United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Regional workshop on *Strengthening the collection and use of international migration data in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*
5 - 8 February 2019
Conference Room G, Bangkok, Thailand

PROGRAMME

Day One: Tuesday, 5 February 2019

Time	Agenda item
08:30 – 09:00	*Registration*
09:00 – 09:30	**Session 1: Opening of the workshop** Opening remarks by • UNESCAP - Ms. Gemma Van Halderen, Director, Statistics Division • IOM – Ms. Mariko Tomiyama • UNDESA – Ms. Haoyi Chen, Statistics Division
09:30 – 9:45	**Session 2: Introduction to the workshop** • Presentation by UNDESA, logistics and introduction of participants
9:45 - 10:15	*Group photo and coffee break*
10:15 – 12:15	**Session 3: International migration and development: implications for data collection** The session reviews global, regional and national policy initiatives related to international migration, discusses their implications for data collection and identifies challenges related to the collection and use of migration-related data for monitoring policy implementation. **Chair: Ms. Mariko Tomiyama, IOM** *Presentations:* • The Sustainable Development Goals (migration related targets and indicators) – Ms. Keiko Osaki-Tomita, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies • Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration: implications for migration data – Ms. Sabine Henning, ESCAP • The migration policy and statistics – regional perspective – Mr. Paul Tacon and Ms. Sharita Serrao, ESCAP • Migration policy and data needs, Sri Lanka *Key questions for country presentations:* • *What are the migration-relevant policy issues in your country?* • *What data are needed to address the policy issues? Are data available?* • *What are the challenges behind the data gap?*

	Comments and moderated discussion
12:15 – 14:00	*Lunch break*
14:00 – 15:30	**Session 4: Concepts and sources of international migration data: an overview**
	The session provides information on internationally agreed concepts and definitions related to international migration, as well as on the variety of sources which can be used to generate data on international migration, their strengths and limitations. It also addresses the issue of data infrastructure required for the production of various migration-related data.
	Chair: Ms. Sabine Henning, ESCAP
	Presentations
	• Key concepts and main sources of migration data; the migration data infrastructure – Ms. Haoyi Chen, UNSD • Guidelines concerning Statistics on international labour migration –Mr. Tite Habiyakare, ILO • UN Recommendations on Refugee Statistics – Mr. Piotr Juchno, Eurostat • Data sources for statistics on international migration, Mr. Ahmad Almomani, Jordan Department of Statistics
	Key questions for country presentations:
	1. *How are international migrants defined in your country to meet national needs? What population counts are produced, for population estimates, local/regional/national planning for service delivery, or integration of migrants? How is the total population captured across data sources?* 2. *What are sources of migration statistics in your country?* 3. *Is there a coordination mechanism to compile migration data?* 4. *What are the challenges in integrating multiple data sources? Any activities/plan in promoting integrating of multiple sources?*
	Comments and moderated discussion
15:30 – 15:45	*Coffee break*
15:45 – 17:00	**Session 5: Revision of the 1998 Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration, Revision 1: group discussion**
	The session provides an opportunity for participants to provide input on the revision of the 1998 Recommendations, including on how migrants and different population groups are identified in countries.
	Chair: Ms. Sabine Henning, ESCAP
	• Revision of the 1998 Recommendations – Haoyi Chen, UNSD • Group exercise (30 minutes) - *Exercises on identifying an international migrant. Discussion will be organised around the second pre-workshop assignment (population count and treatment of special population groups). Outcome of the exercise will inform the revision of the 1998 UN Recommendations* • Reporting back to the group (30 minutes) • Wrap-up (15 minutes)

Day Two: Wednesday, 6 February 2019

Time	Agenda item
09:00 – 12:00 (coffee break at 10:30-10:45)	**Session 6: Improving the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of data from population and housing censuses to measure immigration and emigration** **Chair:** M**s.** Indumathie Bandara, Director-General, Department of Census and Statistics, Sri Lanka The Marrakech Compact on Migration recognises the importance of censuses as a tool for improving migration data collection. The session provides participants with an overview of the uses of population censuses to measure immigration and emigration, and the characteristics of migrants, based on examples from national censuses *Presentations* • The 2020 round of population censuses: United Nations recommendations and their implementations – Ms. Keiko Osaki-Tomita, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies • Experience of 2011 population and housing census of Nepal in capturing emigration and immigration – Mr. Nebin Lal Shrestha, Nepal Central Bureau of Statistics • Lesson learnt from the 2017 population census in capturing emigration, Mr. Saeed Ahmad, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics *Key questions for country presentations* • *How adequate are existing censuses in gathering information on immigrants and emigrants?* • *What migration data collected through censuses are currently produced by your country? What are the challenges? Are those data evaluated against other data sources?* • *Did the last census in your country include the migration-relevant questions as recommended by the UN Recommendations on Population and Housing Censuses?* • *For planning your next census, what steps can be taken to improve data-gathering on immigration and emigration?* *Comments and moderated discussion* *Group exercises:* Review your own latest census questionnaire and identify potential improvements
12:00 – 13:30	*Lunch break*
13:30 – 16:30 (coffee break 15:00-15:15)	**Session 7: Enhancing the use of administrative sources to measure migration** The session identifies good practices in compiling, analysing and disseminating data from administrative sources that is relevant for international migration; addresses the strengths and weaknesses of using administrative sources for migration data; and provides guidance for compiling, analysing and disseminating data generated from administrative sources.

	Chair: Ms. Wilma Guillen, Assistant National Statistician, Philippines Statistics Authority
	Presentations:
	• Administrative data sources to measure migration: An introduction – Ms. Sharita Serrao, ESCAP Statistics Division
	• Migration data system in China, Hui Guo, National Bureau of Statistics and Yicong Zhang, National Immigration Administration, China
	• Deriving migration flow statistics using border crossing information – Mr. Paata Shavishvili, Georgia Statistics Office
	• The use of administrative data for migration, Protection Agency and the Indonesian Manpower Placement, Mr. Abdul Ghofar, Protection Agency and the Indonesian Manpower Placement, Indonesia
	• The potential of big data sources for migration statistics, Mr. Aiman M. Masri, General Intelligence Department of Jordan
	• Strengthening administrative data – children on the move, Ms. Irada Pobpitak, Thailand National Statistical Office, Mr. Wutthisak Pathomsart, Thailand Department of Employment and Mr. Ibrahim Naseem, UNICEF Thailand
	Key questions for country presentations:
	1. *Describe the adminstative data sources for international migration in your country:*
	- *What are the data sources?*
	- *What data are produced from these sources?*
	- *Please describe the coverage and quality of each data source, when was the most recent assessment carried out?*
	- *How often are these data tabulated and updated?*
	2. *Is there sharing of information among different institutions, including national statistical office and various administrative agencies in the country?*
	3. *Is data sharing occurring at the microdata level or at aggregated data level?*
	4. *If there is a need for improved data sharing, how could it be facilitated?*
	Comments and discussion

Day 3: Thursday, 7 February, 2019

Time	Agenda item
09:00 – 11:30 (coffee break from 10:30-10:45)	**Session 8: Using surveys as a tool to measure migration and its impact** The session discusses experiences and identify good practices in using surveys to assess the status and identify the needs of migrants and their families, to elucidate migratory patterns and flows, and to maximize the contribution of migration to national development. This section also addresses opportunities and challenges of using existing household surveys for the purpose of identifying migration as well as designing and implementing specialized migration surveys. **Chair: Mr. Tite Habiyakare, ILO** *Presentations:* • Collecting migration statistics through surveys – Ms. Haoyi Chen, UNSD

	• The experience of collecting migration data through surveys – Ms. Lusien Kalantaryan, Statistics Committee of Republic of Armenia • The pilot survey on the cost of emigration – Mr. Md Feroj Evna Yusuf, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics • The specialised migration survey – Ms. Wilma Guillen, Philippines Statistics Authority • Use of surveys for migration statistics – Mr. Prajeewa Hettiyani, Sri Lanka Department of Census and Statistics *Key questions for country presentations:* • *How have surveys been used in your country to international migration data?* • *Are data publicly available?* • *What successes/challenges have been faced in using surveys?* • *What are the currently running surveys in the country? What are the frequency and sample size of those surveys? Are basic migration questions included in those surveys? Are there any plans in attaching a migration module or add a few migration questions to any survey in the near future?* • *How can there be greater systematization in use of surveys?* *Comments and discussion*
11:30 – 13:00	*Lunch break*
13:00 – 15:00	**Session 9: Integration and non-traditional data sources for migration** The session will investigate the potential benefits for migration data-gathering offered by the integration of migration data from different sources, and the use of non-traditional data sources for migration, as well as identifying necessary capacity, and issues around the gathering of such data and their consolidation. **Chair**: Haoyi Chen, UNSD *Presentations:* • The potential of big data for statistics on international migration - Ms. Marzia Rango, IOM • An integrated data system on international migration – Ms. Nino Ghvinadze, Secretariat of the State Commission on Migration Issues, Georgia • The use of mobile phone data to measure mobility – Mr. Edi Setiawan, Indonesia, BPS-Statistics Indonesia • Data integration at the US Census Bureau: recent initiatives to improve estimates of international migration – Mr. Jason Schachter, US Census Bureau • The impact of Harricane Maria – the US Census Bureau's experience combining survey-based estimates and "big data" to produce 2018 Puerto Rico net migration estimates – Mr. Jason Schachter, US Census Bureau *Key questions for country presentations:* • *Has your country experimented with non-traditional data sources to produce migration statistics? Non-traditional data source for migration could include, for example, mobile phone data, satellite image, online payment, social media or other types of digital sensors. If yes, please share your experience*

Time	Agenda item
	• *Is there any discussion and/or agreement between different offices about setting standards on concepts and classifications so non-traditional data can be used for policy making on migration* • *Is there data sharing agreement between the producer/owner of big data and national statistical offices?*
15:00 – 15:15	**Coffee break**
15:15 – 17:00	**Session 10. Data analysis** **Chair: Mr. Paata Shavishvili, Georigia** The session presents an overview of the international migration stock and net migration estimates as produced by the UN Population Division as well as a detailed example of the methodology used by the US Census Bureau to estimate the international migration of both native and foreign-born. A group exercise will follow where participants will make their own estimates of recent migration and net international migration given some sample data. • International migrant stock – UN Population Division approach - Mr. Pablo Lattes, UN population division • Net international migration emigration methodology– Mr. Jason Schachter, US Census Bureau *Group hands-on exercise*

Day 4: Friday, 8 February, 2019

Time	Agenda item
09:00 – 11.30 (coffee break from 10:30-10:45)	**Session 11: Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Global Compact for Migration: The role of migration-related indicators** The session outlines migration-related SDG indicators that aims to understand the data needs to formulate evidence-based migration policies. Information will be provided on how to collect data for those indicators, based on the draft UN Technical report on measuring migration-related SDG indicators and from methods developed by custodian agencies. **Chair: Ms. Keiko Osaki-Tomita, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies** *Presentation:* • Data for SDG indicators disaggregated by migratory status, opportunities and challenges – Ms. Haoyi Chen, UNSD • Human trafficking methodologies – Ms. Raggie Johansen, UNODC • Statistics for SDG indicator 10.7.1- Guidelines for their Collection – Mr. Tite Habiyakare, ILO • Migration policy Index - 10.7.2 – Ms. Marzia Rango, IOM and Mr. Pablo Lattes, UN Population Division • Measuring international migration related SDGs with US Census Bureau Data – Mr. Jason Schachter, US Census Bureau • Comments and discussion
11:30 – 12:30	*Lunch break*

| 12:30 – 14:30 | **Session 12: Promoting regional cooperation, capacity building and data exchange on migration data**

The session works with participants to understand the necessity of regional cooperation on migration data, especially with regards to migration data from countries of destination, in line with the Marrakech Compact on Migration

Chair: Ms. Sharita Serrao, ESCAP Statistics Division

Presentations:

• Regional cooperation for data exchange – Mr. Paul Tacon, ESCAP
• Updates on the ILO International Labour Migration Statistics Database – Mr. Nilim Baruah, ILO
• Recent EU work on legislation related to migration statistics – Mr. Piotr Juchno, Eurostat

Key questions for discussion

• *Does your country have a mechanism for cooperation with other countries, in terms of capacity building or data exchange?*
• *How can countries of origin encourage sharing of data that may be deemed sensitive?*
• *How can regional cooperation within SAARC/ASEAN on data exchange be promoted?*
• *What data should be exchanged as a priority?* |
| 14:30 – 15:00 | **Conclusion and closing of the workshop** |