

IOM - International Organization for Migration

1. Demographic and social statistics (IOM)

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1.1 Population and migration (IOM)

1) The IOM Global Human Trafficking Database

Description:

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is using a unique tool to monitor the assistance and collect information on the victims of trafficking (VoTs) it assists. The IOM Global Human Trafficking Database is a global repository of only primary data on registered victims of trafficking (VoTs), and contains data on approximately nearly 20,000 registered victims of more than 85 different nationalities trafficked to more than 100 destination countries (December, 2010).

It is a standardized anti-trafficking data-management tool available to all IOM missions and is actively used throughout all regions of the world. Containing only primary information, this unique tool specifically facilitates the management of the whole IOM direct assistance, movement and reintegration process through a centrally managed system as well as mapping the victim's trafficking experience. The structure follows the format of the accompanying IOM VoT questionnaires, used by IOM missions and partnering organizations involved in direct assistance, and containing a wealth of information both of a quantitative and qualitative nature: the Screening Interview Form is intended to assess whether the individual is a victim of trafficking and thus eligible for an IOM's assistance project; and the Assistance Interview Form stands to track the nature of direct assistance given along with documenting further details of the trafficking experience.

Aims:

While initially designed as a case management tool for IOM counter-trafficking direct assistance programmes, the system quickly demonstrated its added value to research. The aim of the database is to contribute to the general knowledge on trafficking in persons, trafficking trends and to help governments, research institutes as well as other institutions to better tailor CT policies and programmes.

2) Central European Forum for Migration and Population Research (CEFMR), Poland

Aims:

- Conduct research in the field of international migration statistics;
- Contribute to the efforts towards more reliable and harmonized statistics on international migration.

Ongoing and forthcoming Activities:

- Conducting of data collection, estimation and population forecast by ethnicity of populations of the Russian Federation;
- Training and teaching in the area of international migration statistics;
- Coordination of collection of data on mobility of highly skilled in Europe within Framework 7 POCARIM project.

3) Extended Migration Profile in Moldova

Description:

Migration profile represents a framework for data collection analysis and dissemination in support of strategic migration policy planning at the national and regional levels. It will bring existing information from different sources together in a structured manner as a means to identify and develop strategies to address data and policy development needs. In order to become a sustainable effective information tool for policy making, the Migration Profile is government-owned and will be updated on a yearly basis.

Aims:

Enhancing governmental capacities to more effectively manage migration by preparing country an Extended Migration Profile (MP) which is to be used as a policy instrument to promote more comprehensive and proactive approaches:

- To enhance governmental knowledge about migration and its relationship to development;
- To support government in establishing mechanisms for regular reporting on migration-related trend;
- To improve the use of migration information for policy development;
- To foster greater inter-ministerial coordination and collaboration with respect to data collection and policy development.

Ongoing and forthcoming Activities:

- A Government Decision is under preparation which will:
 - Endorse the List of statistical indicators for the MP and the Template of the MP Report, prepared by IOM and approved by the Inter-ministerial MP Technical Working Group;
 - Appoint the institution to be responsible for the development and yearly updating of the Migration Profile as coordinator among involved

government bodies;

- Establish core statistical definitions on international migration in line with EU/UN standards.
- Implementation of a specifically developed methodology to establish more reliable estimates on international migrants based on border crossing records;
- Finalization of the data collection and setting up of an expert team for the drafting of the MP composed of national and international experts;
- Supporting the development of a two-year Action Plan for developing and updating the Extended Migration Profile, including guidelines on data collection, institutional responsibilities and recommendations on additional capacity-building measures based on the 2011 Data Assessment Report and the Extended MP exercise.

4) Harmonized Data collection as a sound basis for policy-making (Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan)

Description:

This pilot project implemented by OSCE, IOM, UNECE and ILO aims at establishing a harmonized data collection process in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan through the development of a common draft template for harmonized migration data collection which will come as a result of assessing the availability of migration data and existing gaps for data collection in these countries.

Aims:

The overall objective of the present project is to build institutional capacity among government officials and representatives of national and regional statistical bodies in the five EurAsEC countries for establishing a harmonized migration data collection process through developing common templates for harmonized migration data collection (statistical indicators) which will foster data collection and sharing in the regional.

The specific objectives of the project proposal are:

- To assess the availability of aggregated migration data in Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan and their capacity for data collection with existing mechanisms;
- To detect current gaps for establishing a harmonized data collection process in these countries and develop a common draft template for harmonized migration data collection;
- To provide the target groups in the regional conference with information on the current data availability and existing gaps in the five countries, as well as international and regional legal frameworks for the collection of data and international cooperation at the international, regional and bilateral level.

Ongoing and forthcoming Activities:

- Assessment trips to Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and Kirgizstan, January - April 2011;
- Assessment trip to Russia in spring 2012, given additional funding also to Belorussia;
- OSCE/IOM Regional Conference: Promotion of the Handbook on migration data collection (including the synthesis report and draft data collection template) through the Conference, June 2012.

5) Central Asia Regional Migration Programme (CARM)

Description:

This project aims at improving the collection and sharing of migration data between governmental agencies in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. Data is often scattered with different agencies which makes it difficult to have a comprehensive overview on past and current migration patterns. Data is usually shared upon specific request; no consistent data-sharing system exists among the agencies. This project is implemented by IOM in cooperation with UNIFEM and World Bank. IOM's role in the project consists in establishing a mechanism which would allow relevant government agencies to collect and share migration data in a more efficient way.

Aims:

Establish a data-collection and -sharing mechanism to foster the exchange of available information between governmental agencies in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

Ongoing and forthcoming Activities:

- Needs assessment identifying major challenges for the collection and dissemination of data (completed);
- Establishment of an inter-ministerial working group developing a set of core gender-segregated indicators to be shared by agencies and methodology of data-sharing;
- Draft Governmental Decree to be signed by the Prime-Minister to enforce data sharing mechanism;
- Develop two analytical reports based on the established mechanism (end of 2011 and in 2012).

6) Study on labor exploitation in Azerbaijan

Description:

Within the ongoing 'Enhancing Measures and Cooperation to Effectively Combat Trafficking in Persons through Capacity Building and Technical Assistance in Azerbaijan - Phase II' project IOM Azerbaijan is currently carrying out a study on 'labour exploitation in Azerbaijan'.

Aims:

- Assess the characteristics of internal and international migrants, in particular migrant workers at risk of labor exploitation in Azerbaijan;
- Identify factors leading to the occurrence of the problem;
- Develop a research base which would lead to a deeper understanding of the motivations and needs of victims;
- Lay down policy recommendations to enhance the level of rights protection efforts in Azerbaijan.

Ongoing and forthcoming Activities:

- Desktop research with analysis of available statistics and secondary sources;
- Field surveys, qualitative interviews (100 individuals) and data analysis in Azerbaijan;
- The report will be ready by end of May 2012.

7) Migration for Development in the Western Balkans (MIDWEB)

Description:

Within the overall project the objective is to establish a database of needed skills per sector for each country in the Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo/UNSC 1244, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia), selected EU member states (Austria, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom) and Switzerland. In particular the data for labour supply and demand by occupation and by sector will be collected. Vienna Institute of International Economics (wiiw) has the lead in this activity.

Aims:

Database created to increase migrants' access to adequate information on employment abroad and labour market needs:

- Lists of needed skills per occupation compiled for each country in the WB and selected main countries of destination for migrants from the WB;
- A database with list of skills per sector incorporated into the MSC website <http://www.migrant-servicecentres.org>.

Ongoing and forthcoming Activities:

The database is in the process of finalisation and integration into the project website <http://www.migrant-servicecentres.org> and should become available in early 2012.

Indicators across countries include:

- Employed persons by activities (LFS, NACE Rev. 2, 1- digit);
- Job vacancies by activities (NACE Rev. 2, 1- digit);
- Employed persons by occupation (LFS, ISCO 88, 1-digit);
- Unemployed persons by previous occupation (LFS, ISCO 88, 1-digit);
- Total long-term unemployment rate: Total long-term unemployed population (12 months or more) as a proportion of total active population.

Indicators by individual countries include:

- Job vacancies by occupation (4-digit or higher);
 - Occupied jobs by occupation (4-digit or higher);
 - Unemployed persons by previous occupation (4-digit or higher);
 - Skill shortage list by occupation (this relates to vacancies per unemployed: Ratio between the total number of the stock of vacancies compared to the total number of unemployed). This list is a result of the above given indicators, but could also be defined by national criteria. If a national skill shortage list exists, this one should be used.
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