



Measuring migration in and from the MENA region

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Measuring migration trends

- Good quality data is a pre-condition for informed policy making.
- A challenging process but progress has been made.
- More data and information for some regions, less for others.



Monitoring migration trends using stock data

Data collection based on census and LFS data from OECD (and non-OECD countries).

- OECD and WB.
- Current collection of 2010 census data from OECD and non-OECD countries (OECD/WB/IMI Oxford).

Differences across the above databases in terms of origin/destination countries covered, age groups, years, variables included, imputations, data sources.

DIOC 2000 and 2005/06 contain information on personal characteristics, duration of stay in destination country, labour market outcomes and job industry and occupation.



Characteristics of emigrant population aged 15+ from the region in OECD countries (in %)

| | 15-24 years old | Women | Highly-educated | Highly-educated women |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Algeria | 5 | 48 | 19 | 18 |
| Bahrain | 35 | 47 | 58 | 58 |
| Egypt | 7 | 41 | 51 | 47 |
| Iran | 11 | 46 | 47 | 42 |
| Iraq | 17 | 43 | 26 | 23 |
| Jordan | 13 | 43 | 43 | 39 |
| Kuwait | 30 | 43 | 46 | 44 |
| Lebanon | 9 | 46 | 39 | 35 |
| Libya | 2 | 52 | 23 | 17 |
| Morocco | 12 | 45 | 15 | 14 |
| Qatar | - | 44 | 51 | 64 |
| Saudi Arabia | 48 | 42 | 47 | 47 |
| Sudan | 23 | 41 | 37 | 34 |
| Syrie | 9 | 45 | 36 | 29 |
| Tunisia | 5 | 44 | 18 | 16 |
| United Arab Emirates | 62 | 45 | 39 | 45 |
| Yemen | 13 | 47 | 12 | 11 |



Information on labour market outcomes

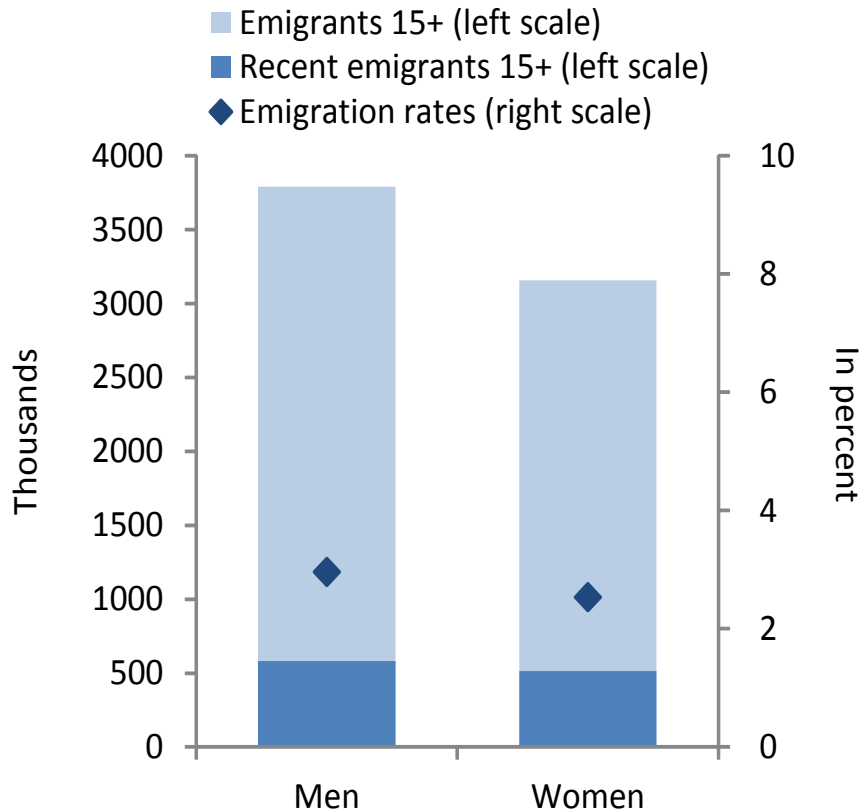
| | Middle East and North Africa | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Men | Women | Total |
| Employment rate (%) | 58.9 | 33.8 | 47.5 |
| Unemployment rate (%) | 14.8 | 20.6 | 16.7 |
| Participation rate (%) | 69.1 | 42.6 | 57.0 |
| Employment rate of the highly educated (%) | 72.7 | 56.1 | 65.9 |
| Unemployment rate of the highly educated (%) | 9.2 | 11.9 | 10.2 |
| Participation rate of the highly educated (%) | 80.1 | 63.7 | 73.4 |
| Persons with tertiary degrees in low or medium-skilled jobs (%) | 33.2 | 32.9 | 33.1 |

Source: DIOC 2005/06

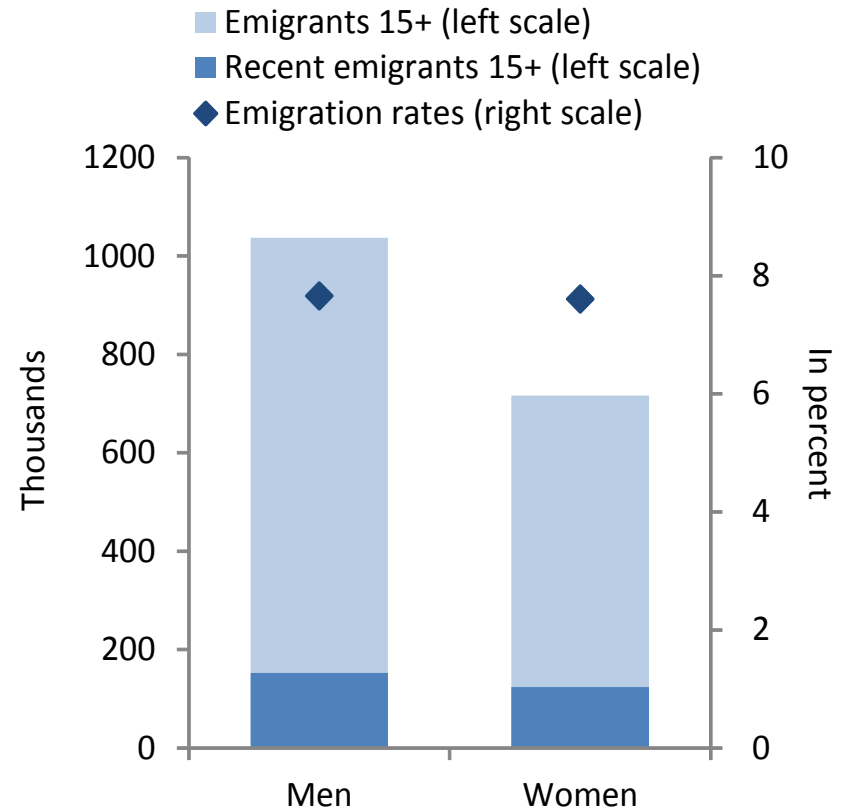


Information on emigration rates

Total



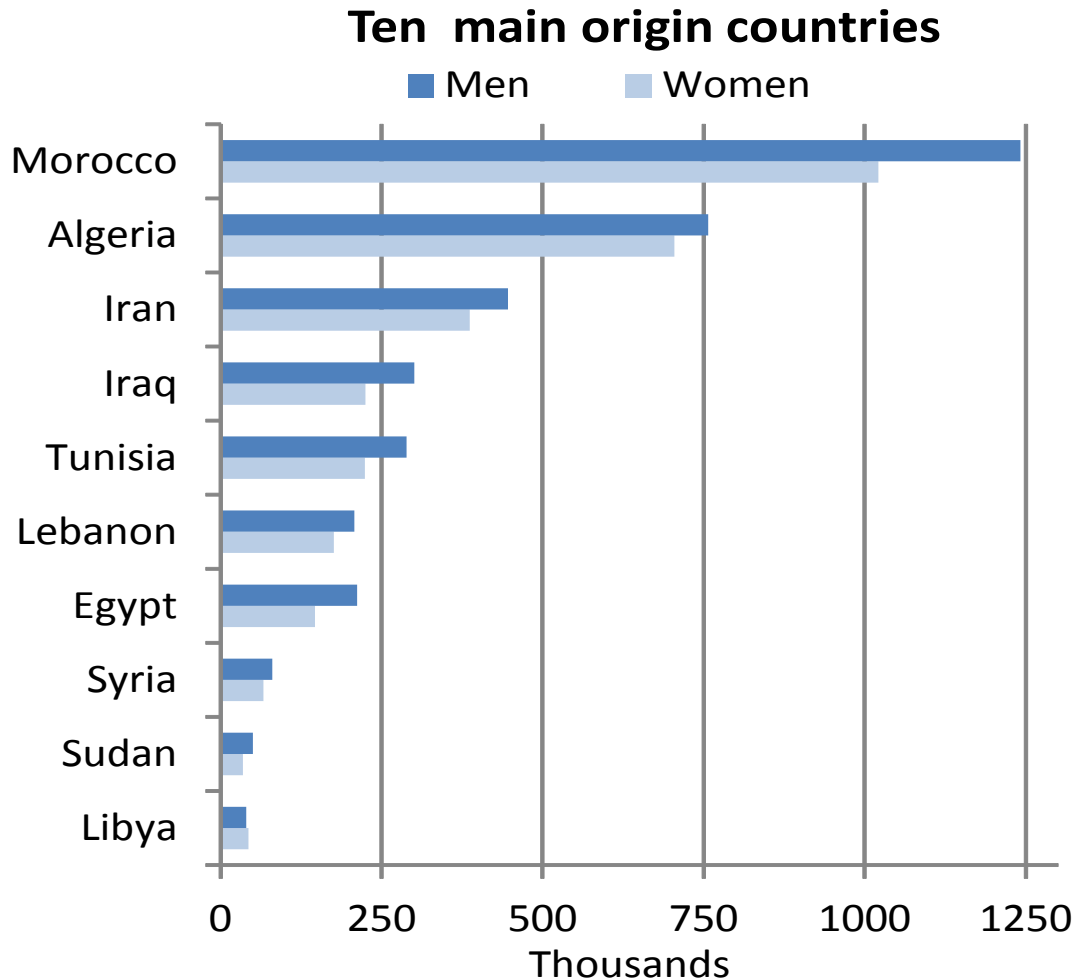
Highly educated



Source: DIOC 2005/06



Migrant numbers by origin country...

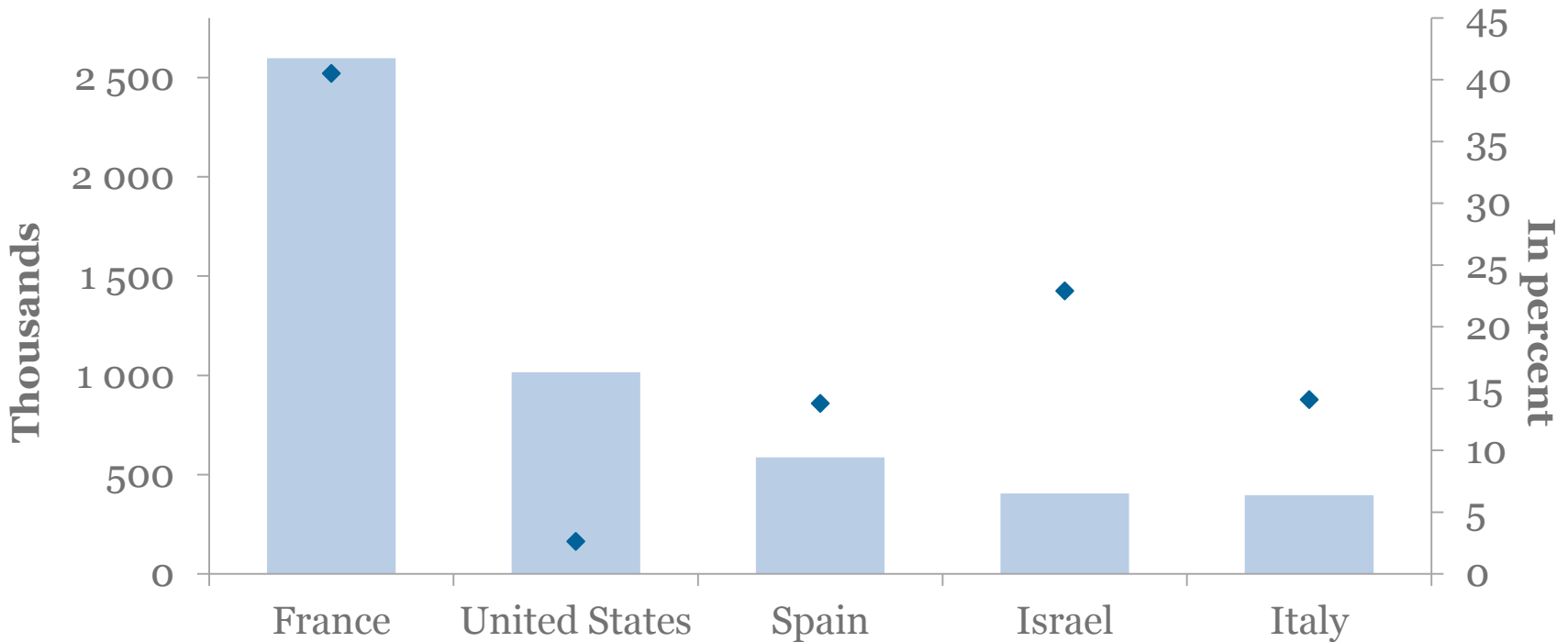


Source: DIOC 2005/06



...and by destination...

Emigrant stocks in 2005/06



■ Emigrant stock (left scale) ◆ Share in total migrant population (right scale)

Source: DIOC 2005/06



...allowing to compare world regions

| | Migration flows to the OECD in 2010 (thousands) | Total number of international students in 2009 (thousands) | Diaspora in 2008 (thousands) | Migrant population in 2005/06 | | | |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|---|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | Number of people aged 15 and over (thousands) | Women (%) | 15-25 years old (%) | Highly-educated (%) |
| Total | 4,656 | 2 499 | 124,886 | 90,519 | 51.0 | 14.9 | 32.8 |
| OECD | 1,614 | 701 | 59,784 | 39,545 | 50.2 | 9.4 | 33.5 |
| Asia and Oceania | 1,367 | 915 | 18,094 | 14,902 | 52.6 | 15.7 | 34.8 |
| South and Central America and the Caribbean | 489 | 118 | 20,391 | 13,940 | 52.6 | 12.7 | 29.8 |
| European non-OECD and central Asian countries | 580 | 161 | 13,048 | 11,095 | 53.6 | 16.5 | 30.3 |
| Middle East and North Africa | 316 | 175 | 9,169 | 6,948 | 45.5 | 21.3 | 35.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 290 | 151 | 4,399 | 4,089 | 49.3 | 17.0 | 33.4 |



But there are limitations

- Data only reflect stocks.
- They can only be updated every 5 years at most.
- Imperfect, heterogeneous and unknown coverage of certain categories of migrants.
- Unknown values (education, country of birth).
- Defined on the basis of country of birth.
- Problems with decomposed/recomposed countries of origin.
- Skill captured by education level and occupation.
- No information on where qualification was acquired.



A long experience in monitoring flows through the SOPEMI network

SOPEMI started in 1973: a tool for data collection but also a space for exchange among OECD countries which were not all at the time immigration countries. It is:

- A network of national migration experts.
- An experts group which provides data and information on national movements and policies.
- A forum where migration issues are discussed in a neutral, dispassionate manner.

Experts provide an annual report on migration trends and policies and a selection of national migration statistics.

Annual meetings and an annual publication: *OECD International Migration Outlook*



Annual flows from the region to OECD

| Country of origin | 2000 | 2005 | 2008 | 2010 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Morocco | 98.7 | 145.6 | 171.4 | 124.1 |
| Iraq | 38.9 | 17.9 | 36.3 | 48.2 |
| Iran | 32.3 | 28.6 | 31.6 | 40.0 |
| Algeria | 24.9 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 34.2 |
| Egypt | 16.5 | 23.5 | 24.7 | 32.0 |
| Tunisia | 14.1 | 17.8 | 19.6 | 22.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 4.4 | 4.5 | 11.0 | 12.6 |
| Lebanon | 11.6 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 11.6 |
| Syria | 9.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 10.8 |
| United Arab Emirates | 3.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 8.4 |
| Jordan | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| Sudan | 3.6 | 11.6 | 6.9 | 5.3 |
| Yemen | 2.1 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4.7 |
| Kuwait | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Libya | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 |
| Qatar | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Palestinian administrative areas | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Oman | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Bahrain | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| MENA | 277.6 | 331.7 | 383.1 | 370.5 |
| World | 3847.7 | 5123.0 | 5735.8 | 5299.3 |

Overall information by origin country

TUNISIA – Country Notes

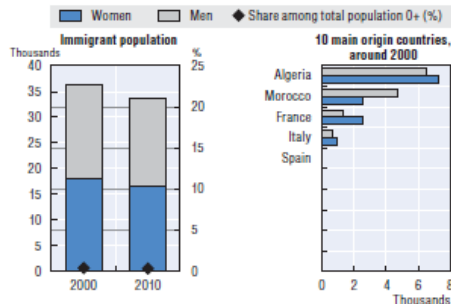
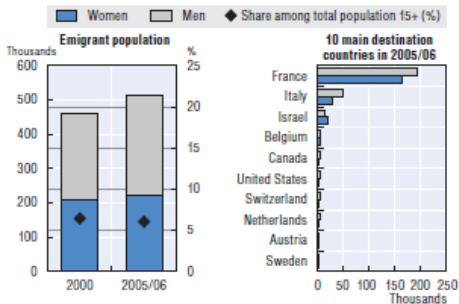
TUNISIA – Country Notes

| | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--------------|---------------|
| Total population 2010 (millions) | 10.5 | Tunisia compared to: | World | Region |
| Population growth 2010 (%) | 1.0 | Human Development Index (HDI) | 95/187 | 10/19 |
| GDP per capita 2010 (current USD) | 4 199 | GDP per capita | 100/194 | 12/18 |
| GDP growth 2010 (%) | 3.7 | Emigration rate | 73/203 | 3/18 |
| Poverty rate 2000 (USD PPP 2 a day, in %) | 12.8 | Emigration rate of the highly educated | 59/157 | 5/16 |

Age structure of the population 0+ (2010): *0-14*: 19%; *15-24*: 23%; *25-64*: 51%; *65+*: 7%.
Level of education of the population 15+ (2010): *Low*: 51%; *Medium*: 37%; *High*: 12%.

Emigrant population living in OECD countries

Immigrant population



Emigrant population: persons born in Tunisia living abroad

| Population 15+ | 2000 | | | 2005/06 | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | All destinations | | | OECD destinations | | | OECD destinations | | |
| | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| Emigrant population (thousands) | 255.0 | 207.9 | 462.9 | 253.5 | 207.2 | 460.7 | 288.6 | 224.3 | 513.0 |
| Recent emigrants (thousands) | .. | .. | .. | 15.6 | 11.0 | 26.6 | 30.2 | 21.0 | 51.2 |
| 15-24 (%) | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 25-64 (%) | 80.0 | 71.6 | 75.3 | 80.4 | 71.7 | 76.3 | 77.3 | 69.8 | 74.0 |
| 65+ (%) | 15.8 | 23.8 | 19.3 | 15.5 | 23.7 | 19.6 | 17.1 | 25.0 | 20.6 |
| Low-educated (%) | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 |
| Highly educated (%) | 17.9 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 17.8 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 19.4 | 16.4 | 18.1 |
| Total emigration rates (%) | 7.1 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 6.4 |
| Emigration rate of the highly educated (%) | 15.2 | 11.1 | 13.2 | 15.2 | 11.1 | 13.2 | 15.2 | 11.1 | 12.6 |

Main destinations in 2005/06

| Population 15+ | Thousands | % | Recent emigrants | Women | Highly educated | 15-24 | Total in 2000 |
|----------------|-----------|------|------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| France | 356.6 | 69.5 | 8.4 | 45.8 | 18.8 | 5.1 | 333.9 |
| Italy | 74.2 | 14.5 | 23.7 | 35.8 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 56.6 |
| Israel | 31.6 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 58.5 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 33.8 |
| Belgium | 9.2 | 1.8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.7 |
| Canada | 7.7 | 1.5 | 43.7 | 35.5 | 70.4 | 10.3 | 5.2 |
| United States | 7.6 | 1.5 | 8.3 | 36.6 | 60.0 | 4.5 | 6.5 |
| Switzerland | 6.6 | 1.3 | 42.9 | 27.1 | 29.1 | .. | 5.4 |
| Netherlands | 5.6 | 1.1 | .. | 37.8 | .. | .. | .. |
| Austria | 3.7 | 0.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.0 |
| Sweden | 3.3 | 0.6 | 26.3 | 32.5 | 18.4 | 6.7 | 2.8 |

Labour market indicators of persons born in Tunisia living in OECD countries

| Population 15-64 | 2000 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| Employment-population ratio (%) | 66.4 | 41.5 | 55.7 | 67.0 | 41.3 | 56.4 |
| Unemployment rate (%) | 18.3 | 23.1 | 19.9 | 15.7 | 21.2 | 17.5 |
| Participation rate (%) | 81.2 | 53.9 | 69.6 | 79.6 | 52.4 | 68.3 |
| Total employed (thousands) | 139.0 | 64.8 | 203.8 | 156.3 | 68.1 | 224.4 |
| Employment rates of the highly educated (%) | 70.2 | 65.7 | 68.0 | 72.3 | 67.3 | 70.3 |
| Unemployment rates of the highly educated (%) | 10.2 | 17.0 | 13.6 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 10.9 |
| Highly educated in low- and medium-skilled jobs (%) | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Highly educated employed (thousands) | 31.5 | 16.9 | 48.5 | 35.1 | 19.7 | 54.8 |
| Legislators, senior officials and managers | 12.1 | 7.0 | 11.8 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 8.5 |
| Professionals | 11.1 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| Life science and health professionals | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Teaching professionals | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 11.1 | 13.3 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 15.7 | 11.3 |
| Clerks | 4.4 | 15.6 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 14.8 | 7.4 |
| Service, shop and market sales workers | 8.5 | 19.9 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 19.8 | 12.0 |
| Skilled agricultural and fishery workers | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Craft and related trades workers | 23.5 | 5.1 | 22.5 | 27.6 | 3.2 | 20.4 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 12.6 | 3.2 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 2.3 | 10.1 |
| Elementary occupations | 12.1 | 24.8 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 22.1 | 16.0 |

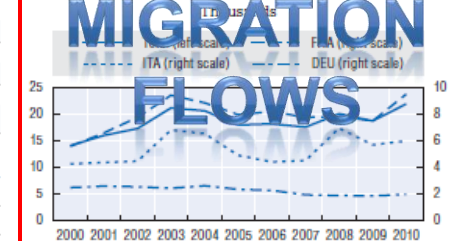
Persons born in Tunisia and their native-born children, population 15+

| Living in | Tunisia | Other Arab States | Other OECD countries |
|----------------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 2008 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Native-born children | 382.6 | .. | 1.0 |
| Foreign-born | 378.5 | .. | .. |
| Total | 761.1 | .. | .. |

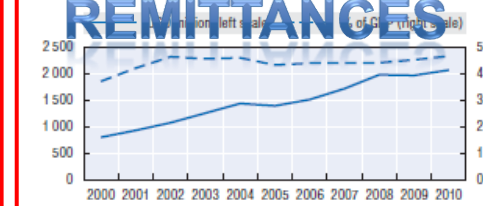
International students from Tunisia in OECD countries

| Five main destinations | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| France | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 177 |
| Germany | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 461 | 2 623 |
| Italy | 202 | 252 | 302 | 493 | 611 | 834 |
| Canada | 1 136 | .. | 711 | 1 137 | 583 | 734 |
| Switzerland | .. | .. | .. | .. | 308 | 337 |
| Total | 11 571 | 10 736 | 11 951 | 12 554 | 15 308 | 15 302 |

Legal migrant flows to the OECD



Remittance flows



Ten main countries of destination for legal migrants in 2010 (numbers, % of total flows to the country): FRA (9520, 7%), ITA (6007, 1.4%), DEU (1955, 0.9%), CAN (1225, 0.4%), BEL (807, 0.6%), CHE (509, 0.4%), POL (498, 0%), USA (418, 0%), SWE (250, 0.3%), ESP (205, 0%).

Desire to emigrate, 2008-10

| Persons who would like to emigrate if they had the opportunity to do so (%) | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | Regional total |
|---|------|------|------|----------------|
| Of which: Persons who are planning to move permanently in the next 12 months (%) | 28 | 21 | 16 | 21 |
| Of which: Persons who have already done some preparations for this move (e.g. visa application) (%) | 22 | 22 | 46 | 46 |

Three main countries of desired destination: France (12%), Italy (16%), Germany (9%).



The SICREMI network in the Americas

A “SOPEMI” network for Latin America in cooperation with OAS.

20 countries covered.

National reports and statistics provided by experts.

2 SICREMI reports: 2011 and 2012, one to come in 2014:

- Overview chapter on trends in international migration and labour market outcomes
- Chapter on remittances
- 20 country notes



An experts' network for MENA?

- Build on existing ideas and projects.
- Mutual learning from shared experience.
- A tool for collecting information on migration trends.
- A forum for discussion and exchange of information and ideas.



Thank you for your attention

For further information:
www.oecd.org/migration

