

ICLS Guidelines concerning statistics of international labour migration, and towards its implementation

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International labour migration

Generic term referring to 3 concepts:

1

International migrant workers;

- Usual residents
- Non-resident foreign workers

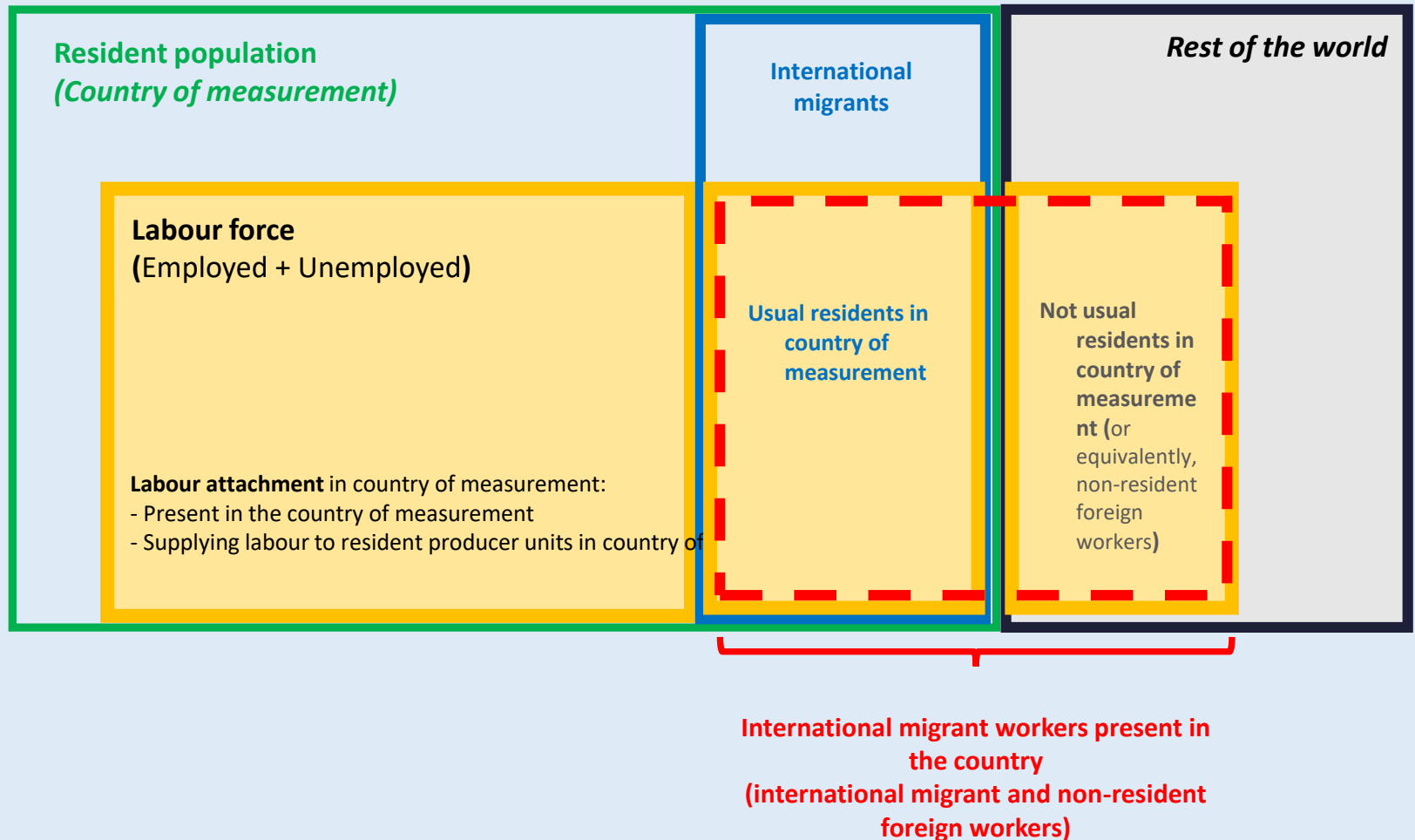
2

For-work international migrants;

3

Return international migrant workers.

Measurement framework of international migrant workers



Some specific examples of international migrant workers

**Working refugees
/asylum seekers/
forcibly displaced
persons**

irrespective of authorization to work during processing of refugee status or sanctuary request;

**Seasonal
workers**

Work in the country
part of the year

**Foreign
domestic
workers**

Engaged by resident
employers

**Frontier
workers**

Depart from the country at
regular and short intervals

**Offshore
installation
workers**

and other workers

Foreign domestic
workers, itinerant
workers, foreign students
working or seeking work

EXCLUDED: Foreign military, diplomatic personal, Call Center Staff
International travelers on tourism trip (even if worked incidentally)

**Development of methodologies for
the collection of data on
international labour migration:
*A Strategy paper***

Strategy for development of methodologies

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

Strategy: Country studies

a

14/a: Lebanon, Jordan Kuwait, Turkey;

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

Strategy : Country studies – Overall framework

- a** To review the existing data sources on each element of international labour migration;
- b** 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;
- c** 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 (1) and the main categories of international migrant workers identified under (2);
- d** 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;
- e** Test the new data sources and new methodologies on small-scale and experimental conditions and assess their effectiveness and accuracies;
- f** Test the new data sources and new methodologies on small-scale and experimental conditions and assess their effectiveness and accuracies.

Strategy: 21st ICLS

a

Methodological guidelines

b

Time- table for major activities



Thank you!