







# **ACTIVITY REPORT**

A9714784: E-Learning on Measuring and Analysing Labour Migration

13 June – 22 July 2022

On line



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# **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**



# E-LEARNING ON MEASURING AND ANALYSING LABOUR MIGRATION

13 JUNE – 22 JULY 2022 ⑦ 6 WEEKS, 60 HRS

(III) Internatio Labour Organizati



Activity code	A9714784
Dates	13 June – 22 July 2022
N° of participants	47
Language(s)	English
Activity Managers	Mohamed Mostafa, Miriam BOUDRAA (co-manager)
Activity Coordinator	Pavlovska Vija, Alex Bizzotto (co-assistant)

# 1. Background and methodology

### Overview

Globalization, demographic shifts, conflicts, income inequalities and climate change will encourage ever more people to cross borders in search of employment and security. Labour migration affects most countries in the world, and migrant workers contribute greatly to development, both in countries of origin and countries of destination. Yet, the migration process entails complex challenges in terms of fair and effective governance, migrant workers' protection, migration and sustainable development linkages and international cooperation.

The need to improve the knowledge base in the area of labour statistics, particular labour migration statistics will contribute to a better understanding of the underlying causes of poverty and social exclusion. In this context, various countries have put in their priorities the development of evidencebased policies as part their reporting on progress on different Agenda 2063/SDGs target; more specifically to get information on decent work deficits among the residents' population as well as migrants. Hence, accurate, robust and timely data collected in line with the international standards, are necessary to build effective labour migration policies, essential to improve the welfare of international migrant workers and address the challenges related to international labour migration, globally and at the national level. Finally, in order to assess the level of policy coherence among employment and labour migration policies and identify where current and potential challenges remain, there is a need to collect and analyse, in a systematic way and to the extent possible, appropriate quantitative and qualitative information.

In this regard, the International Training Centre of the ILO (ITCILO) in partnership with the ILO Department of Statistics and with the Labour Migration Branch of the International Labour Organization are proud to present the course E-Learning on Measuring and Analysing Labour Migration.

### Methodology

The course consists of a number of online modules offered through the ITCILO eCampus online platform to be completed over a period of six weeks from 13 June to 22 July, for an estimated total of 60 learning hours. The course will emphasize a unique learning approach, which is structured around three main pillars:

### • Harnessing digital learning technology

- Interactive online platform
- Online Real-time feedback and support
- Online forum discussions and interaction

### • Training methodology will combine

- Expert presentations
- Online Group discussions and exercises
- Online Group work

### Knowledge Assessment

- Weekly knowledge assessments
- Individual and group assignment applying to the participants' context

- Participants who successfully complete all assessments and the final assignment will receive a Certificate of Achievement.

# 2. Objectives

### Specific learning objectives:

The main objective of the course is to "to equip national and international stakeholders with the necessary capacities to better measure and analyse international labour migration and produce timely, high-quality, updated international labour migration statistics, to report on the critical indicators of labour migration statistics based on the implementation of international statistical standards and guidelines for evidence-based policy-making."

Upon completion of the course, participants will have:

• Enhanced understanding about the basic definitions, terminologies, and resolutions of labour statistics;

• Acquired a better understanding of labour statistics and indicators aligned to the ICLS Guidelines concerning statistics of international labour migration, as well as the approved SDG indicator 10.7.1 measuring the recruitment costs impacting on migrant workers;

• Analysed different methods and tools related to quantitative and qualitative methods needed to produce regular, accurately, and timely reports concerning labour statistics that include the Labour migration module (ILMS questionnaire);

• Attained a comprehensive understanding of the latest international standards and practices in official statistics for better coordinated data collection related labour migration statistics;

• Enriched understanding of the necessary institutional mechanisms, policy frameworks, and coordination instruments for better production and dissemination of migration labour statistics for evidence-based policymaking.

### Content of the course:

The course will focus on:

- ILO labour migration statistics concepts and definitions;
- ICLS Guidelines concerning statistics of international labour migration;
- Sampling of international migrant populations: Methodological approaches and country examples;
- ILO Global and regional estimates on international migrant workers;
- Measuring demand for foreign labour;
- Collecting data on international labour migration statistics: ILO labor migration database;
- Administrative sources for international labour migration statistics;
- Regional Statistical Observatory;
- Measurement of recruitment costs (SDG 1.7.1);
- Assessment and measurement of the level of policy coherence

# 3. Learning analytics

Profile of the participants



9 participants were coming from the SADC region (all financed by the SAMM project)





### Success rate

Completion rate of the tasks in the eCampus page resulted pretty high: 71% of participants were fully engaged (had completed all or most of the activities), 10% submitted at least half of the tasks and 14% have completed some. Six people never engaged despite the continuous reminders.





In particular the SAMM sponsored participants had the following results:



A final evaluation questionnaire was sent to participants at the end of the course, **34 out of 47 returned the questionnaire**. In addition to multiple choice questions where participants could indicate their appraisal on a scale from 1 to 5 with 1 being the lowest, a number of open ended questions were also included to encourage participants to share reflections on what was most useful to them and suggestions for improvement of future editions. The graph below offers a visual representation of the participants' responses to the multiple choice questions.



Here's the open questions:

Q: How would you suggest the tutors, learning adviser or assistant improve the	overall quality of
their contribution?	

They were very good, they did their job very well

Great no idea

Very good expecially the tutor that taught on population census.

By giving opportunities to participants to ask questions on any area they failed to understand.

Nicolas was the worst tutor in ILO ever I attended online courses. he does not know to explain clearly the group work assignments at all

The quality was ok for me

No comment, they are good enough (4)

PHISICAL CLASS IS BETTER

The last peer review project had been more challenging because of the systems issue, but overall the facilitators and all trainers need to regularly answer the question in the forum.

I think group discussion during the session is something useful. raising questions and sharing ideas regarding different countries context. in addition getting to know each other.

The assessment tools, first the group project is not practical at all it should be individual assignments. second, the final test is too long it would be better if it is weekly test after each module. It would make the learning more effective.

I think tutors will be speaking more slowly. Because we are not native speakers all

All the tutors were all perfect, just wish that it was physical, otherwise you were all good.

4 No suggestions it was good

Game-based training is interactive, using active learning to help employees learn more, faster

They could ask more questions to find out if participants are following

Listening to feed backs from participants and implement salient points.

Allocate more time to sessions

some courses were too complex and could be simplified

The overall quality of the presentation was fine, however, i would suggest that modules should be simplified for non professional statisticians.

it was very good, there is no suggestion

N?a

They were all good

take place training course

Everything was great just the time difference was a bit challenging to me cause i am more productive and focused in the morning

They all are perfect, and have no suggestion for improvement.

they were all good

Appreciation to the tutors who have facilitated and organized this course.

All have played their role very well. I really appreciate all the facilitators who have given the material very well, all the tutors, learner advisers, and assistants who have organized this activity very pleasantly.

### Q: Do you have any observations or suggestions?

Keep it up. You tried your best to make everyone understand

the live webinar should be 3days apart

no idea

Yes, my observation is every participants tried by enhancing one another through the group work

There are lots of distraction from our employers during the online class which does not allow us to give our best but if it were to be physical class, participants will be fully committed.

Group work assessment was the worst of all courses i have ever attended in ILO. Nicolas is the worst tutor ever... ThIS COURSE DID NOT DO GOOD AT ALL,,,Nicolas should go and retire. we did not enjoy his group work at all, at all....that was the worst, worst course ever

The major observation is the fact that often the trainin sessions collides with other official engagement thus bringing divided focus. Suggestion is that getting away from the office environment will suffice that

I would suggest that the group members for assignment should have parallel time zoon for better discussion if they are participants from different countries and different time zoon.

NEXT PROGRAMME SHOULD BE PHYSICAL CLASS

Overall It was well-organized platform to learn new things related to my work

I've been enrolled in several online and physical courses with ITCILO. I would like to share my opinion regarding the group work or projects. They are a waste of time. Peaople rarely get to get together. Actually many don't care about certificate of achievement. Many also are taking this courses just because they are free but not for a real learning. Forcing everyone to do a group project with different backgrounds and different countries and time zones is very difficult task and unfair. the load of work is always falling on one or maximum two persons. and if it is regarding a country. It will basically be on the person from that country. I suggest to make individual assignments instead of group work assessment in addition to short quizzes rather than final quiz or exam. Group work will be just a discussion part that is ungraded during the sessions. even if we need to have extra sessions or longer session times with breaks. Group projects can only be applied in physical courses.

Weekly test and individual assignment instead of final long test and group project. Also, groups from similar time zones should be selected to work together.

nothing

The Online tool is not very easy to Navigate

quick test after each presentation can help learners to get main focus, summary.. of each lesson Group work needs to be managed better inorder for everyone to participate

To have step down physical meeting facilitated by the Country offices of ILO to consolidate on this success.

Review the process of uploading picture to the profile of participants

no

For me, I would have loved a physical learning experience to enable me have a real time face to face interaction with instructors and other participants.

No

A physical training is likely to create more impact than an online considering complexity of the course. This was a really technical training, the area of statistics in particular. I was lost many times over. I still do not have answers to certain conclusion arrived at. Because of work exigencies and prescheduled meetings I am unable to join the open session probably I would have been able to ask question on unclear issues.

The final exams timing was short. It demands some reasoning but time allotted was too short. When you review, you will see that i could not finish and was timed out at question 27 or there about. And very importantly, my network kept throwing me out, i tried 3 different types of networks. Lastly, the submission of one answer to a question takes a whole time say one minute before a next question pops up. It was hard to cope with that pattern

No,

I would prefer for it to be face to face

The participation of the group member is not equal. It would be advisable to have smaller group for the group project. Or individual project will be better. Although it takes much time for the supervisor to review, it is worthy.

GROUPS WORKS needs to be revised and improve to enhance members participation

Regarding the group work, it is essential for the organizer to actively monitor each group to help and make sure that all participants can be provided with an equal opportunity to contribute within the group.

Organizing online courses by involving many participants from various regions requires strict regulations, especially regarding punctuality. What has been done in this course has been very good, but unfortunately due to several concurrent activities, I was not able to attend some of the webinars at the scheduled time.

I suggest to customize the training , I explain , for instance the countries where the migration is rare event , less than 1 % , I recommend to shed the light more on the techniques for sampling design for the learners of this countries , present concrete cases of oversampling to capture migrant workers in labour force survey, this tips and techniques can't be learnt by reading documents , we need expert knowledge to help you understand and put into practice

these techniques

Q: What are the most important capacity building needs for you or your country in relation to Labour Statistics?

There should be training workshop

Strengthen the capacity to analyze and process primary databases

Human/personnel capacity building on collection of data and ICT Programmes on statistics

Database management training and to design labour migration modules.

The most important capacity building needs of my country with respect to Labour Statistics is capacity in understanding the technicalities of the indicators and how to apply them in analysis. This training will provide better understanding. Thanks

CAPACITY BUILDING ON FAIR AND ETHICAL RECRUITMENT

Capacity building not only for NSO, but ILO could be more initiative to give capacity building to other government institution on Labour Migrant Statistics

Support to restructure and build labour market indicators in general and specifically for migration

Assistance to plan, redesign existing labour market information in bahrain. Train employees in the department and give full asistance.

human resource and finance

We only lack financial resources mostly. Also that you please help Lesotho to also build Labour Migration Information System LMIS.

1. Capacity on software to use in analyzing labour migration e.g STATA. R.

2. an expert to do an assessment the systems for migration in Namibia. To assess institutions that are

collecting Migration data, and work to integrate these data migration data collection.

all knowledge about flow and stock indicators, survey on Asean countries on imapct of Covid to migration is great

Training is required on how to gather and analyse data more appropriately and to be collected more consistently

Step down the training in Nigeria physically.

Capacity building in the ICT, data collection, analysis and dissemination.

the need for collaborative efforts and sharing of relevant data between relevant stakeholders on data collection in Nigeria.

module contents in household surveys.

We need to have Stata

The ability to have a methodology for collecting and collating up to date migration data to address issues of labour migration in Nigeria and current status of similar statistics

methodology/ general concepts for applying household and labour force survey.

The accuracy of data and different sources and references

Systems strengthening of labor statistics collection and advocacy and training for data users

SURVEYS CONSISTENCY AND LABOUR MIGRATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT

To understand more about the calculation of migration, particularly to measuring the flow of migrant workers.

Guidance in the management of labor data which produce from various data producers so that they can become labor statistics, especially migrant workers statistics.

th and resolutions of th ICLS

Designing survey questions aligned with international standards

## 4. Annexes

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LANGUAGE: English

MODALITY: Distance (Online)



International Labour Organization Organisation internationale du Travail Organización Internacional del Trabajo

# 13 JUNE – 22 JULY, 2022

			Group Project		
		Friday the 8 <sup>th</sup> of July at 11h00 (CET) Group Work Group project Q&A, Group project finalization and discussion		Friday the 24 <sup>th</sup> of June at <u>11h00 (CET)</u> Group project presentation <i>Nicolas Serriere</i>	(ILO Department of Statistics )
Group Presentations Wrap up & closing	The ILO global and regional estimates on international migrant workers Andonirina Rakotonarivo (ILO Department of Statistics)	Administrative data sources to measure migration Yacouba Diallo (ILO Regional Office for Africa)	Survey sampling considerations for quality data on labour migration Maria Payet (ILO Regional Office for Africa)	The population census for statistics on international labour migration Andrew Mukulu (TBC)	Statistics on international labour migration: Key international recommendations, concepts, definitions, and priority groups <i>Elisa M. Benes</i>
Thursday the 21 <sup>st</sup> of July at 11h00 (CET)	Thursday the 14 <sup>th</sup> of July at 11h00 (CET)	<u>Thursday the 7<sup>th</sup> of</u> July at 11h00 (CET)	Thursday the 30 <sup>th</sup> of June at 11h00 (CET)	Thursday the 23 <sup>rd</sup> of June at 11h00 (CET)	Thursday the <u>16<sup>th</sup> of June at</u> <u>11h00 (CET)</u>
Module 6 18 - 22 Jul. <u>Tuesday the 19<sup>th</sup> of July at</u> <u>11h00 (CET)</u> Impact of Covid-19 on Iabour migration in Korea Sooyoung KIM (ILO Department of Statistics) Experiences of migrant workers during COVID-19 in ASEAN countries Andreas Schmidt, ILO ROAP	Module 5 11 - 15 Jul. <u>Tuesday the 12<sup>th</sup> of July at</u> <u>11h00 (CET)</u> Building national and regional labour market information systems covering labour migration <i>Edgardo Greising</i> (ILO Department of <i>Statistics</i> )	Module 4 4 - 8 Jul. <u>Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup> of July</u> at 11h00 (CET) Measuring SDG 10.7.1 in household surveys Tite Habyiakare (ILO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific)	Module 3 27 Jun 1 Jul. <u>Tuesday the 28<sup>th</sup> of June</u> at 11h00 (CET) Household survey modules to measure international labour migration <i>Elisa M. Benes</i> (ILO Department of <i>Statistics</i> )	Module 2 20 - 24 Jun. <u>Tuesday the 21<sup>st</sup> of June at</u> <u>11h00 (CET)</u> Statistics on international labour migration: main indicators, disaggregation variables and data sources Andonirina Rakotonarivo (ILO Department of Statistics) What do the ILMS data tell us on labour migration in ASEAN? Rebecca Napier-Moore, ILO ROAP	Module 1 13 – 17 Jun. <u>Tuesday the 14<sup>th</sup> of June at</u> <u>11h00 (CET)</u> Opening Session Introduction & Course Structure Mostafa Mohamed Miriam Boudraa Linking labour migration data to evidence-based policies Natalia Popova (ILO Labour migration Branch)

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