



Can integrated statistical and geographical datasets provide insights on *migrants in transit-relevant municipalities* in Mexico?"

An ongoing process towards a proxy of SDG 10.7.3

UNECE. Group of Experts on Migration Statistics
Geneva, October 2022



Our roadmap



Objective



Specifying data needs on "migrants in transit"



Defining and integrating data



Initial results and next steps

































Objective

- To develop a proxy of SDG 10.7.3 "Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination" by
 - identifying migrant-relevant municipalities (geographic areas) of interest
 - processing vital statistics -deaths recorded by nationality





Specifying data needs on "migrants in transit



International references



2019 – 2022. ECLAC WG on international migration (IM) – National Statistical System assessment – UNSD –ECLAC- IOM

- Develop methodologies to characterize specific populations related to international migration: social assistance shelters, border control offices, migration routes.
- Analyze the possibility of the use of new data sources for international mobility and or migration



2021.UNSD's Updated SDG's metadata

Indicator 10.7.3. Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination was identified.



2022. UNECE's Use of new data sources for international migration

Database of Innovation in Migration Statistics (DIMIS) as a hub of references.



2021. Statistical and geographical activities for SDG disaggregation

Using available statistics to maximize disaggregation (geographical units, specific populations (indigenous, people with disabilities, afromexicans, "migrants".), sex and age group)



Understanding Indicator 10.7.3





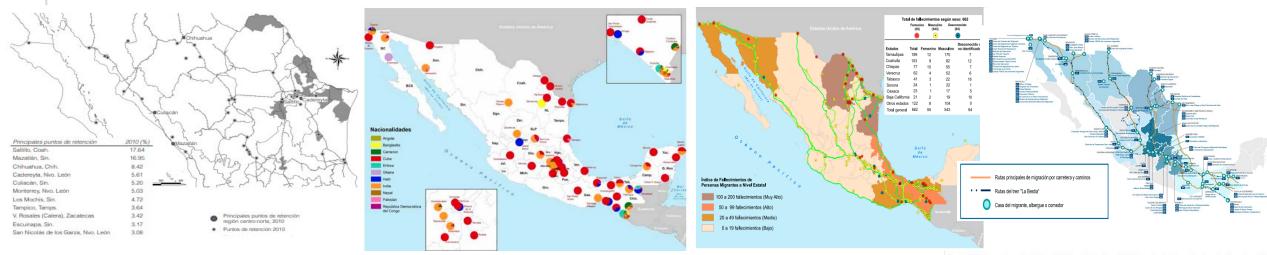
International Organization for Migration (Berlin, Costa Rica & MX): Metadata (Scope, definitions, international methodology)



Approved within SNIEG's WG on International Migration and Mobility



Identified key concepts, data sources and literature available

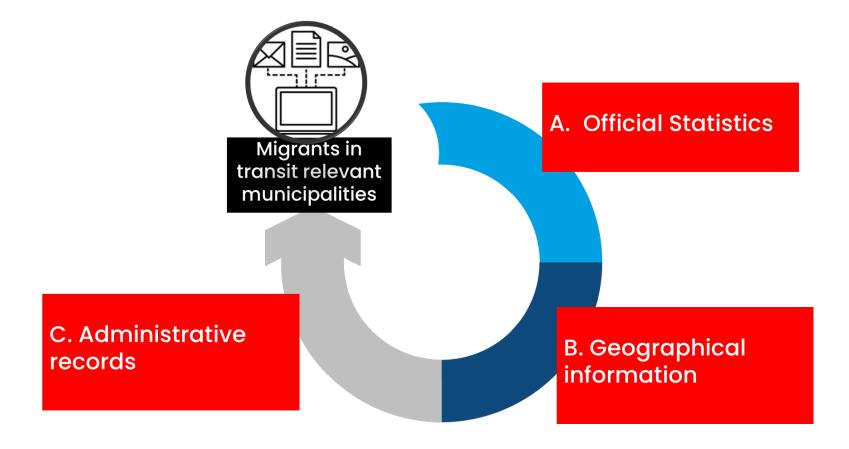




Defining and integrating data



Identifying "High Value Datasets"





Defining and integrating data



- Making partnerships and selecting variables
- 1. 2020. Population and Housing Census. Location of collective households, shelters and centers for migrant's assistance and country of birth of "migrants" using these facilities.
- 2. Yearly. National Road Network. Key national transport corridors and railways (operating, out of operation and in construction).
- 3. Yearly. Statistics on events of "people" with undetermined migratory status identified by migratory authorities. (by nationality and municipality (NUTS 3).
- **4. Yearly. Points of detection.** Location where Migration authorities found people under an irregular stay.









- 5. Yearly. Administrative records on foreigners found death.

 Depending on the situation, records may include sex, age, country of birth, (NUTS 3), location of death recorded.
- 6. Yearly. Administrative records of official points of entry (operating and out of operation).
- 7. 2016–2017. Migratory routes . Reported in migrant survey (Guatemalan, Hondurans and Salvadorians "migrants")
- 8. Yearly. Geostatistical catalogue. NUTS 1, 2 and 3
- 9. Airports (excluding military) and ports
- 10. Main rivers. Defined by Ministry of the Environment.
- 11. Desertic areas. Defined by Ministry of the Environment.

Defining and integrating data

Transforming variables

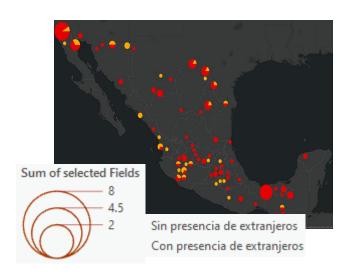
Who was using the migrant shelters?

- Characterize the populations (Native- born Born-in-othercountry)
- Proportion of Born-in-other-country by shelter
- 22% of the shelters did not have Born-in-other- country registered
- Selection of shelters when 3 of 10 were Born-in-other-country (123 out of 181)

Where are those shelters

 Deploying common "persistent unique identifiers" for shelters' statistical data as

a means of geocoding data into an integrated repository







Geocoding statistics of persons under irregular conditions

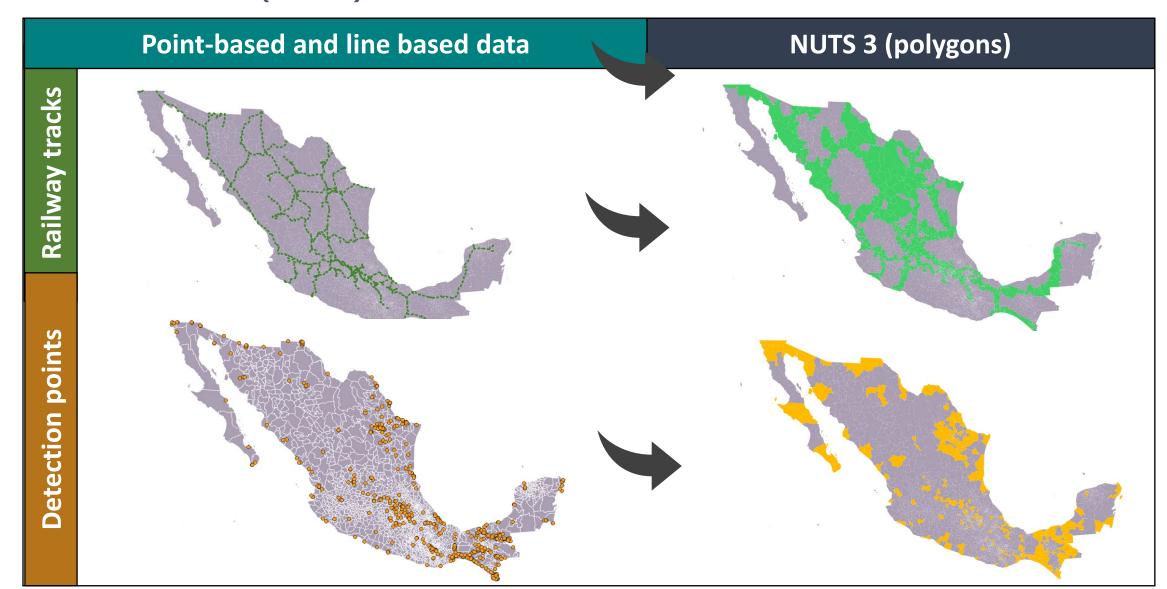
Continente/ país de Nacionalidad	Tapachula, Chis.	Acayucan, Ver.	i	
Total general	35 308	18 773	8 143	
América	26 791	18 381	8 135	
América del Norte	20	10	5	
Canadá	2	-	-	
Estados Unidos ¹	18	10	5	
América Central	20 596	17 648	7 927	
Belice	2	16	8	
Costa Rica	5	1	-	
El Salvador	2 949	2 671	374	
Guatemala	7 893	4 993	776	
Honduras	9 221	9 706	6 678	
Nicaragua	514	261	91	
Panamá	12	-	-	
Islas del Caribe	5 498	690	200	
Cuba	2 580	684	186	
Dominicana, Rep.	12	3	-	
Haití	2 906	3	14	
Jamaica	-	-	-	
América del Sur	677	33	3	
Argentina	3	2	-	
Bolivia	2	-	-	
•••	343	2	-	

Municipio	,	Total general 💌	
Tapachula, Chis.		35308	
Acayucan, Veracruz		18773	
Palenque, Chis.		8143	
Reynosa, Tamps.		6563	
Centro, Tab.		6439	
Suchiate, Chis.		5812	
Huimanguillo, Tab.		4717	
Comitán de Domíngue	ż	4121	
Huixtla, Chis.		4105	
Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chis.		4040	
Tenosique, Tab.		3327	
Hermosillo, Son.	3193		
Huehuetán, Chis.	3034		
Piedras Negras, Coah.	3001		
San Luis Potosí, S.L.P.		2997	
Iztapalapa, CDMX.	2946		
Puebla, Pue.		2792	
San Pedro Tapanatepe	2521		
Chiapa de Corzo, Chis.	2513		
Tuxtla Chico, Chis.		2501	
Saltillo, Coah.		2426	



Geocoding admin record of detentions and railway tracks geospatial data by administrative units (NUTS 3)

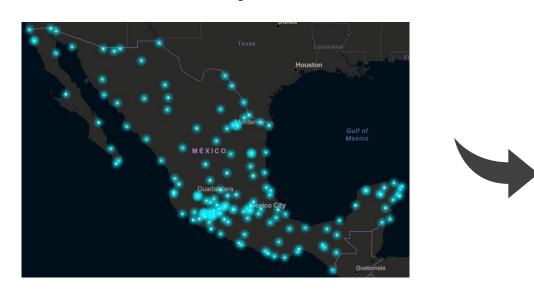




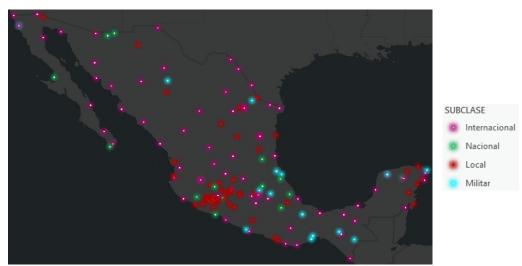


Dissaggregating by existing categories of operating infrastructure

Georeferenced airports



Georeferenced airports by type



National Road Network has gereferenced all airports but for its purpses they are not dissaggregated by type and we exclude the military ones.

Integrating a harmonized and disaggregated geocoded by NUTS 3 database

CVE_ENT	ENTIDAD	CVE_MUN	MUNICIPIO	EVENTOE_19	DECESOS_19	SIN_EXTRAN	CON_EXTRAN	MUN_BBVA	DETECC_20	DETECC_21	INTER_OP19	INTER_SO19	FERROV_OPE	FERROV_FU	FERROV_CON
03	Baja California Sur	003	La Paz	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
03	Baja California Sur	001	Comondú	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
03	Baja California Sur	800	Los Cabos	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
06	Colima	007	Manzanillo	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
07	Chiapas	089	Tapachula	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
04	Campeche	002	Campeche	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
02	Baja California	006	San Quintín	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	Baja California Sur	002	Mulegé	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
02	Baja California	005	Playas de Rosarito	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
02	Baja California	001	Ensenada	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
04	Campeche	003	Carmen	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
04	Campeche	012	Seybaplaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
03	Baja California Sur	009	Loreto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
02	Baja California	007	San Felipe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



• Defining variables to select migrant-relevant areas (NUTS3).

With "high" migrant-presence	With "medium" migrant-presence	With "low" migrant-presence
 Detentions Records of dead migrants Born-in-other-country - shelters Events of persons on irregular condiitons Border municipalities (North and South) Migrant routes 	 Entry points Main transport corridors Railway network Airports (international, national, local) Border municipalities (West and East Coast) Ports 	Without matches

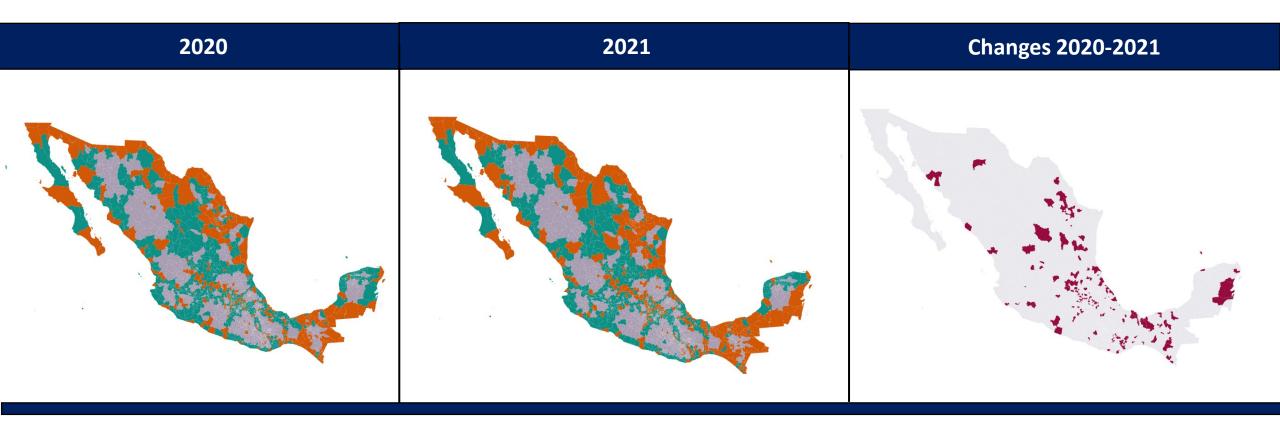


Migrant-relevant areas (NUTS3). Initial results

With "high" migrant-presence	With "medium" migrant-presence	With "low" migrant-presence
Number of municipalities		
367	802	1,302



Migrant-relevant areas (NUTS3). Initial results by year





- 183 Municipalities change from 2020 2021
- Ongoing validation



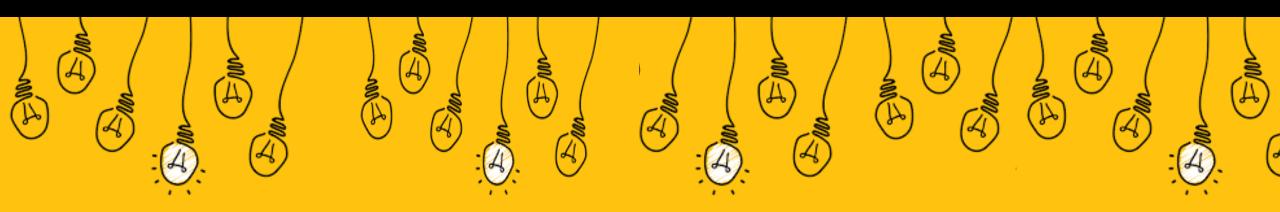
Other potential uses



Defined geographic areas to provide services for temporary populations (accomodation, health)

Defined criteria to use non-traditional data source (web scraping, big data).

Engaged team



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