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Joint ECE-EUROSTAT-ESCWA work session on Migration Statistics (Geneva, 8-10 May 2000)

Topic 3

Implementation of the recently revised recommendations on statistics of international migration

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I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The New UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration (hereinafter the Recommendations) brings several novelties. Some of them will be very difficult to apply. In Slovenia the only source of data on international migration of citizens of the RS is Central Population Register (CPR), which has since 1998 been maintained by the Ministry of the Interior, while the source of all data on foreigners is another department of the Ministry of the Interior (Administrative Internal Affairs Directorate). The Statistical Office has access to the individual data on migration of citizens, but data on migration of foreigners are mediated to us in aggregate form. So we are able to present separate data on migration of citizens and of foreigners, which is the principal request of the Recommendations.
- 2. By statistics of migration flow in a certain period we always monitor the number of migrations and not the number of migrants, which could be the same as or less than the number of migrations. If the number of migrations and the number of migrants are the same, that means the individual person moved only once in that period, but it is shown twice in two different countries: as emigrant in the country of

^{*} The documentation for this work session will be processed as for seminars.

CES/SEM.42/18

page 2

departure and as immigrant in the country of arrival. Both migration events normally do not appear at both countries simultaneously.

II. THEORETICAL BASES

- 3. I will try to limit my paper to only three core topics of the Recommendations that are in my opinion crucial for their implementation:
 - 1. Distinguishing between short-term and long-term migrants
 - 2. The reason for admission to the country or the purpose of stay abroad
 - 3. Determination of the country of previous usual residence

A. Short-term and long-term migrants

4. For distinguishing of the two categories, the Recommendations introduce an actual duration of stay, which means that distinguishing is only possible after a year from the first day of the migration event. Due to the fact that we usually publish migration data for a calendar year, we could, in the first year, only publish the data about international short-term migrants, which moved in and out of the country or vice versa in the same calendar year. The data about international long-term migrants for the year X can only be published in the year X+2. A prerequisite for linking migrant events for a person is a personal identification number (PIN).

2. The reason for admission to the country and the purpose of stay abroad

5. The Recommendations distinguish between migration of citizens, where the basis is the purpose of stay abroad, and migration of foreigners, where the basis is the reason for admission. In most countries it is harder to monitor emigration of citizens than immigration of foreigners. In addition, the Recommendations assume that both, the reason for admission and the purpose of stay abroad, are identical at immigration and emigration, which means that two events have to be linked for a person using the PIN. However, these two events can be separated by a long period of time. Nevertheless, the basic problem is how to get the corresponding information.

3. Determination of the country of previous usual residence

6. It is difficult to gather information about the country of previous usual residence, especially the actual duration of residence. In order to answer this question relatively easy every migrant would have to know the definition of usual residence.

REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

FLOW DATA (Data on citizens for 1998, data on foreigners for 1999)

TOTAL MIGRATION Non-citizens TOTAL	230 230 870* 1896*	TOTAL MIGRATION Non-citzens TOTAL	288
TOTAL MIGRATI Citizens Non-citizens		840 3579 TOTAL MIGRATI Citizens Non-citizens	: : W : : ·
RATION TOTAL		 IRATION TOTAL	
LONG-TERM MIGRATION itizens Non-citizens TOTA		LONG-TERM MIGRATION itizens Non-citizens TOTA	
LONG Citizens		LONG-	: : :
IGRATION TOTAL		IGRATION TOTAL	
SHORT-TERM MIGRATION Citizens Non-citizens TOTAL p.14)		SHORT-TERM MIGRATION Citzens Non-citizens TOTAL	100 mg/s
•			
INFLOWS-ARRIVALS Categories of inflows in the country (numbers are related to box 2.	(11) Entry linked to education and training (11) Entry linked to employment (12) Entry of international civil servants (13) Entry with free establishment (14) Entry to settlement (15) Entry for settlement (15) Entry its seek as within reunification or family formation (17) Entry to seek as within (16,18) Other entries (please specify)	Total entries O U T F L O W S - DEPARTURES Categories of outflows in the country (numbers are related to box	(4,10) Departure linked to education and training (11) Departure linked employment (12) Departure of international civil servants (13) Departure with free satishishment (14) Departure inked to family reunion or family formation (15,18) Other departures (please specify) (17) Departure of a former asylum seeker Total departures

Legend

DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT THE MOMENT
NO OCCURANCE OF EVENT
NOT POSSIBLE ALSO IN THE FUTURE
Asylum seekers not included in migration statistics
Applicants for Temporary Protection not included in migration statistics :

Sources (also in the future): for citizens of the Interior (Central Population Register - CPR) for citizens of the Republic of Slovenia - Ministry of the Interior (Administrative Internal Affairs Directorate)

CES/SEM.42/18 page 4

Annex 2 REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

MIGRANT STOCK (As of 31 December 1998)

	CITIZENS LIVING ABROAD	NON CITIZENS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY
Categories of migrants stock 1)		
For education and training For employment on a permanent base (long term) ²⁾ For employment on a temporary or seasonnal base ²⁾ International civil servants With free establishment For settlement For family reunification or family formation Admitted refugees For seeking asylum Diplomatic or consular status ³⁾ Military personnel Other migrant stock (persons under temporary protection)		 3 286* 313***
TOTAL MIGRANT STOCKS	30888	33454
	NO NO Exc	TA NOT AVAILABLE AT THE MOMENT OCCURANCE OF EVENT T POSSIBLE ALSO IN THE FUTURE cluded from the population of Slovenia excluded from the population of Slovenia

Comment:

¹⁾ Categories of migrant stock do not correspond to total usually resident population groups proposed by the Recommendations for the 2000 Censuses of Population.

²⁾ Distinguishing between these two categories is related to distinction between long-term and short-term migrants.

³⁾ Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs