

**FACILITY FOR
EUROMED
DIALOGUE AND
EXCHANGE OF
BEST PRACTICES**

MEDSTAT IV

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*Interregional workshop on collecting and using
migration-related data for development:
cooperation and exchange
in the European-African corridor*

Rome, 30 Nov. – 2 Dec. 2016

**The use of household surveys
for migration and development**

Giambattista Cantisani
Key Expert on Migration and Labour Statistics

General household surveys

- **Reference**

Surveys on labour market, income & expenditure, health, living conditions, other social topics or multi-purposes

- **Main recent practices in Europe and Africa**

- The LFSs of Egypt, Armenia, Moldova, Ukraine and other countries worldwide based on the ILO Labour Migration Module (since 2006)
- The National Survey on Population and Employment of Tunisia (quarterly)
- The National Demographic Survey of Morocco (2009/10) – as a *panel* survey
- The Integrated Living Conditions Survey of Armenia (2011)
- The LFSs of selected EU countries like Poland (in 2007, for immigration and emigration modules) and United Kingdom and all EU countries for the *ad hoc* modules (in 2008 and 2014)

General household surveys

- **Specific requirements and devices for measuring migration**
 - The selection of samples useful to cover the group of migrants or a number of them enough for the survey, in combination with the country migration profile:
 - ✓ A large general sample, and/or
 - ✓ A high incidence of the specific category of migrants subject to investigation.
 - The design of survey questionnaire:
 - ✓ Household roster, with questions on in principle all household members (present, absent or even former members), and
 - ✓ Specific modules on international and/or internal migration for selected household members or the household as whole (e.g., a module on work activity prior to immigration or in the destination countries vs. a module on remittances received by the household).

General household surveys

- **Main conditions for using migration modules**
 - Migration profile of the country
 - Needs of information
 - Degree of understanding of the usefulness of evidence-based policy-making by the governmental services
 - Existing availability of operations and data/statistics
 - Distinction between quantitative and qualitative measurements
 - Inter-institutional collaboration
 - Technical capabilities and financial resources

Migration-specialised household surveys

■ Main features

- Most suitable to inform about the migratory histories (the *why*, *when* and *how* of migration), the complete profiles, ways of life, attitudes as well as future the plans of individuals and households, i.e. the determinants, modalities and consequences of migration.
- Flexible, may focus on specific components or aspects of migration such as the immigration of foreigners or selected groups of them into the country, the emigration of nationals abroad, the return migration or the intention of people towards emigrating abroad, separately or at same time.
- May apply to individuals as well as households as such.
- Generally also focus on 'control groups' (e.g., non-migrants, non-migrant households).

Migration-specialised household surveys

■ A possible classification

- Immigration surveys
- Emigration surveys
 - ✓ One-way surveys (i.e. surveys carried out in the countries of origin O or destination D)
 - ✓ Both-way surveys (i.e., surveys carried out in countries O and D – *'linked origin/destination country surveys'*)
- Surveys on immigration and emigration (e.g., MED-HIMS)
- Surveys on specific migrant categories or topics (e.g., remittances)

Migration-specialised household surveys

▪ Main recent practices in Europe, Africa and Middle East

- ✓ REMUAO – *Réseau d'Enquêtes sur les Migrations et Urbanisation en Afrique de l'Ouest*
- ✓ EUROSTAT/NIDI Project *Push & Pull Factors*
- ✓ RDT – *Return Migration and Development Platform* (under EUI, including CRIS and MIREM)
- ✓ *Africa Migration and Remittances Project* (under the World Bank)
- ✓ *Patterns of Migration and Human Resources Development* (under ETF)
- ✓ MED-HIMS – *Mediterranean Household International Migration Surveys*
- ✓ Migration surveys of Armenia and Ukraine
- ✓ MAFE – *Migration between Africa and Europe*
- ✓ TEMPER – *Temporary vs Permanent Migration*
- ✓ Immigration surveys of Spain, France, Italy and Israel

MED-HIMS

- A programme of specialised national surveys aiming to study the recent trends, causes, determinants, dynamics and consequences of international migration and the inter-linkages between migration and development
- Implemented in a coordinated way based on:
 - Model Questionnaires (MQs) and other model manuals
 - Supervision of a Programme Steering Committee chaired by EUROSTAT and support of a PIU
 - National and international funding



**The programme of
regionally coordinated
*Household International
Migration Surveys
in the Mediterranean
Countries*
(MED-HIMS)**

Programme Steering Committee: European Commission The World Bank UNFPA UNHCR ILO IOM League of Arab States CAS-Lebanon (as EMWGMS Coordinator)	Implementing and partner agencies: ONS Algeria CAPMAS Egypt DoS Jordan CAS Lebanon HCP Morocco PCBS Palestine INS Tunisia
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For more information:
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/european_neighbourhood_policy/eng_south/med_hims

MED-HIMS

- MED-HIMS provides updated, reliable and regionally comparable official statistics to be used for policy making.
- Results for diverse reference households and population categories and a series of topics/dimensions:
 - ✓ Current migrants (MQ-2): characteristics, migration drivers, role of networks, perceptions and intentions, remittances, ...
 - ✓ Return Migrants (MQ-3): migration motivations, migration for return, remittances, ...
 - ✓ Non-migrants (MQ-4): intention to migrate, ...
 - ✓ Forced Migrants (MQ-5): migration processes, situation in the host country, prospects and intentions, ...

MED-HIMS: Some possible use for policy making

Lara Badre et al. (2016)

Development of National Migration Profiles

Migration policies and future migration programming

Development of scenarios to support circular and managed migration

Identification of priority areas in the field of education and vocational training.

Recognition of qualifications and skills of migrants acquired at home and abroad

Topics/data derived from MED-HIMS

Persons:

- Demographic and socio-economic characteristics of migrants and potential migrants
- Pre- and post-migration situation and motives for migration (employment, education, qualifications, skills, integration/exclusion, etc.)
- Migration intentions and potential destination
- Patterns of circular migration and skills and knowledge acquired by migrants
- Pattern of gender-selective migration and the nature of the consequences engendered for women by male outmigration and its impact on children
- Overall awareness of migration issues and practices

Migration:

- Trends, patterns, determinants, consequences
- Migration drivers and destinations
- Migration-decision processes, migration histories and migration experiences and practices
- Migration networks and assistance

Impact of migration:

- Remittances and their utilization and impact
- Impact of migration on household economic behaviour and practices
- Impact of migration on unemployment and labour dynamics
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Cross-cutting issues:

- Effectiveness of governmental interventions on migration management and migration & development
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Intervention policies on forced migration

Understanding of how remittances can be used for fostering local development

Promoting migration governance from a development perspective and understanding the development and migration nexus

Action programmes coordinated in collaboration with the main receiving countries

Policies on (labour) immigration by the main receiving countries

[...]

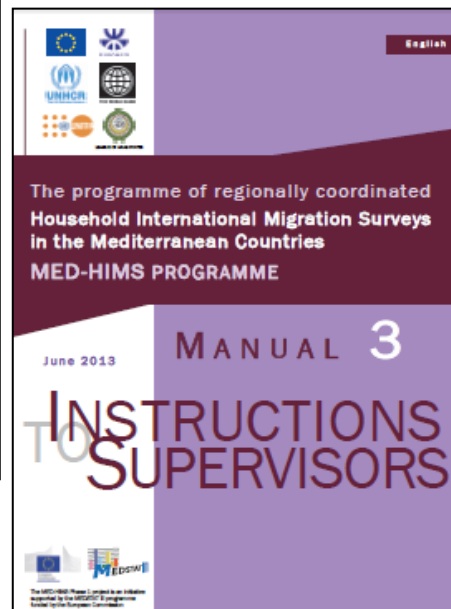
MED-HIMS

▪ Status/plans and international funding of national surveys

Egypt	At final stage (main volume launched in January 2016), funded by pooling resources of different donors
Jordan	At stage of tabulation and data analysis, funded by the EU (for the national operations) and pooling resources of different donors (for technical assistance)
Algeria	To be launched ASAP, depending on international funding
Tunisia	To be launched ASAP, depending on international funding
Morocco	Pre-test already carried out pooling international resources, main survey to be launched in 2018 based on EU funding
Lebanon	To be launched ASAP after a LF/LC survey, funded by the EU
Palestine	To be launched at a later stage

MED-HIMS

- Selected tools, descriptions and first results (*all available online*)



■ Conclusions and future

- ✓ Best practice of conceiving/developing model tools and implementing surveys under the NSSs.
- ✓ Concerns/delays mainly due to sampling issues and high costs and funding issues.
- ✓ Ongoing revision of MED-HIMS MQs (mainly for extending the MQ-5 to all immigrants).
- ✓ Launching of new national surveys in 2017/2018.
- ✓ Difficult sustainability of such huge operations over the time, what made the proposal for developing a MED-HIMS “light” component.

Conclusions and recommendations

- Availability of many useful national practices and international tools/recommendations, with reproduction or adaptation depending on the contexts and several other conditions.
- To choose the survey(s) and its specific implementation modalities within a comprehensive system aiming to answer the different, wider needs.

Conclusions and recommendations

- A possible national practice

Year	Population Census with migration questions / modules	Regular production and estimation of migration statistics mainly based on administrative sources	Migration-specialised household survey (e.g., MED-HIMS in MENA countries)	General household survey with occasional / follow-up migration measurements	Other occasional / regular or new operations
Y	X	X		X	(X)
Y+1		X			(X)
Y+2		X	X		(X)
Y+3		X			(X)
Y+4		X		X	(X)
Y+5		X			(X)
Y+6		X			(X)
Y+7		X	(X)		(X)
Y+8		X		X	(X)
Y+9		X			(X)
Y+10	X	X			(X)
Y+11		X			(X)
Y+12		X	X	X	(X)