

Coordination between the institutions in the use of administrative sources for migration measurement (practice of the Republic of Moldova)

Geneva, May 17-18, 2016

Introduction

- Collection and correct analysis of migration data is a complicated task, which solution is possible by expansion of collaboration of all ministries and departments collecting information about population.
- Application of the developed **Recommendations for measurement of migration** will serve as a good reference material for statisticians and other specialists in the area of collection and use of migration data from administrative sources and household surveys.

On the way to perfection of migration statistics in the RM



Modernization and enhancement of Moldovan statistics

The importance of statistics for the society is reflected in the National Strategy on the development of the statistical system for the period 2015-2020 – the document accepted as basis for the organization, modernization and enhancement of Moldovan statistics. While defining priorities and tasks, the NBS has taken into account both international standards and recommendations as well as national requirements of the central government and local authorities.

On each of the priority directions there were formulated respective actions needed to cover existing gaps and achieving the expected results. In the area of demographic statistics, including also migration statistics, this is, first of all, about quality improvement through the following steps:

Enhancement of migration statistics

Bringing the definitions in line with the UN Recommendations on international migration statistics (1998)

Development of information collection, transfer and processing technologies

Use of additional administrative sources

Strengthening the interaction between the NBS and administrative statistics producers

In accordance with the Recommendations on the use of administrative sources for migration measurement

Implementation of the major notions and definitions

To build up comparable international migration statistics and to stratify the flows and the population of the short-term and long-term migrants it was envisaged to use the notion of a permanent (usual) residence.

The holders of administrative migration statistics still refer to the national legal base of migration control and the rules of population registration at the usual place of residence.

Reaching consensus on general terms and definitions is a priority in the work of the Bureau of migration and asylum and the National bureau of statistics on revision of data and methodology of calculation of the indicators collected in the frames of the Extended migration profile.

Development of information collection, transfer and processing technologies

Since 2015, the NBS cancelled hard copies in primary records of demographic processes and produces the population movement statistics by using microdata obtained online in electronic format from the Civil Registry offices and the Population Register.

The transition to the electronic format of the migration flow data transfer is also considered. The respective contract has been signed, but it has not yet come into effect.

Development of information collection, transfer and processing technologies

The experience of work with the Civil Registry data shows that the proper work of the national statistics service strongly depends on the successful organization of the transfer of personal data accumulated in the population registration system to the statistics offices.

As our experience shows there are problems in data transfer, and the main one is in inconsistency of the record files and identity of information stored in the data banks of various ministries and the Population register that has respective subsystems.

Use of additional administrative sources

In order to use for the assessment of migration flows, the NBS intends to study the information, which is collected at the passport control points (based on passport electronic reading).

The developed Manual for the enhancement of the migration statistics allows to see benefits and drawbacks of the data collection system at the state border.

Use of additional administrative sources

Our country takes actions to ensure recording of people crossing the border in the Transnistrian segment.

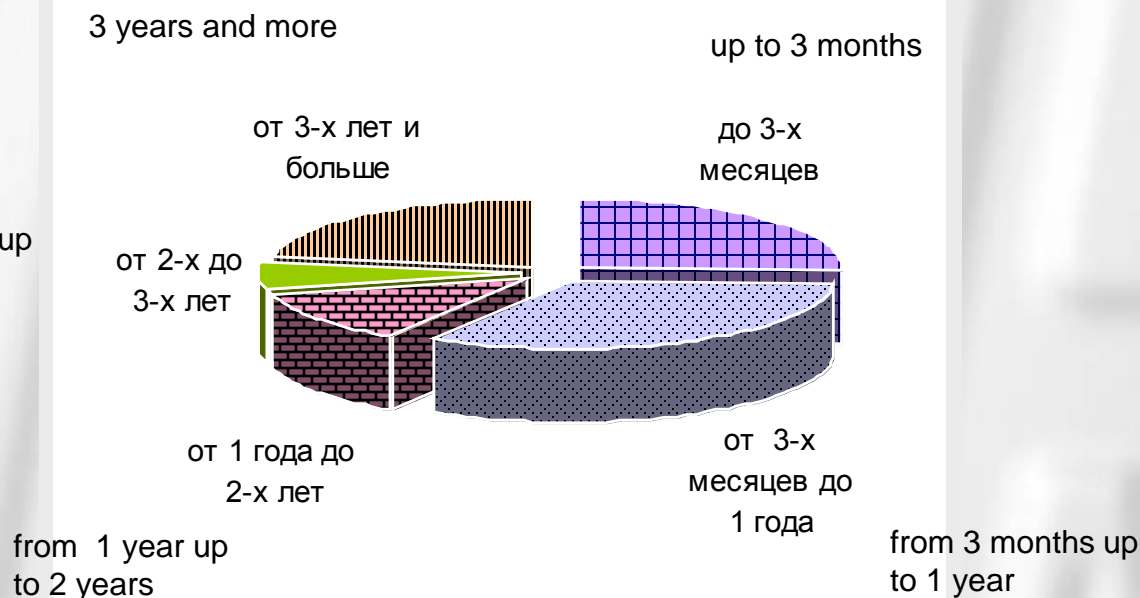
Within the frames of the regional project “Strengthening migration management and cooperation on readmission in Eastern Europe” (MIGRECO) a joint work with the Ukrainian migration service representatives is performed.

The activity is aimed at the application of modern methods in the process of population registration and documentation, that can ensure general monitoring of migration processes and guaranteed interaction with other databases.

Use of additional administrative sources

Number of the Moldovan population, who left the country as of 01.01.2014, by absence duration
(from the border control statistics)

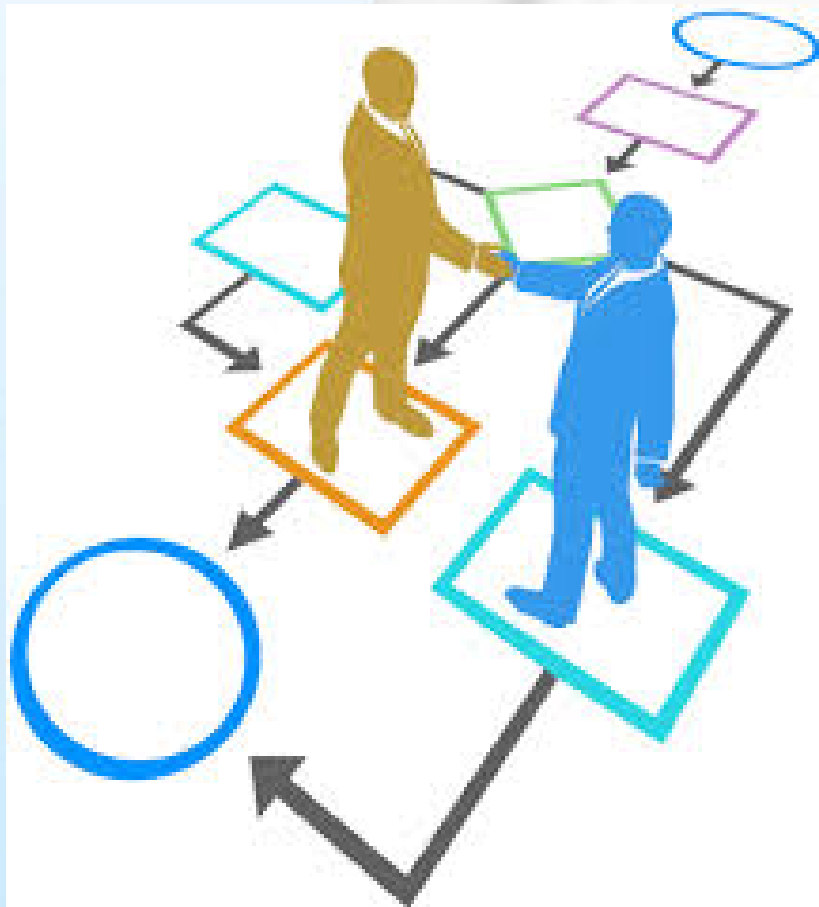
from 2 years up
to 3 years



Further strengthening of the NBS interaction with the producers of administrative statistics

- Revision of the migration variables for replenishment of the database from the administrative sources.
- Concluding new contracts on providing information services
- Carrying out joint actions of the NBS and other ministries on developing programs, legal and technical procedures on the transfer and exchange of data and information
- Agreement on data publication

The NBS interaction with the producers of administrative statistics



The enhancement of the migration statistics will be further on performed in partnership with the ministries and departments responsible for the respective sector and being holders of statistical information, which will participate in the national statistics system.

Thank you for your attention