia (76.2%).

In sum, Viet Nam has a significant gap in international migration data in general and international labour migration in particular. Bridging this gap requires much effort of Vietnamese Government.

PLANS TO FILL DATA GAPS

The Government of Viet Nam have made effort of using and improving different data sources to close the gaps in the ASEAN ILMS database. It represents Viet Nam's commitment to the "Global Agreement on Legal, Safe and Orderly Migration and the United Nations' Global Agreement on Refugees".

Some challenges in filling data gaps that Viet Nam have to face including lack of sampling frame, inconsistencies in administrative data, and lack of data sharing mechanism. But Viet Nam also develop plans to overcome the challenges.

SOLUTION FOR LACK OF SAMPLING FRAME

At present, Viet Nam does not have a list of foreigners currently residing and working in the country. Therefore the country does not have an accurate sampling frame for international migrants in household surveys or thematic studies on this population group. In order to solve this challenges, General Statistics Office of Viet Nam (GSO) have plan to collect information about foreigners in Population Surveys Censuses. We also have plan to integrate the international migration module in the Labour Force Survey.

SOLUTION FOR THE INCONSISTENCIES IN ADMINISTRATIVE DATA AND CREATE THE MECHANISM FOR DATA SHARING

In Viet Nam, there are many administrative data on international migration but there are no common concepts and definitions among agencies and no agency is responsible for connection and consolidation to publish this information. Under that framework, the General Statistics Office is assigned as a coordination and chairing agency to develop a mechanism for sharing data and to ensure that all connection activities are smooth, statistics are in line with recognized international standards and recommended for application.