United Nations Statistical Commission
Fifty-second session
1–3 and 5 March 2021
Item 3 (g) of the provisional agenda
Items for discussion and decision: migration statistics

Document E/CN.3/2021/11–Report of the Secretary-General on migration statistics

Statement provided by: Central Statistical Organization, Myanmar
Statement: Improving the Production and Use of Migration Statistics

The inclusion of migration in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has far-reaching implications for the collection of migration data. To fill up the data gaps, the statistical actors are finding ways to work together, and removing barriers to data sharing. However, the use of classification should be standard, as well as a need to harmonize the data and streamline the system including the comparable information such as the portability of social security; education of children of migrant workers; birth and death certifications of migrant. So, the migration data come from population censuses, administrative data, and sample surveys can be comparable.
    Analyses based on the 2014 Population and Housing Census data shows that there were a total of 2,021,910 migrants overseas. Of these migrants abroad, 70 percent were in Thailand, 15 percent in Malaysia, and 4 percent in Singapore and in China, with lesser numbers in other countries. Recent internal migration flows are mostly directed to urban areas where economic opportunities are the greatest. The internal Migration is 20% of the population and their main reasons are followed family (40.8%), employment/ searching employment (34.3%), marriage (15.7%), education (2.2%); conflict (0.7%) and other (5.9%).
      To improve the migration statistics, the stakeholders should take a coordinated approach, moving from a collection of individual programs to reduce duplication, increase efficiency and effectiveness. And also the United Nations Expert Group on Migration Statistics should assist to build strong working relationships with the stakeholders in the areas of migration statistics regarding population censuses and surveys. Moreover, to develop the capacity in the use of administrative data, the Expert Group should support the capacity development programme to produce reliable estimate and analyse trends and outcomes of migration for policy makers and planners at the national, regional, and global levels.

Submitted on: 1/26/2021

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/50th-session/documents/#statements