




**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Secretariat**

EF.IO/5/05
22 May 2005

ENGLISH only

Conference Services

Please find attached the presentation by Mr. Claus Folden, Coordinator, Technical Cooperation Centre, IOM, delivered to the Session I (*Population developments*) of the 13th OSCE Economic Forum, Prague, 23-27 May 2005.



The Programme for the Creation of a
General Model for the Collection,
Application and Sharing of Migration-
related Data

AT OSCE ECONOMIC FORUM
23-27 MAY 2005

A Different World

- *According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), more than 600,000 Tajik citizens a year seasonally migrate abroad for work
- *According to the Russian Federal Migration Service, there are about 800,000 labour migrants from Tajikistan in Russia.

400,000 citizens of Uzbekistan are working abroad according to estimates of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, while figures received by mahalla leaders indicate 140,000 citizens abroad for employment

Data management – an introduction

Can policies, management and strategies be made without data?
In theory, yes (and sometimes in practice).
In reality, data is essential and sometimes instrumental.

Reporting systems, analytical tools

Policies, management and strategies are based upon recognised and recognisable data

Determine some overall data categories

Estimates/-guesstimates

Anecdotal information and impressions

No data

Background

From the 1996 CIS Conference to 2001 Workshop in Almaty to..

the Workshop on Organisational Structures, Collection and Sharing of Migration-related Information, Prague, 3-5 June 2002



In Prague, ODIHR OSCE and IOM TCC were requested by EECA States to promote the initiative of a collection and sharing of migration data

Partners involved: IGC and the Danish Immigration Service, UNHCR (Asylum Statistics)

Developed a "General Model" for the EECA States

Overall goal

A) Initiating regular data exchange of well-agreed and well-recognized migration-related indicators within the EECA region

B) Supporting and enhancing national capacities in the countries of EECA in collecting, processing and sharing timely, objective and reliable migration-related statistics compatible with international standards

C) Promoting dialogue and co-operation on the management of migratory flows

The Framework

Premise: The "General Model" is applicable to all types of migration data.

See data in connection to legal and policy issues

Ownership: Approach anchored at and driven by the national level with modest resources



Connect producers and users of data and ensure practical coordination at national level

Capacity building: The model offers a number of elements, which can be used in different stages and in different order

Main Elements in the General Model



- Establishment of a national network
- Mapping out existing statistical infrastructure
- Defining a minimum set of 5-10 overall indicators, minimum formats applied, documenting data
- Establishment of a Data Sharing Mechanism
- Establishment of a homepage administered initially at IOM TCC
- Other elements include e.g. regional seminars, training modules, train trainers, curriculum for activities, study tours

Premise: Working with the "General Model" is an ongoing process – not just "single events". External partners, incl. IOs (for local IOM missions), can often facilitate and bring credibility and objectivity into the process.

Results to Date

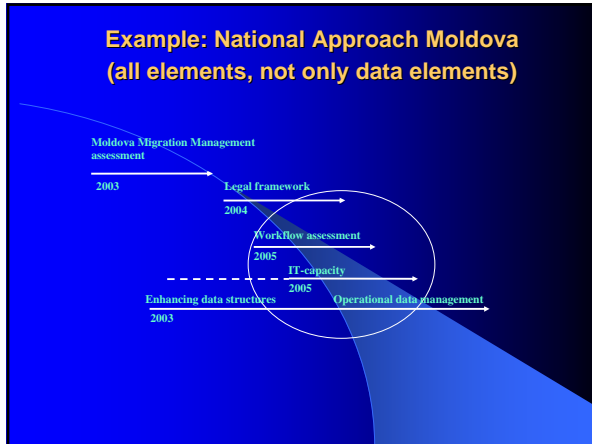
- ✓ Network established
- ✓ National core/coordinating institutions appointed
- ✓ The first minimum set of data agreed upon (6 indicators)
- ✓ Explanatory notes, templates and data documentation prepared
- ✓ Overall terminology for the indicators approved
- ✓ Data Sharing Mechanism set-up and DSM-Website launched
- ✓ Capacity building, regional meetings, training modules, training of trainers
- ✓ Concept paper on data management using the General Model produced
- ✓ Coordination with other regional processes (IGC, Siemca, etc.)

Timeframe – General Model Activities

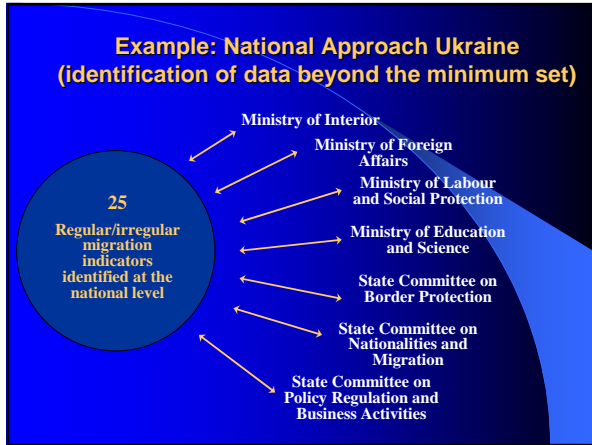
Regional/General	International Dialogue Meeting, July-September 2002	Central Asian Regional Seminar, November 2003	Development Templates, Data Sharing Mechanism and Homepage	Technical Meeting setting up the Data Sharing Mechanism, June 2004	"Western" Regional Seminar, September 2004	Launch of Data Sharing Mechanism, March 2005
National	Approaches in Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan (initial pilot states)	Approaches in Moldova (also pilot state)	Visits to Belarus and Kazakhstan	Interest from Russia		

All states in the EECA are invited to take part in the Data Sharing Mechanism

**Example: National Approach Moldova
(all elements, not only data elements)**



**Example: National Approach Ukraine
(identification of data beyond the minimum set)**



**Example: National Approach Kyrgyzstan
(inter-ministerial working group)**

- Step One:**
Creation of a working group for migration-related data collection and exchange (Governmental Degree)
- Step Two:**
Elaboration of a Work Plan for the Working Group with specified deadlines and responsible agencies
- Step Three:**
Quarterly sittings of the Working Group and implementation of the Work Plan
- Further Steps:**
- Usage of DSM for national needs – exchange of country-specific indicators among agencies
 - Preparation of the legislative framework for regional exchange within DSM
 - Submission of DSM-specific data and exchange among countries

Example: Regional approach (Data Sharing Mechanism)

- Number of foreigners in the country
- Number of applications for and decisions on work permits
- Number of foreigners entering the country
- Number of foreigners leaving the country
- Number of applications for asylum
- Number of refugee status determinations

Example: Regional approach (more than just statistics - establishing a Homepage)

REPORTS

PUBLICATIONS

ANALYSES

LEGAL AND
POLITICAL
ISSUES

COUNTRY
SPECIFIC PART
(„Intranet“)

LINKS

NEWS AND
EVENTS

**CORE
INDICATORS**

Flexible model, new way of sharing data and information



Example: Training modules

- ☞ 1. Overall data management – concepts and clarifications
- ☞ 2. Data collection and processing
- ☞ 3. Data exchange and sharing
- ☞ 4. Basic concepts and categories of migrants
- ☞ 5. Linking policy and legal issues with data
- ☞ 6. Mapping out existing migration data structures in the country – examples and lessons learnt
- ☞ 7. Establishing inter-ministerial working groups – examples and lessons learnt
- ☞ 8. Networks and focal points
- ☞ 9. Main elements of capacity-building at the national level
- ☞ 10. Lessons learnt from other regional models and processes, including sub-sections on key regional processes such as IGC, Eurostat, CIS, and statistical exchange among Latin American states (SIEMCA)
- ☞ 11. Basic IT-prerequisites for data collection, processing and sharing
- ☞ 12. Introduction to the Data Sharing Mechanism
- ☞ 13. Fundraising and Project Development – illustration of different budget lines that participating countries are eligible for
- ☞ 14. Additional technical data issues

IT Requirements for a Country's participating in the DSM: General Assessment Form

Assessment of IT structures in a single agency	Available	Used for	Licensed	Purchased by	Recent Upgrades	Compatible with the DSM (Yes, No, although)
1. Personal Computers						
1.1. Hardware						
Speed (processor)						
RAM						
Hard drive capacity						
Monitor (color, resolution)						
Age						
Adapters (optical, SCSI, CD, RW, DVD-RW/ROM)						
Firewall						
2. IT Software						
Operational System (Windows, others)						
Word processing (Word, other)						
Spreadsheets (Excel, others)						
Statistical applications (SPSS, SAS, other)						
Professional Software						
Other						
3. Internet Connection						
Provider						
Type (dial-up vs. High speed, such as cable, DSL)						
Capacity						
Speed						
4. IT Peripherals						
Printer						
Scanner						
Other						
4.1. Connection to a network (LAN, intranet)						
5. IT Users Training Received						
5.1. Type of IT support (educational, in-house?)						
5.2. Local Area Network (LAN) in an agency						
5.3. Server and its functions						
5.4. Central hardware/software						
5.5. Backup						
5.6. Storage						
Assessment of Inter-agency Network						
