

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

Group of Experts on the Impact of Globalisation
on National Accounts (GGNA)

First Meeting

Geneva, 11-13 May 2009

Item 7 of the provisional agenda – Remittances and labour mobility

COUNTRY COMMENTS ON ISSUE PAPER 14:

I. QUESTIONS AND ISSUES

- (a) Is there a need to agree a common terminology when dealing with migration/labour mobility/trade in services within statistical frameworks?
- (b) Do participants see a need for developing further guidelines for differentiating employment and services contracts or are the current guidelines included in BPM6 and MSITS sufficient?
- (c) Should further research be conducted with respect to the impact of short-term labour mobility/trade in services through the movement of persons on productivity measures?
- (d) Should more appropriate measures be developed for analyzing short-term labour mobility and mode 4 (e.g. further breakdowns of existing balance of payments items/migration taxonomy)?
- (e) Should possible modifications to existing primary data collections be explored (e.g. business surveys, labour force surveys, populations censuses, the processing of tax records)?
- (f) In 2004 a proposal was circulated by UNSD to participants of the UN Technical Subgroup on Movement of Natural Persons (TSG) for the elaboration of a statistical framework on the measurement of the movement of persons.

However in subsequent meetings of the TSG such a framework was not further discussed, despite the interest expressed for such of framework in order to conduct a detailed analysis of the movement of persons, and in particular labour mobility and mode 4.

Would participants see interest in the development of such a framework within the national accounts framework as described above?

II. COUNTRY COMMENTS

1. TAJIKISTAN

(a) Yes, there is a need of common terminology on migration, labour mobility and trade in services.

(b) We think that the existing guidelines are sufficient. However, for the compilers of labour mobility statistics in the CIS countries a Russian translation of BPM6 is very important.

(c) We support the proposed further research on the impact of short-term labour mobility/trade in services through the movement of persons on productivity measures.

(d) There is a need of appropriate measures for analyzing short-term labour mobility. In Tajikistan the law on migration does not distinguish short-term and long-term migration.

(e) It would be useful to undertake evaluation of the existing primary data collection sources. In Tajikistan the questions about labour migration are included into the LFS and census questionnaires.

(f) We are interested in the development of a framework for the measurement of the movement of people within the national accounts and balance of payments, particularly if it will allow estimating contribution of non-citizens to GDP.

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