



**Interstate Statistical Committee
of the Commonwealth of Independent States
(CIS-Stat)**



Registration of general and labour migration in CIS member states

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Address forms being compiled during registration and deregistration



Statistical coupons of arrivals and departures filled in



Documents of primary statistical registration are monthly or quarterly being sent to the territorial statistical agencies



Aggregated statistical data



Discrepancies of migration data between some CIS countries in 2013

Countries	Departures for permanent residence from listed countries (data of departure countries)	Number of arrivals to listed countries (data of country of arrival)
Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine	115 thousands	254 thousands

Information discrepancies led to migration balance turned positive in the exchanging countries

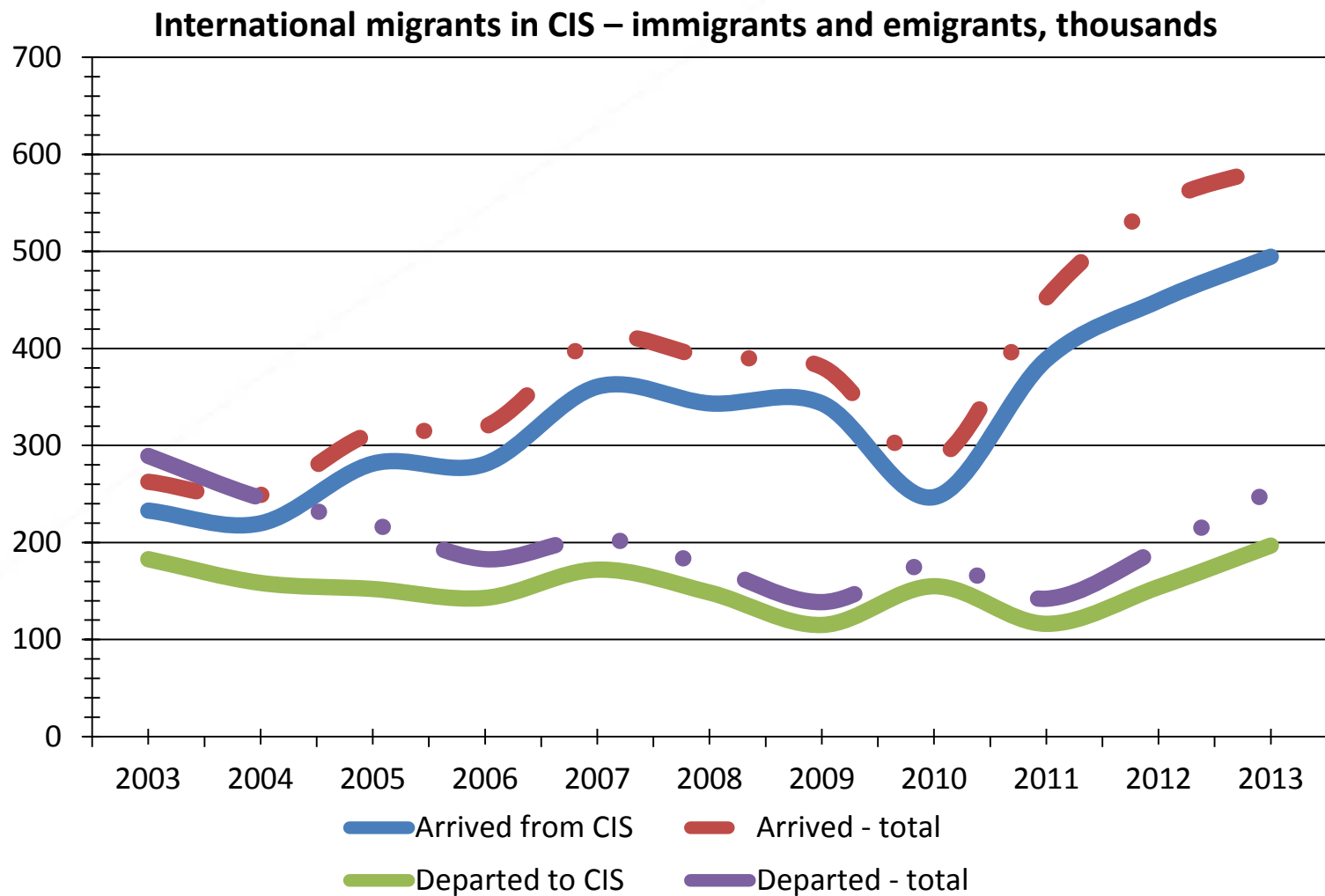


Interstate migration in some countries of Commonwealth in 2013 году
(persons)

Departure country	immigrants to Russia (according to Russian statistical service)	According to departure countries statistics – number of emigrants	
		To CIS countries	Including Russia
Azerbaijan	23453	651	439
Belarus	15748	5374	4378
Kazakhstan	51958	22565	20839
Kyrgyzstan	30388	11371	8307
Moldova	28666	1834	684
Ukraine	55037	8863	4920



Measuring of migration to permanent residence (4)





In order to improve exchange of information on migration flows (with change of permanent residence) CIS-Stat suggest for discussion:

- ➔ Consider the usage by CIS countries of data on migrants from the partner countries (the number of arrivals for permanent residence) for the purposes of assessment of population migration component
- ➔ Possibility to use these data to adjust population estimates during intercensus period



Labour migration

Measuring of entering into the country of labour force from abroad

Registration of citizens leaving the country to work abroad

conducted on the basis of work permits issued, patents (information is collected from both the employee of foreign citizens, as well as from individuals, independently receiving permission)

there are different mechanisms of collecting this data



Common approach for the registration of foreign labour migrants in the CIS member states is that their number is based on the number of permits (or patents) to work issued by authorities.



There is an obvious risk of double counting as one person can get several permits to work and to be hired by different employers.



Revision of the formula of measuring of the number of migrant workers is critical. Currently this number is measured by the number of permits obtained. We suggest to measure this number through the number of persons granted permission (patents).



In order to improve exchange of information on labour migration, CIS-Stat suggests for discussion:

- ➡ To introduce into the practice of the national statistical services common approach to the definition and classification of migrants, including migrant workers.
- ➡ Register persons granted permission (patents) to work.
- ➡ For the purposes of inter countries exchange of information on foreign labour force engaged into the national labour markets, to agree on the format of data submission (number of migrant workers at the beginning and end of the reporting period, arrivals and departures during the reporting period, the same frequency measurement - quarterly, semi-annual, annual; country of origin; sex; age; professional groups).



Thank you for your attention!