

WORKING GROUP - Thematic workstream 1

Develop and implement a global programme to build and enhance national capacities in data collection, analysis and dissemination

Leads:

UN DESA, UNFPA

Contacts of Leads:

Bela Hovy (hovy@un.org), Sabrina Juran (juran@unfpa.org)

Working group members:

FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, UN DESA, UN ECA, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UNU, UN Women, WHO

ACTIVITIES (as in workplan)	SUB-ACTIVITIES	BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS	ENTETIES (WG members)	TIMELINES
1) Prepare guidance note on migration questions in the 2020 round of population censuses by December 2019.	1.1) Prepare a technical brief on Key Questions for the 2020 Census Round.	A note on standardized migration questions for censuses and surveys was developed.	ILO, IOM, UN DESA, UN ECA, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC (UN Expert Group on Migration Statistics)	November 2018 – November 2019
	1.2) Prepare a technical brief for country offices and National Statistical Offices on how to integrate migration related questions in their national censuses of the 2020 Census Round.		IOM, UN DESA, UNFPA	November 2019 – March 2020

2) Revise the 1998 Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration to guide data collection, analysis and dissemination of migration data under the auspices of the UN Statistical Commission.		Improve statistics on international migration for effective policymaking through: (a) advancing methodologies on collecting, compiling and using statistics relevant to migration; (b) implementing activities that address data gaps and national needs for capacity development; and (c) enhancing the coordination of international and regional initiatives among countries and within countries. In preparation for the revision, a global consultation was carried out to assess national needs and practices for migration data. More information is available at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demograph-ic-social/migration-expert-group/ .	ILO, IOM, UN DESA, UN ECA, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, FAO (UN Expert Group on Migration Statistics)	March 2019 - 2021
Strengthen national statistical capacities and data systems to support countries in their efforts to collect	3.1) Develop a standard module on rural migration that could be integrated in household surveys.	e.g.e Living Standards Measurement Study - Integrated Surveys on Agriculture, 50x2030 initiative.	FAO	September 2019 – January 2020
and use migration- related data and indicators in the context of the 2030 Agenda and the GCM.	3.2) Close the data gap towards an efficient remittances market in Africa.	This activity will provide meaningful, annually updated, publicly available remittance-related market intelligence on all African countries (54), with more detailed information and diagnostics on 9 countries ¹ , in order to (1) identify and track progress on remittance market key performance indicators and (2) foster remittance-related policies and private sector investment.	IFAD	September 2019 – Ongoing
		First dissemination at the GFRID2020, Nairobi, June 2020.		
	3.3) Implement the 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians Guidelines concerning labour migration statistics.	Developing appropriate methodologies for capturing and collecting data on the main categories and subcategories of international labour migration.	ILO	October 2018 – 2023
		More information is available at https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/dgreports/stat/documents/meetingdocument/wcms 648922.pdf.		
	3.4) Implement the methodology for measuring SDG indicator 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination.	A methodology for measuring the SDG 10.7 indicator on recruitment costs has been developed and being implemented in two regions, supporting evidence-based policymaking and SDG implementation.	ILO (World Bank)	Ongoing – June 2020

¹ Cabo Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda



LO released 2017 global and regional estimates of migrant workers.					
International Labour Migration Statistics Database (ILMS). 3.7) Maintain Global Migration Data Portal. The Portal disseminates accurate, reliable and comparable data and analysis as well as training materials to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. The Portal will include more regional overviews of data sources and their analysis. 3.8) Strengthen capacity building aiming at supporting governments in their efforts to improve the collection of migration-relevant data and use for policy. 3.9) Assist countries to disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status. 3.9) Assist countries to disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status. The project aims to strengthen capacity building an indicators framework and preparing guidance materials for national capacity building. The project aims to strengthen capacity building activities A murber of tools are developed to support for patients. Prove regions — Assis and Latin America, then focusing on 6 countries for capacity building activities. A murber of tools are developed to support national capacities. 3.10) Develop tools for national capacity building activities. A murber of tools are developed to support national capacity building activities. A murber of tools are developed to support national capacity building activities. A murber of tools are developed to support national capacities. 3.11) Integrated Data Ecosystem Assessment and Strengthening (IDEAS). 3.12) Implement Census and SDG Workshop. Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, Indicators primitication of gaps and provision of recommendations, particularly for improvement of child-specified atts. (In Jordan and Thailand) 3.12) Implement Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, Indicate A regional workshops		regional estimates of	estimates of migrant workers. The estimates chart the state of labour migration and the key characteristics of migrant workers in the world by providing data broken down by group, gender and age. The work on a new	ILO	
neliable and comparable data and analysis as well as training materials to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. The Portal will include more regional overviews of data sources and their analysis. 3.8) Strengthen capacity building aiming at supporting governments in their efforts to improve the collection of migration-relevant data and use for policy. 3.9) Assist countries to disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status. 3.9) Assist countries to disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status. 3.10) Develop tools for national capacity building. 3.10) Develop tools for national capacity building. 3.11) Integrated Data Ecosystem Assessment and Strengthening (IDEAS). 3.11) Integrated Data Ecosystem Assessment and Strengthening (IDEAS). 3.12) Implement Census and SDG Workshop. Census Data for Migration Analysis: Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, and SDG Workshop. Census Data for Migration Analysis: Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, and SDG Workshop. December Ongoing Mapping data, and propriation Analysis: Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, and Workshops. Census Data for Migration Analysis: Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, and workshops. December 2011 December 2019 – August 2020 Decemb		International Labour Migration Statistics	surveys, censuses and administrative sources facilitated the establishment of a sound database on international	ILO	
building aiming at supporting governments in their efforts to improve the collection of migration-relevant data and use for policy. 3.9) Assist countries to disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status. The project aims to strengthen capacity building activities or national capacity building activities, including from incustive sources; and c) supporting evidence-based policymaking and programming. The project aims to strengthen capacity to disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status by developing an indicators framework and preparing guidance materials for national capacity building. For two regions – Asia and Latin America, then focusing on 6 countries for capacity building activities. A number of tools are developed to support national capacity building activities, including the National Migration Infrastructure – a comprehensive framework for capacity development on International migration statistics; and the toolkit to assess national capacities. 3.11) Integrated Data Ecosystem Assessment and Strengthening (IDEAS). Mapping of migration data availability and assess data systems in terms of migration data collection, analysis and use. Identification of gaps and provision of recommendations, particularly for improvement of child-specific data. (in Jordan and Thailand) 3.12) Implement Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, India. 4 regional workshops			reliable and comparable data and analysis as well as training materials to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. The Portal will include more regional overviews of data	IOM	2017 –
disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status. capacity to disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status by developing an indicators framework and preparing guidance materials for national capacity building. 3.10) Develop tools for national capacity building. For two regions – Asia and Latin America, then focusing on 6 countries for capacity building activities. A number of tools are developed to support national capacity building activities, including the National Migration Infrastructure – a comprehensive framework for capacity development on international migration statistics; and the toolkit to assess national capacities. 3.11) Integrated Data Ecosystem Assessment and Strengthening (IDEAS). Mapping of migration data availability and assess data systems in terms of migration data collection, analysis and use. Identification of gaps and provision of recommendations, particularly for improvement of child-specific data. (in Jordan and Thailand) 3.12) Implement Census and SDG Workshop. Census Data for Migration Analysis: Census and SDG Workshops UNFPA Ongoing		building aiming at supporting governments in their efforts to improve the collection of migration-relevant data and	conducting needs assessments and facilitating targeted trainings on migration statistics; b) enhancing institutional capacities for the timely and quality collection, analysis and dissemination of migration-related data, including from innovative sources; and c) supporting evidence-	IOM	Ongoing
national capacity building. America, then focusing on 6 countries for capacity building activities. A number of tools are developed to support national capacity building activities, including the National Migration Infrastructure — a comprehensive framework for capacity development on international migration statistics; and the toolkit to assess national capacities. 3.11) Integrated Data Ecosystem Assessment and Strengthening (IDEAS). Mapping of migration data availability and assess data systems in terms of migration data collection, analysis and use. Identification of gaps and provision of recommendations, particularly for improvement of child-specific data. (in Jordan and Thailand) 3.12) Implement Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, India. 4 regional workshops America, then focusing on 6 countries. DESA, UNICEF, UNODC (ECLAC, ESCAP) December 2021 2018 — December 2021 10M, UN DESA, UNICEF, UNODC (ECLAC, ESCAP) End of 2019 — End of DESA, UNHCR, UNICEF		disaggregate SDG indicators	capacity to disaggregate SDG indicators by migratory status by developing an indicators framework and preparing guidance materials for	IOM	2019 – August
Ecosystem Assessment and Strengthening (IDEAS). and assess data systems in terms of migration data collection, analysis and use. Identification of gaps and provision of recommendations, particularly for improvement of child-specific data. (in Jordan and Thailand) 3.12) Implement Census and SDG Workshop. Census Data for Migration Analysis: Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, India. 4 regional workshops Census Data for Migration Analysis: Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, India. 4 regional workshops			America, then focusing on 6 countries for capacity building activities. A number of tools are developed to support national capacity building activities, including the National Migration Infrastructure – a comprehensive framework for capacity development on international migration statistics; and the toolkit to assess	DESA, UNICEF, UNODC (ECLAC,	2018 – December
and SDG Workshop. Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, India. 4 regional workshops		Ecosystem Assessment and	and assess data systems in terms of migration data collection, analysis and use. Identification of gaps and provision of recommendations, particularly for improvement of child-	DESA, UNHCR,	2019 – End
			Census and SDG Workshop for Asian Countries, India. 4 regional workshops	UNFPA	Ongoing



	3.13) Produce the Global Report on Trafficking in Persons.	GA mandated; global data collection and reporting on trafficking patterns and flows. Produced every two year, next ed in 2020.	UNODC	July 2010 – Ongoing
	3.14) Regional Observatory on Smuggling of Migrants on the Mediterranean.	Qualitative data collection and Surveys on migrants' perception on risks connected with smuggling of migrants.	UNODC	January 2019 – December 2020
	3.15) Produce Global Study on Smuggling of Migrants.	GA mandated; global data collection. First study published in 2018.	UNODC	January 2017 – Ongoing
	3.16) Voluntary Reporting System on Migrant Smuggling and Related Conduct (VRS-MSRC).	Web-based system that allows states to mutually share data on migrant smuggling and related indicators (data on illegal entries and residence) Piloted in support of the Bali Process.	UNODC	2013 – Ongoing
	3.17) Develop key indicators to monitor the health of refugees and migrants and the progress of the implementation of the Global Action Plan 'Promoting the Health of Refugees and Migrants' (GAP).	Develop a set of key indicators and accordingly support countries to collect, disaggregate and analyse the data, to support evidence- based policy development and decision making.	WHO	January 2020 – Ongoing
	3.18) Develop global migrant health portal - aggregating national, regional and global migrant health information.		WHO	Ongoing
	3.19) Conduct research on the drivers and consequences of youth mixed migration flows in Beirut, Cairo, Nairobi, and Tunis.	It places a special focus on mixed migration – meaning the mixed flows of different kinds of migrants, including economic migrants and refugees – and young migrants. A special focus was placed on youth migrants' access to SRH services, including its human rights implications.	UNFPA	Ongoing
	3.20) Conduct literature review on data on female migrant garment factory workers.		UNFPA	Ongoing
4) Convene, in collaboration with the OECD, the second International Forum on Migration Statistics (IFMS) to be held in January 2020 as a platform to share best practices and national experiences.		The IFMS is a unique, global platform devoted to improving data on migration in all its dimensions.	IOM, UN DESA (OECD) (as co- organizers); IFAD, ILO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, WHO (as partners)	January 2018 – Ongoing (the IFMS takes place every other year)