



Towards implementation of ICLS Guidelines concerning statistics on international labour migration

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ILO, Geneva

UNECE, Workshop on Migration Statistics,
Geneva, Switzerland, 28-29 October 2019

International labour migration

1

International migrant workers;

- Usual residents
- Non-resident foreign workers practices

2

For-work international migrants;

3

Return international migrant workers.

4

Citizens or native-born persons working abroad.

Working toward this broader goal, the ILO is formulating a strategy for the development of appropriate methodologies for data collection with a detailed time-table on:

Strategy for methodology development

1

The review of national sources and country practices concerning ILM

2

Development of viable methodologies for each of the main and sub-categories of ILM

3

Discussion of the outcomes with a Working Group of Experts

4

Country studies to pilot and field test the agreed methodologies in selected countries

5

Report to the 21th ICLS

3

Strategy (1): The review of national data sources and country practices

a

The ILO Country Survey on International Migrant Workers

b

The case study of Brunei Darussalam: An illustration

c

Labour force survey as a source of data on IMW

4

Strategy (1) The review of national data sources and country practices

- a Sources generating stock statistics
- b Sources generating flow statistics
- c Sources that can generate both flow and stock statistics
- d Other sources

5

Strategy (1): The review of national data sources and country practices

1a.The ILO Country Survey on IMW

1. Number of countries by type of data source on international labour migration			
	Type of data source	Number of countries	Percent
	ILO member states	229	-
	Responding countries	128	100%
1	Population censuses	122	95%
2	Household surveys	86	67%
3	Labour force surveys	47	37%
4	Border and admission statistics	48	38%
5	Establishment censuses	18	14%
6	Establishment surveys	16	13%
7	Administration sources	72	56%
8	Estimates of international migrant workers	25	20%

Source: Compiled from "The Analysis of the ILO Country Survey on International Migrant Workers," ILO Department of Statistics with collaboration of Meltem Dayioğlu, ILO Consultant, undated.

6

Strategy (1): The review of national data sources and country practices

1b.The case of Brunei Darussalam: An illustration

- a Population and Housing Census
- b Labour force survey
- c Annual Census of Enterprises (ACE)
- d Annual Census of Employers and Employees
- e Identity card and pass statistics
- f Mid-year population estimates

7

Strategy (1): The review of national data sources and country practices

1c.Labour force survey as a source of data on IMW

- a Data items of relevance: **8 out of 23 items**
- b Sample representation **(1)** How many international migrant workers are outside the scope of the labour force survey? and **(2)** To what extent the LFS sample adequately represents the within-scope international migrant workers?
- c Proportion of IMW living in non-residential dwellings outside the scope of LFS **(19.7%)**
- d Unreconciled gap between LFS 2018 and ACE 2017 **(-73.8%)**
- e Comparison of LFS estimate on IMW and Corresponding administrative data from DINR **(-45.1%)**

Strategy (2): Development appropriate methodologies

a20th ICLS measurement issues**b**

Indirect sampling of non-resident frontier workers and itinerant workers

c

Time-location sampling of frontier workers and itinerant workers

9

Strategy (3): Institutional arrangement

a

Working group

b

Regional and national workshops

c

On-line platform

10

Strategy (4): Country studies

a

Usual residents (14/a): Lebanon, Jordan Kuwait, Turkey;

Non-resident foreign workers (14/b): Brunei, Iran, Switzerland;

For-work IM: Colombia, Kuwait, South Africa;

Return IMW: Bangladesh, Moldova, Mexico;

Citizens or Native born working abroad: Philippines, Morocco, Tunisia, Venezuela

b

Other countries

c

Overall framework

11

Strategy (4): Country studies – Overall framework

01

To review the existing data sources on each element of international labour migration;

02

To identify, in collaboration with the national statistical office and relevant national stake-holders, the main categories of international labour migration of particular interest in the country;

03

To use the existing data sources, one of them preferably the labour force survey or another suitable national household survey, to make preliminary estimates of the elements of international labour migration specified under (a) and the main categories of international migrant workers identified under (b);

04

Where multiple estimates of the main categories of international labour migration may be developed, the different estimates may be reconciled using appropriate procedures, for example, reconciliation tables similar to those developed on estimates of international migrant workers in Brunei Darussalam in the present document;

05

Test the new data sources and new methodologies on small-scale and experimental conditions and assess their effectiveness and accuracies;

06

Test the new data sources and new methodologies on small-scale and experimental conditions and assess their effectiveness and accuracies.

Strategy (5): 21st ICLS

a

Methodological guidelines

b

Time- table for major activities

13

**Thank you for your
attention!**

14