

THE IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION ON CHILDREN LEFT BEHIND

United Nations Children's Fund IND

cent of the world population resides in a country other than where

who helped them to leave, how long it took to get to the place of residence, what kind of transportation was used, if the migrants were with or without documents, if the migrants moved with the help of a Government-sponsored programme).

3. Main occupation or type of job carried out before and after migrating.
4. Inventory of household goods before migration.
5. Communication patterns between migrants and those left behind.

The international remittances module focuses on collecting information on:

1. How long after leaving did the migrants first send money?
2. When was the last time that the migrants sent money, how often did the migrants send money, what methods did the migrants use to send money, and on average how much the migrants send each time?

At the household level, this module gathers information on:

1. The purposes of remittances.
2. If receiving the money has allowed the household to do specific activities?
3. If family members get instructions on how to spend the money?
4. Who administers the money that household members send from abroad?
5. If the migrants send money for collective purposes and to whom?
6. If the person living abroad pays any expenses of those left behind?

C. METHODOLOGY

In order to study the impact of international migr

estimated prevalence of households with international migration experience. The strata with higher expected prevalence of migrant households are over-sampled, and households within the selected areas are pre-screened in order to identify migrant and non-migrant households, which, in turn, are classified in strata, and migrant households are over-sampled.

In order to compensate for the disproportionately high selection probability of migrant households,

E. CONCLUDING REMARKS

At the research level, the main objective of this research programme is to design a cross-national, cross-cultural instrument that agrees on a common methodology, which can be supplemented with country-specific components. At the policy level, this survey programme will facilitate the policy dialogue on root causes of migration and its effects providing interested stakeholders with precise information to develop coherent strategies at national and local levels to address the plight of children left behind.

This work in progress responds to the need of policymakers and planners by providing them with