

**COORDINATION MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION**

Population Division  
Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
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**REPORT ON IMP ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF MIGRATION  
DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND EXCHANGE \***

The International Migration Policy Programme (IMP)  
United Nations Institute for Training and Research \*\*

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# REPORT ON IMP ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF MIGRATION DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND EXCHANGE

Presented to the Co-ordination Meeting on International Migration  
11 to 12 July 2002 - United Nations, New York

## IMP Concept and Objectives on Migration Data

The principal objectives of the inter-agency International Migration Policy Programme (IMP) are to assist governments in developing and transition countries to strengthen their capacity in dealing with all matters concerning migration and human displacement, and to foster regional dialogue and co-operation amongst States sharing common migration interests and concerns.<sup>1</sup> Through its multi-disciplinary approach, IMP aims at providing senior government officials with the most comprehensive picture possible on migration and forced displacement issues in their region, and on migration policy developments at the regional and global level.

IMP has focused on the issue of migration data since its inception in June 1998. It became active in collecting, analysing and disseminating migration data beginning with its meeting for Southern African States (SADC) held in Pretoria in April 1999, and then undertook similar work related to migration data in all subsequent regional meetings,

As no in-depth discussion on migration policy and management can take place without data on population movements, IMP, prior to each meeting, calls upon governments participating in IMP events to provide national migration data, on the basis of an IMP "*Questionnaire on Migration Data and Definitions*" (a model questionnaire of the recent IMP Nairobi Conference is attached as Annex I<sup>2</sup>). The information provided is then compiled by IMP and distributed during the meeting. In addition to shedding light on the migration situation in the countries and regions in question, this exercise has proven most useful in 1) preparing participating governments for discussion on migration data; 2) establishing the context and highlighting the areas of concern in participating countries; 3) stressing the importance of migration data as a key condition for good migration policy; and 4) obtaining the most recent and probably most complete information that governments (or concerned ministries) from developing regions can make available at any given moment.

While data collected by IMP are not always accurate -and thus also reflect structural, methodological and co-ordination shortcomings at government levels, the information provided allows IMP and its partner agencies to address in some detail migration definitions and terminology; establish migrant categories for which data are needed; discuss international and regional experiences and best practices in migration data activities; review techniques to be applied by governments; and stress the imperative of efficient co-ordination and co-operation among concerned government ministries and services. In addition, IMP's migration data related activities have contributed to overcoming the barrier of distrust that frequently exists between governments on potentially sensitive issues, including migration data, in order to pave the way for a frank discussion on migration and forced displacement matters. IMP's experience has proven that sharing such information often establishes a level of trust and confidence amongst government participants, thereby facilitating dialogue and exchange of experiences during and following an IMP event.

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<sup>1</sup> For this purpose IMP has so far organised eleven regional *fora* involving over 600 senior and middle level officials from some 105 governments in Central and Eastern Europe, Budapest, November 1998, and Geneva, December 2000; Southern Africa (SADC), Pretoria, April 1999, and Swaziland, November 2000; Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, November 1999; Central Asia, the Caucasus and Neighbouring States, Lake Issyk-Kul, Kyrgyz Republic, May 2000; Istanbul, June 2001; and Istanbul, July 2002; the Caribbean Region, Kingston, May 2001; West Africa (ECOWAS), Dakar, December 2001; and Eastern Africa, the Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes Region, Nairobi, May 2002.

<sup>2</sup> The format and focus of IMP Migration Data Questionnaires may vary depending on the region-specific context. Each Questionnaire also includes a Glossary of Categories and Definitions.

## Approach and Type of Data Collected

Prior to each regional capacity building activity, IMP requests Participant Countries to complete the "Questionnaire on Migration Data and Definitions". The purpose of this Questionnaire is three-fold:

1. To retrieve the most recent figures on stocks and flows, broken down by gender, for the following categories of migrants : migrants having the right to free establishment or movement; migrants for settlement; migrant workers; irregular migrants; migrants for family reunification; foreigners admitted for education or training; long-term emigrants; applications lodged for asylum; persons recognized as refugees; applications for refugee status pending; refugees; UNHCR Mandate refugees; foreigners granted temporary protection status; persons admitted for other humanitarian reasons; internally displaced persons (IDPs); returning migrants; citizens deported from abroad; repatriating refugees; and repatriating asylum-seekers;
2. To reflect operational definitions for various migrant and other categories by asking respondents and/or government information focal points to provide their definitions and where appropriate to compare these definitions with international definitions for the migrant categories listed above with those in the Questionnaire's Glossary, which are drawn from the definitions found in the **UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration**<sup>3</sup>; and
3. To identify the sources and methods used by respondents and/or government information focal points for retrieving the information provided, listing sources and methods as identified in the **UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration**.

## Migration Data Pilot Project for the Issyk-Kul Group and Other Migration Data Projects

### Migration Data Pilot Project

In August 2001, with the generous financial support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) - one the IMP co-sponsoring agencies, IMP began implementation of the Migration Data Pilot Project for the "Issyk-Kul Dialogue", a group encompassing countries from Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and more recently Afghanistan), the Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia) and the neighbouring States China, Iran, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia and Turkey.

In June 2001, in Istanbul Turkey, during the IMP Follow-Up Consultations to the May 2000 International Migration Policy Conference for Central Asia, the Caucasus and Neighbouring States, Participant Countries requested support from IMP and relevant partner agencies to improve their collection and analysis of migration data, and to facilitate sharing this information amongst the members of the group. To this end, in Istanbul, each delegation nominated a government migration data Focal Point responsible to provide IMP on an on-going basis with national migration data, in addition to other information related to migrant categories, operational definitions for these categories, and sources and methods for the collection of migration data (on the latter point, see Annex II, "IMP Inquiry on National Definitions and Sources of Migration Data Collection"). This information was subsequently compiled in a "Migration Data and Definitions" document.

Over a period of ten months, IMP has continued to act as a clearing point, maintaining e-mail and telephone/fax correspondence in order to gather additional migration data and information from focal points; answer related queries; disseminate updated information to other focal points when necessary; and facilitate communication between focal points and between focal points and individuals from relevant institutions working on data in the countries concerned.

The first "Migration Data and Definitions" document was shared among Issyk-Kul Dialogue governments in early 2002. An up-dated "Migration Data and Definitions" document and the results

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<sup>3</sup> United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division, *Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration*, ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/58/Rev.1, 1998. (The definition for internally displaced person (IDP) is taken from the *UN Guidelines on Internal Displacement*, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), New York, E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2)

from on-going communication and exchange between the government focal points and IMP are being shared with governments at the Third Meeting of the "Issyk-Kul Dialogue" in Istanbul, 1 to 5 July 2002. The full Activity Report (including the "Migration Data and Definitions" document, and List of Government Focal Points) will be available for distribution at the time of the Co-ordination Meeting on International Migration, New York, 11 to 12 July 2002.

### **Other Migration Data Projects**

In May 2002, UNFPA pledged supplementary funding to IMP in order to implement four additional Migration Data Projects for events that had just taken place or that IMP was planning in: West Africa; East Africa, the Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes Region; the Caribbean Region; and Asia and the Pacific (in addition to on-going work for Central Asia, the Caucasus and Neighbouring States under the Issyk-Kul Dialogue).

For each region, IMP distributes the "*Questionnaire on Migration Data and Definitions*", and compiles the information provided by respondents. In the process, IMP identifies a government information focal point (one person or group of persons within a relevant ministry, and generally (a) person(s) who assisted in completing the Questionnaire) who is (are) responsible for gathering relevant migration data from all ministries concerned. Prior to the meeting, IMP makes a second contact with government information focal points to request additional information and clarification as necessary. Results from the Questionnaire then form the basis of the "*Migration Data and Definitions Report*", which if completed in time for the IMP meeting (depending on the number of responses) is distributed during the IMP event, and if not, is disseminated immediately thereafter.<sup>4</sup>

At the time of the IMP meeting, two to three government information focal points are requested to make presentations on their country's capacities in the area of data and the challenges that they face in this regard during the module entitled "A Comprehensive Approach to Migration Data Development, Collection and Exchange at the National and Regional Levels", which is a standard feature at all IMP events. The **UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration** are also distributed during this session (when possible, in the meeting's working languages.)

Following the meeting, IMP maintains on-going communication with the government information focal points in order to gather additional migration data and information through electronic and telephone/fax communication, and to serve as a clearing point for all questions pertaining to the Questionnaire and to other countries' responses.

### **Purpose of Gathering Migration Data**

At the current stage of IMP's migration data-related activities, the purpose of gathering migration data is to:

- Strengthen the capacity of governments to gather and analyse migration data, thereby improving national migration policy and management, and strengthening regional and international co-operation on migration;
- **Raise awareness of UN recommended definitions for specific migrant categories and work towards establishing common understandings on the definitions of certain migrant categories;**
- Increase government officials' knowledge and awareness of migration situations in neighbouring countries through the exchange of information on migration and refugee flows;
- Improve transparency on migration issues between countries in the region; and

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<sup>4</sup>Generally, IMP receives approximately 50% of the completed Questionnaires prior to the IMP event, and 75% at the conclusion of the event. Follow-up from Geneva is usually required to receive the completed Questionnaire from all participating countries. In some cases, countries do not provide the information requested, or the information provided is inconsistent or incomplete.

- Strengthen sense of trust and mutual confidence between governments in the region.

### **Use Made of Migration Data Collected**

The primary purpose of gathering such information is to provide governments in the region with the relevant background material necessary to discuss their interests and concerns prior to and during the IMP meeting in the region in question. In addition, as several IMP Migration Data Projects are underway simultaneously in 2002, greater attention will be brought to the analysis of information received by way of longitudinal studies (based on comparisons of migration data retrieved during IMP first-time events and follow-up activities), and intra-regional and inter-regional quantitative and qualitative comparison and analysis. It is expected that information retrieved within regions and the comparative analysis undertaken between regions will be included in the anticipated UNFPA publication at the end of 2003 in time for ICPD+10, entitled "*Migration at a Glance: Global, Regional, and Sub-Regional Migration Data*". This publication will focus on the challenges of gathering, analysing and disseminating migration data within and between countries and regions, looking at availability and access to data, the type of data that is available and accessible, the ministries that have been active in assisting IMP (in which ministries information focal points are concentrated), *et alia.*

### **Challenges of Gathering Migration Data**

Beyond the well-known challenges of gathering specific and compatible definitions; operational problems of how data is retrieved; and political motivations that may influence whether and how statistics are reported within and among governments, IMP's most immediate challenge has been to consolidate and co-ordinate amongst government information focal points and to maintain the momentum and interest in sharing information on migration and forced displacement once IMP meetings have concluded. A second challenge relates to gathering statistics from certain governments that simply refuse to share this information. As IMP's migration data-related activities are based on a purely voluntary and flexible basis, if countries refuse to share migration and forced displacement data with IMP and other countries in the region, or to nominate a government information focal point for that matter, then they are sidelined from this exercise, and the "*Migration Data and Definitions*" Report for the region(s) concerned is incomplete.

### **Areas Requiring Further Strengthening**

For the purposes of the work undertaken by IMP, the principal area that would require further strengthening is in relation to co-ordination with other entities that gather statistics on migration. While, as stated from the outset, IMP's work in this area is primarily related to government capacity-building in migration data collection, analysis and exchange, and to placing emphasis on the paramount importance of data in national and regional migration policy development, the information retrieved on a regular basis from governments participating in IMP regional *fora* offers a great wealth of relatively recent data on all categories of migratory movements in a given region. It would thus be useful to compare statistics received from IMP government information focal points with statistics produced by other concerned organisations and bodies. Given IMP's inter-agency nature, greater co-ordination is expected to take place particularly when more in-depth analysis of the figures that are being compiled is undertaken (see above "Use Made of Migration Data Collected").

**THE INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION POLICY CONFERENCE  
FOR EAST AFRICA, THE HORN OF AFRICA AND THE GREAT LAKES REGION**

*13 to 17 May 2002*

**Nairobi, Kenya**

**QUESTIONNAIRE  
ON  
MIGRATION DATA AND DEFINITIONS**

This migration data Questionnaire is being sent to the governments participating in the IMP International Migration Policy Conference for East Africa, the Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes Region, 13 to 17 May 2002: Burundi, Djibouti, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and the neighbouring country, Yemen.

The information supplied will contribute to the preparation for the Conference and will be summarised in a document to be distributed at the opening of the Meeting.

Please make your responses as complete as possible, and refer to the **attached Glossary of Categories and Definitions**. In the event that you are unable to answer some of the questions, please provide a short explanation as to why this is the case (lack of information, categories that do not apply to your country, etc.) If required, please add categories that do apply to your country and that have not been included (See “Definitions” and “Comments”, pages 12-13).

We would appreciate your returning the completed Questionnaire **no later than 6 April 2002, by FAX**, to: Ms. Colleen Thouez, Senior Programme Officer, IMP, **FAX No. +41 22 920 22 22**; phone no. + 41 22 917 78 62; e-mail [cthouez@gve.ch](mailto:cthouez@gve.ch)

Please indicate Name of Country

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Please state name and contact information for person(s) providing  
Questionnaire responses

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## MIGRATION DATA

Kindly supply the following **annual figures for 2001** for your country.

- I. How many **migrants having the right to free establishment or movement** (foreigners who have the right to enter, stay and work within the territory of a State other than their own by virtue of an agreement or treaty concluded between their State of citizenship and the State they enter) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

How many **migrants having the right to free establishment or movement** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

- II. How many **migrants for settlement** (foreigners granted the permission to stay for a lengthy or unlimited period, who are subject to virtually no limitations regarding the exercise of an economic activity, see Glossary) arrived in 2001? Please indicate, whenever possible, numbers for relevant sub-categories (see Glossary)

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

How many **migrants for settlement** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |



- III. How many **migrant workers** (persons admitted for the explicit purpose of exercising an economic activity remunerated from within the receiving country) arrived in 2001? (all categories included)  
Please specify, if available, categories included in this definition and applying to your country (see Glossary)

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Age:** 0-17 years: \_\_\_\_\_ 18 years and more: \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

1. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
2. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
3. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
4. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
5. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____

How many **migrant workers** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Age:** 0-17 years: \_\_\_\_\_ 18 years and more: \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

1. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
2. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
3. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
4. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
5. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____

- IV. How many **irregular migrants/ foreigners whose entry or stay is not sanctioned** (persons who violate the rules of admission and stay of the receiving country and are deportable, as well as persons attempting to seek asylum but who are not allowed to file an application and are not permitted to stay in the receiving country on any other grounds) were apprehended, registered or otherwise encountered by migration officials in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

1. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
2. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
3. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
4. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
5. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____

How many **irregular migrants/ foreigners whose entry or stay is not sanctioned** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

1. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
2. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
3. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
4. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____
5. Country _____	Number of migrants: _____

- V. How many **migrants for family reunification** (persons admitted because they are the immediate relatives of citizens or foreigners already residing in the country or because they are the foreign fiancé(e)s or the foreign adopted children of citizens) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

How many **migrants for family reunification** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

- VI. How many **foreigners admitted for education or training** (foreign students, foreign trainees) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

How many **foreigners admitted for education or training** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

- VII. How many **long-term emigrants** (people who have left to settle in another country) left in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of destination for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

How many **long-term emigrants** had left before 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of destination for these migrants, and number of migrants for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of migrants: _____ |

- VIII. How many **asylum-seekers** (persons who filed an application for asylum in a country other than their own, under the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol, or pertinent regional instruments) applied for asylum in your country in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

How many such persons were recognised as **refugees** (under the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol, or pertinent regional instruments) in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of requests: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of requests: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of requests: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of requests: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of requests: _____ |

How many **requests for refugee status** (based on the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol, or pertinent regional instruments) were pending decision at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

- IX. How many **refugees** (persons who are granted refugee status either before arrival or upon arrival in the receiving country, under the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol, or pertinent regional instruments) were living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

- X. How many **“Mandate refugees”** (persons recognized by UNHCR as refugees on the basis of the UNHCR Statute and therefore qualifying for UNHCR protection; regardless of whether or not they are in a country that is a party to the 1951 Convention or 1967 Protocol or whether or not the host country recognizes these persons as refugees) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

How many **“Mandate refugees”** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

- XI. How many **foreigners granted temporary protection status** (persons who are allowed to stay for a temporary though possibly indefinite period because their life would be in danger if they were to return to their country(ies) of citizenship) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

How many **foreigners granted temporary protection status** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

- XII. How many **persons admitted for other humanitarian reasons** (persons who are not granted full refugee status but are nevertheless admitted for humanitarian reasons because they find themselves in refugee-like situations) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

How many **persons admitted for other humanitarian reasons** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of origin for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

- XIII. How many **internally displaced persons** (persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalised violence, violation of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognised State border) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Regions affected, and number of persons for each:

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

How many **internally displaced persons** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Regions affected, and number of persons for each:

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Region _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

- XIV. How many **returning migrants** (persons returning to their country of citizenship after having been international migrants (long-term or short-term) in another country and who are intending to stay in their own country for at least a year) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of departure for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 4. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 5. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

How many **returning migrants** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of departure for these persons, and number of persons for each:

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 2. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |
| 3. Country _____ | Number of persons: _____ |

4. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_

XV. How many **citizens deported from abroad** (citizens returning to their country as a result of deportation procedures against them in another country) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of departure for these persons, and number of persons for each:

1. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_

How many **citizens deported from abroad** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Top five countries of departure for these persons, and number of persons for each:

1. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_

XVI. How many **repatriating refugees** (citizens returning after having enjoyed asylum abroad) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name country of origin, and number for each:

1. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_

How many **repatriating refugees** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name country of origin, and number for each:

1. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_

XVII. How many **repatriating asylum-seekers** (citizens returning after having attempted to seek asylum abroad) arrived in 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name country of origin, and number for each:

1. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_

How many **repatriating asylum seekers** were already living in your country at the end of 2001?

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gender: Women:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Men:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name country of origin, and number for each:

1. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Country \_\_\_\_\_ Number of persons: \_\_\_\_\_

## DEFINITIONS

Do the above mentioned categories and their definitions correspond to the categories and definitions used by your Ministries that deal with migration and refugee matters? If this is not the case, please specify additional or different categories and definitions that are used. Please refer to the Glossary of Categories and Definitions attached.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



## COMMENTS

This image shows a full page of blank handwriting practice paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal blue lines spaced evenly down the page. Each set consists of three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The paper is otherwise completely blank, with no margins or additional markings.

## GLOSSARY OF CATEGORIES AND DEFINITIONS

Categories as defined in the *Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration*, Revision 1<sup>1</sup>, (and other relevant official instruments)

- I. **Migrants having the right to free establishment or movement** are foreigners who have the right to enter, stay and work within the territory of a State other than their own by virtue of an agreement or treaty concluded between their State of citizenship and the State they enter
- II. **Migrants for settlement** are foreigners who are granted the permission to stay for a lengthy or unlimited period, who are subject to virtually no limitations regarding the exercise of an economic activity. Some countries grant settlement rights to foreigners on the basis of certain criteria identified below:
  - Employment-based settlers:** foreigners selected for long-term settlement because of their qualifications and prospects in the receiving country's labour market. However, they are not admitted expressly to exercise a particular economic activity;
  - Family-based settlers:** foreigners selected for long-term settlement because of the family ties they have with citizens or foreigners already residing in the receiving country;
  - Ancestry-based settlers:** foreigners admitted by a country other than their own because of their historical, ethnic or other ties with that country, who, by virtue of those ties, are immediately granted the right of long-term residence in that country or who, having the right to citizenship in that country, become citizens within a short period after admission;
  - Foreign retirees:** persons beyond retirement age who are granted the right to stay over a long period or indefinitely in the territory of a State other than their own provided that they have sufficient independent income and do not become a charge to that State
- III. **Migrant workers** are foreigners admitted by the receiving State for the specific purpose of exercising an economic activity remunerated from within the receiving country. Their length of stay is usually restricted as is the type of employment they can hold. Different categories of migrant workers include a) *seasonal migrant workers* ; b) *contract migrant workers*; c) *project-tied migrant workers*; and d) *temporary migrant workers*. All these subcategories or any others that may exist should be added up and reported under "migrant workers", making the appropriate distinctions with regard to duration of stay
- IV. **Irregular migrants/ foreigners whose entry or stay is not sanctioned** are persons who violate the rules of admission and stay of the receiving country and are deportable, as well as persons attempting to seek asylum but who are not allowed to file an application and are not permitted to stay in the receiving country on any other grounds
- V. **Foreigners admitted for family formation or reunification** are persons admitted because they are the immediate relatives of citizens or foreigners already residing in the country or because they are the foreign fiancé(e)s or the foreign adopted children of citizens. The definition of *immediate relatives*

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<sup>1</sup> United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division, *Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration*, ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/58/Rev.1, 1998

varies from country to country but it generally includes the spouse and minor children of the person concerned (as distinct from ‘family-based settlers’ in the category ‘migrants for settlement’ above)

VI. **Foreigners admitted for education or training:**

**Foreign students** are persons admitted by a country other than their own, usually under special permits or visas, for the specific purpose of following a particular course of study in an accredited institution of the receiving country;

**Foreign trainees** are persons admitted by a country other than their own to acquire particular skills through on-the-job training. Foreign trainees are therefore allowed to work only in the specific institution or establishment providing the training and their length of stay is usually restricted

VII. **Long-term emigrants** are persons who move to a country other than that of his or her usual residence for a period of at least a year, so that the country of destination effectively becomes his or her new country of usual residence

VIII. **Asylum-seekers** are persons who file an application for asylum in a country other than their own, under the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol, or pertinent regional instruments. They remain in the status of asylum-seekers until their application is considered and adjudicated

IX. **Refugees** are foreign persons who are granted refugee status either at the time of admission or before admission. This category therefore includes foreign persons granted refugee status while abroad and entering to be resettled in the receiving country as well as persons granted refugee status on a group basis upon arrival in the country. In some cases, refugee status may be granted when the persons involved are still in their country of origin through “in-country processing” of requests for asylum. Refugee status may be granted on the basis of the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol or pertinent regional instruments

X. **“Mandate Refugees”** are persons who meet the criteria of the UNHCR Statute and therefore qualify for UNHCR protection regardless of whether or not they are in a country that is a party to the 1951 Convention or the 1967 Protocol or whether or not they have been recognized by their host country as refugees under either of these instruments<sup>2</sup>

XI. **Foreigners granted temporary protection status** are foreigners who are allowed to stay for a temporary though possibly indefinite period because their life would be in danger if they were to return to their country of citizenship

XII. **Foreigners admitted for humanitarian reasons (other than asylum proper or temporary protection)** are foreigners who are not granted full refugee status but are nevertheless admitted for humanitarian reasons because they find themselves in refugee-like situations

XIII. **Internally displaced persons** are persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalised violence, violation of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognised State border<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> UNHCR Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status under the 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, Geneva, January 1992 (re-edited)

<sup>3</sup> Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Extract from the document E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2, dated 11 February 1998

- XIV. **Returning migrants** are persons returning to their country of citizenship after having been international migrants (whether short-term or long-term) in another country and who are intending to stay in their own country for at least a year
- XV. **Citizens deported from abroad** are citizens returning to their country as a result of deportation procedures against them in another country
- XVI. **Repatriating refugees** are citizens returning after having enjoyed asylum abroad. Both refugees returning under internationally assisted repatriation programmes and those returning spontaneously are included in this category
- XVII. **Repatriating asylum-seekers** are citizens returning after having attempted to seek asylum abroad. In principle, this category includes persons who return after their asylum cases have been decided negatively as well as persons who may not have been able to apply for asylum but who stayed abroad under temporary protection for some time

## IMP Inquiry on National Definitions and Sources of Migration Data Collection

1. UN Definitions <sup>5</sup>	2. National Definitions	3. National Legislation	4. Sources of Data Collection	5. Ministry(ies) Concerned
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### I. IMMIGRANTS

<b>1. Migrants having the right to free establishment or movement:</b> Foreigners who have the right to enter, stay and work within the territory of a State other than their own by virtue of an agreement or treaty concluded between their State of citizenship and the State they enter.				
<b>2. Migrants for settlement:</b> Foreigners granted the permission to stay for a lengthy or unlimited period, who are subject to virtually no limitations regarding the exercise of an economic activity. Migrants for settlement can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Employment-based</i></li> <li>- <i>Family-based</i></li> <li>- <i>Ancestry-based</i></li> <li>- <i>Entrepreneurs and investors</i></li> <li>- <i>Foreign retirees</i></li> </ul>				

### II. EMIGRANTS

<b>1. Citizens departing to exercise their right to free establishment:</b> persons who have the right to establish residence in the receiving country because of special treaties or agreements between their country of citizenship and the receiving country. Their dependants, if admitted, are also included in this category.				
<b>2. Citizens departing to settle abroad:</b> persons granted the permission to reside in the receiving country without limitation regarding duration of stay or exercise of an economic activity. Their dependants, if admitted, are also included in this category.				

### III. MIGRANT WORKERS

<b>Migrant workers:</b> Persons admitted by a country other than their own for the explicit purpose of exercising an economic activity remunerated from within the receiving country. Some countries distinguish several categories of migrants workers, including: (i) seasonal migrant workers; (ii) contract workers; (iii) project-tied workers; and (iv) temporary migrant workers.				
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### IV. IRREGULAR MIGRANTS

<sup>5</sup> As applied in UN "Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration. Rev.1" and OCHA "Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement"

<b>Foreigners whose entry or stay is not sanctioned:</b> This category includes foreigners who violate the rules of admission and stay of the receiving country and are deportable, as well as foreign persons attempting to seek asylum but who are not allowed to file an application and are not permitted to stay in the receiving country on any other grounds.				
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## V. ASYLUM SEEKERS

<b>Asylum seekers:</b> Persons who file an application for asylum in a country other than their own. They remain in the status of asylum-seeker until their application is considered and adjudicated. (The date on which the application for asylum is filed marks their entry into the status of asylum-seeker)				
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## VI. REFUGEES

<b>1. Refugees:</b> This category should include only those foreign persons who are granted refugee status either before arrival or upon arrival in the receiving country. Refugee status can be granted on the basis of the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees or pertinent regional instruments.				
<b>2. Foreigners granted temporary protected status:</b> Foreigners who are allowed to stay for a temporary though possibly indefinite period because their life would be in danger if they were to return to their country (or countries) of citizenship;				
<b>3. Persons admitted for other humanitarian reasons:</b> Foreigners who are not granted full refugee status but are nevertheless admitted for humanitarian reasons because they find themselves in refugee-like situations. This category covers any humanitarian admissions that cannot be accommodated in previous categories.				

## VII. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

<b>Internally displaced persons:</b> persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence in particular as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of armed conflicts, situations of generalised violence violation of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognised State border.				
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## VIII. STATELESS PERSONS

<b>Stateless persons:</b> persons who are not recognised as citizens of any State				
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## **IMP Inquiry on National Definitions and Sources of Migration Data Collection**

**\* codes to indicate source of data**

### **1) Administrative Register**

- a) population register**
- b) register of foreigners**
- c) register of asylum-seekers**

**Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_**

### **2) Other administrative sources**

- d) residence permits**
- e) work permits**
- f) Application for asylum**
- g) exit permits**
- h) clearance of migrant workers**

**Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_**

### **3) Border collection**

### **4) Household-based field inquiries**

- i) census**
- j) household surveys**

**Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_**

### **5) Other source, specify: \_\_\_\_\_**