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Census and Demography Direction
(DCD)

YEARBOOK ON INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS MOVEMENTS METHODOLOGY

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FOREWORD

The National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), a government agency, is responsible for coordinating and regulating the National Statistical System (SEN). Within the Statistical Planning and Harmonization project, it works for strengthening and consolidating the SEN. The following processes support this commitment: The production of strategic statistics; the generation, adaptation and dissemination of standards; the consolidation and harmonization of the statistical information and the coordination of instruments, actors, initiatives and products, all actions geared towards the improvement of the quality of strategic statistical information, its availability, timeliness and accessibility in order to respond to the increasing demand for such information.

Conscious of the need and obligation to offer the best possible products, DANE has developed a standard guide for the documentation of the methodologies of statistical operations so as to contribute to the visualization and understanding of the statistical process. Through this instrument, the organization produces methodological documents, for use by specialists and the general public. They present in a standard manner, the main technical characteristics of the processes of each research. They are complete, of easy reading, which allows its analysis, control and evaluation.

This series of documents, favors the transparency, confidence and credibility of the technical quality of the institution for a better understanding and use of the statistical information produced following the principles of coherence, comparability, integrality and quality.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Yearbook of International Movements of Travelers is being produced since 2003. It is a product of the cooperation between the Administrative Department of Security (DAS) (today Special Administrative Unit “Migration Colombia”-UAEMC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and DANE. The objective of this document is to consolidate and to present relevant, pertinent and reliable information about the international movements of nationals and foreigners from and towards Colombia. The research is addressed to the public in general and to researchers and others interested in the study and analysis of the migratory movements in Colombia.

The statistical information that it provides assists the Colombian Government in providing the best possible attention to the travelers. The considerable amount of information presented is sustained in the records collected by Migración Colombia on the international movements of persons, taken in various border controls of the national territory. They include fifteen air, nine land, twelve maritime, one fluvial border control points and seven mobile controls.

In general terms, the collecting process has several procedures that comprise the validation of the elements presented to verify the identity of the holder of the document, as well as its validity (for example, passport, visa, or some other identification document). The activities of authorization or refusal of the entrance or exit of the national territory that are realized in accordance with the procedures and standards in force are also part of this process.

2. BACKGROUND

The background of the use of the administrative records provided by DAS or the new administrative unit **Migración Colombia** (UAEMC), goes back to 1996. One of the most relevant documents on the topic is: “A new database for the estimation of international migratory flows of Colombia: Comparative methodology and results”, by Recaño and others (2011)¹, where migratory results are presented. On the other hand, the Yearbooks of International Movements in Colombia, especially those provided by DANE from 2003, constitute a background of great importance.

The mobility of the population becomes an ample subject that includes aspects that go from the most basic movements of the population, to those considered as migratory movements, fulfilling some parameters defined both from the chronological and geographical point of view. Nevertheless, the studies on space mobility and migration lack specialized sources of information allowing them the analysis of their dynamics.

Even though the exit and entrance registration is not a statistical operation developed by DANE, the information that today compiles **Migración Colombia** is unique, and difficult to collect using other mechanisms. This is why the statistical use of this information, makes of it an important source of data for the analysis of mobility and migration.

The historical analysis includes information from 1996, for the first Yearbooks, and for the most recent, the period of analysis initiates in 2003 in DANE, since these records are the best source of information available for international mobility in Colombia. Before 1996 the administrative records were only used by DAS and IMO, to produce information on mobility; later DANE joined the group to generate a Yearbook of Movements.

The yearbooks presented the information of output tables provided by the DAS. In 2003 DANE began receiving from DAS the microdata. Consequently all the processes of the statistical operation improved and gave as product the Yearbook of international Movements, published by DANE, previous agreement with DAS (now **Migración Colombia**) and the IOM.

The Yearbook of Movements is a statistical operation based on administrative records that resulted from the interest of IOM and DAS. These two institutions made a considerable effort to find the behavior of the international movements. All these work has produced an annual document, with the movements of Nationals and Foreigners from 2003 to 2012.

¹ Recaño and others (2011).

The joint work carried out has allowed the consolidation of the Statistical Yearbooks of International Exits and Entrances, for consultation of public and private institutions and others interested in the study and analysis of international mobility in Colombia.

3. DESIGN OF THE STATISTICAL OPERATION

3.1. METHODOLOGIC THEMATIC DESIGN

3.1.1. Needs of information

The sources of information for data on mobility, particularly in the international scope, are scarce. This obeys to the difficulty of implementing research activities with the capacity to catch the dynamics of this phenomenon. This information is relevant for different sectors related to tourism, migration and those organizations that should provide services to these populations. In this sense the Yearbook presents and analyzes the information on international movements of the population using the records of international exits from and entrances to the Colombian territory by nationals and foreigners. The Yearbook presents the current information, as well as the historical series comprising the data available for the last 5 years.

The Yearbook presents a view on the dynamics and the trends of the international movements, both for nationals and foreigners in the national territory. The Yearbook presents also to the Colombian Government information for it to provide the required attention to the citizens who arrive or leave the country. The Yearbook becomes a useful tool to understand the travelling capability of the population that enters or leaves Colombia, as well as its basic characteristics (gender, age, nationality, destination, origin).

3.1.2. Objectives

General objective

To provide updated, timely, reliable and periodic information, on the dynamic and the trends of the international movements of nationals and foreigners who arrive or leave the country, as well as to analyze the main characteristics of this population.

Specific objectives

- To present the information about the behavior of international mobility during the year of reference of the Yearbook.
- To provide a historical analysis of dynamics and trends from the information of the historical period.
- To realize a basic characterization of the international travelers, for national and foreign destinations.

- To realize an analysis of travelers, with emphasis in specific population groups, over the historical period.

3.1.3. Scope

The research approaches the descriptive analysis of the information on international mobility in the country. The information corresponds to nationals and foreigners who arrive or leave the national territory through the 15 control points assigned for the registration. It describes the characteristics in terms of; gender, age, country of origin or destination and nationality

The information does not include statistics on international, thematic migration for which a special statistical treatment of the information is required. From the information obtained from the records it is not possible to identify the final destination of the traveler within the country, meaning that it is not possible to know the department or municipality of destination.

The definition of international mobility refers to a pure geographic dimension, that is to say the crossing of a border between a country and another (part of a geographic change); the international migration considers not only the geographic movement but also, a time related situation, as for example that a one year of uninterrupted residence change would be considered to correspond to a migration behavior. In other words all migrations suppose movements over the border, but only movements with duration greater than a certain time limit, would be considered as migration.

3.1.4. Reference framework

Theoretical Framework

Migración Colombia agrees with DANE on the need to use administrative records in order to validate levels and structures of the behavior of mobility. The Direction of Censuses and Demography, through its Coordination of Demography, has the role of producing relevant information for the sector, so that it guides the decision makers and provides inputs for the research related to the subject. The international exit and entrance records constitute a valuable source that may allow a continuous update of the information on international mobility.

One of the particularities of the Yearbooks of international movements is that there are no guidelines to indicate how their elaboration should be implemented. The fact is that these are derived statistics, and this particularity does not make possible to implement a theoretical framework as such. Its design and elaboration results from the needs of DANE, IMO and UAEMC, for which a model does not exist.

Conceptual Framework

The main concepts allowing the reader to contextualize the content of the document of mobility of travelers in Colombia are indicated below:

International border: zone that separates two States (IOM, 2010).

Border Control post: place (at the crossing, airport or port) of the border in which the border civil servants inspect or review a person so that he/she can enter a State (IOM, 2010).

Border control: regulation by a state on the entrance of people to its territory, within the exercise of its own sovereignty (IOM, 2010).

Traveler: a person who moves from a place to another one, for any reason (IOM, 2010). In the context of tourism: A traveler is all person who moves for any reason and time between two different geographic places (Decision 768, Art. 1, CAN).

Trip: it designates the activity of travelers (Decision 768, Art. 1, CAN).

Legal framework

Considering that DANE would realize an analysis of the international movements from the entrance and exit records of the country, managed by Migración Colombia, it was necessary to create a legal figure to facilitate the exchange of information between the organizations, as well as the consolidation of the records, with the purpose of generating an input for statistical use. In June of 2010, the DAS and DANE signed the Inter-administrative Agreement of technical cooperation Number 016, for a 5-year period.

Due to the liquidation of DAS, the government issued decree 4062 of 2011 “By which the objectives and structures of the Special Administrative Unit **Migración Colombia** are defined”. Article 33 mentions that “all legal references to the Administrative Department of Security and the Subdivision of Immigration concerning actual dispositions related with functions expressed in the present Decree must be understood as referring to **Migración Colombia**”. Thus, the agreement between DANE and DAS became an agreement between DANE and the new administrative unit.

International references

At international level, within the framework of the Andean Community of Nations, Yearbooks of international movements with objectives and characteristics similar to the Colombian case are elaborated. In other countries of other regions, as the United Kingdom, the information is collected using direct passenger surveys.

International Passenger Survey

The international passenger survey collects information on passengers who enter and leave the United Kingdom, and has been operating continuously from 1961. The results of this survey are used mainly to measure the impact of the expenditure on trip in the economy of the United Kingdom, to establish the number and the characteristics of the migrants inside and outside the United Kingdom and to provide information on international tourism and how it has changed over time.

Yearbook of Statistics of International Entrances and Exits INEC - ECUADOR

The Yearbook presents the migratory movement of the country, referring to Ecuadorian and foreign entrances and exits, with its different characteristics, that makes the appreciation of the phenomenon possible.

Statistical Yearbook (Ministry of Transport and Communications of Peru²)

The importance of sectoral statistics and the necessity of their management, lead the Ministry to undertake again these activities for generating, gathering together and disseminating the statistical information of the Transports sector. DANE looks also for a similar development within the framework of its institutional mission

Statistical data on commercial air transport in Paraguay³

The work developed in Paraguay by the Dirección Nacional de Aeronáutica Civil (DINAC) has allowed the inclusion of new important analyses in the consolidation of DANE document. It should be taken into account that given the geographic position of Colombia, it is a general accepted fact that most of the international movements are realized by air

² It can be consulted at: http://www.mtc.gob.pe/portal/ae2010_revision_14_06_2011_v2-rev.pdf

³ For more information see:

http://www.dinac.gov.py/v2/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=122:datosestad%C3%ADsticos-de-movimiento&Itemid=122

transport, allowing a better quality control of entrance and exit travelers. The border control posts for land and marine transport, represent 11% of the movements and the air 89%.

e. National references

- Operational statistics on Air Transport. (Aeronáutica Civil): the objective of this research is to standardize the structure of the traffic reports by type of equipment; this helps in maintaining the information on supply/demand in each route served by regular companies for passengers and cargo. The objective population corresponds to the enterprises providing air transport services in, from and towards Colombia.
- Migratory bulletin. (Migración Colombia): this bulletin presents a compilation of the behavior of the flows of national and foreign travelers in Colombia and the statistics related to the provision of migratory services. This bulletin is published monthly.
- Activity Plan for the Yearbook on international movements, elaborated jointly by representatives of Migración Colombia, the International Organization for Migration and DANE. This document defines the content and the output tables.

3.1.5 Design of indicators and variables

Considering the specific objectives, this section explains how the measurement is made and the indicators allowing presenting the behavior of international mobility, its dynamics and historical trends, the characterization of the travelers and the analysis of population groups.

- The elementary instruments are frequency tables for each group of interest, control posts and the different moments over time. An index denominated Masculinity Ratio is also calculated; it is the percent ratio of men to women given a category of movement (travel). An index close to 100 would indicate whether the movements are for business or tourism with the assumption that in the case of tourism, the prevailing trend would be that people travel in couple.
- To present the information referring to the behavior of international mobility during the year of reference of the Yearbook. The instruments are again frequency tables. This allows to know the volumes, and to realize comparisons between groups; the result may be taken like an approach to the economic activity.
- To provide the historical analysis of dynamics and trends from the information of the historical period. The instruments are frequency tables, similar to the previous ones, but set in a context showing where the more important economic activity exists.

- To realize a basic characterization of international travelers, for national and foreign destinations. The instruments are frequency tables of frequencies and masculinity ratios, so as to know the volumes, allowing the comparisons between groups and times, similar to the previous one. It is used to know the differences between the movements of national and foreign travelers.

The Yearbook becomes a useful tool to understand the travelling capacity of the population that enters or leaves Colombia, its basic characteristics, like gender, age, nationality, destination, origin, etc. For this reasons the simple frequencies, organized in series, show the trends. The following list indicates the variables included in the administrative registration form (entrances and exits) provided by (UAEMC):

1. Identification document type
2. Document number (anonymous)
3. Date of the trip
4. Entrance or exit
5. Border Control post
6. Means of transport
7. Number of trip
8. Country of intermediate stop
9. Department of intermediate stop
10. City of intermediate stop
11. Gender
12. Nationality
13. Country of birth
14. Date of birth
15. Country of issuance of the passport
16. Type of visa
17. Number of visa
18. Date of issuance of the visa
19. Country of issuance of the visa
20. Country of intended overnight stay
21. Department of intended overnight stay
22. City of intended overnight stay
23. Maximum length of intended stay (in days)
24. Country of residence
25. Occupation
26. Staff (in charge of the control)
27. Purpose of the trip

28. State
29. Country of destination
30. Department of destination

These variables are collected in the registration form. They do not differ from the variables that are used in the statistical operation. The outcomes are frequencies, and arithmetic operations on these variables. The information generated from these frequencies and operations is the result of the statistical operation of DANE, using these records.

The processing is done with the variables that are present in the database given by Migración Colombia (UAEMC). They may vary according to the year of analysis.

3.1.6. Plan of results

The production and presentation of the Yearbook on International Movements are developed according to the following activities:

- In agreement with the commitments described in Agreement 016, Migración Colombia must send to DANE, during the first month of the year, the database of entrances and exits corresponding to the previous year.
- Routine review and definition of new guidelines for the elaboration of the Yearbook of International movements. Entities in charge: DANE, IOM and Migración Colombia. Term: one month. Ending by: February.
- Evaluation and statistical production of the information for the elaboration of the Yearbook of international movements. Entities in charge: DANE and Migración Colombia. Term: one month and a half. Ending by April 15.
- Elaboration of the document. Entities in charge: DANE, IOM and Migración Colombia. Term: 3 months. Ending by June 15.
- Consolidation and edition of the document. Entities in charge: DANE and IOM. Term: 1 month. Ending by 15 July.
- Revision and approval to the document. Entities in charge, DANE, IOM and Migración Colombia. Term: 1 month. Ending by August 15.
- Correction of style and layout. Entity in charge: DANE. Term 1 month. Ending by September 15

- Publication on the webpages of the participant organizations. October.

Output tables and graphs.

Graph 1. Total international movements, entrances and exits to/from Colombia, period 2007-2012.

Graph 2. Total international movements of nationals and foreigners, period 2007-2012.

Graph 3. Bar Diagram, entrances of nationals and foreigners by months, for period 2007-2012.

Graph 4. Bar Diagram, exits of nationals and foreigners by months, for period 2007-2012.

Graph 6. Total movements of nationals and foreigners according to gender, period 2007-2012.

Graph 7. Masculinity Ratio. International entrances of nationals and foreigners, period 2007-2012.

Graph 8. Masculinity Ratio. International exits of nationals and foreigners, period 2007-2012.

Graph 9. Total movements of nationals and foreigners by means of transport, period 2007-2012.

Graph 10. Total movements of nationals and foreigners by control post, period 2007-2012.

Graph 11. Exits of nationals according to country of destination, period 2007-2012.

Graph 12. Entrances of foreigners by country of nationality, period 2007-2012.

Graph 13. Entrances of foreigners, by main reasons for trip, period 2007-2012.

Graph 14. Exits of nationals, by main reasons for trip, period 2007-2012.

Graph 15. Entrances of foreigners, by main type of entrance, for period 2007-2012.

International movements of nationals and foreigners traveling in special seasons, for period 2007-2012.

Graph 16. Percentage of entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners, from December to January special season, period 2007-2012.

Graph 17. Percentage of entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners, during the week of school holidays first semester (Easter), period 2007-2012.

Graph 18. Percentage of entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners, during the June/July special season, period 2007-2012

Movements of nationals and foreigners for 2012

Graph 19. International entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners, year 2012.

Graph 20. International movements of nationals and foreigners, according to gender, year 2012.

Table 1. Number of travelers who realized international movements, period 2007-2012.

Table 2. Foreign travelers who entered Colombia, according to the last registered nationality, period 2007-2012.

Table 3. Number of travelers who realized international movements according to gender, period 2007-2012.

Graph 21. Entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners, by month, year 2012.

Graph 22. Balances of the international movements of nationals and foreigners, by gender and month of trip, year 2012.

Table 4. Total entrances of nationals and foreigners, according to region of origin, and total exits, according to region of destination, period 2012.

Graph 23. Masculinity Ratio of the international movements, by month, year 2012.

Graph 24. Masculinity Ratio of entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners, by region origin/destination, year 2012.

Graph 25. Masculinity Ratio of nationals and foreigners, by country of nationality, year 2012.

Table 5. Entrances, exits and balances of nationals and foreigners, by country of origin and destination, year 2012.

Graph 26. Entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners by age groups, year 2012.

Table 6. Number of travelers who realized international movements by groups of age, period 2007-2012.

Table 7. Entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners, by means of transport, year 2012.

Table 8. Entrances and exits of nationals and foreigners, by purpose of the trip, year 2012

Analysis by Border Control post

Graph 27. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Eldorado airport, Bogotá, period 2007-2012.

Graph 28. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at JMC airport, Medellín, period 2007-2012.

Graph 29. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Cartagena airport, period 2007-2012.

Graph 30. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Cali airport, period 2007-2012.

Graph 31. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Rumichaca-Ipiales, period 2007-2012.

Graph 32. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Cúcuta, period 2007-2012.

Graph 33. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Paraguachón, period 2007-2012.

Graph 34. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Barranquilla airport, period 2007-2012.

Graph 35. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Centenario airport, San Andres, period 2007-2012.

Graph 36. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at border control post at Arauca, period 2007-2012.

Graph 37. Balances of movements of nationals and foreigners at to border control post at San Miguel, period 2007-2012.

3.1.7. Specifications of consistency

After receiving the database, DANE elaborates a validation and consistency report with greater emphasis in the evaluation of the demographic variables of the trips. In particular the following information is verified:

- Existence of movements for every day of the year and evidence of a coherent trend with the previous years.

- Number of empty records for each variable. This value should not be greater than the average of previous years; it is to expect that it fall below in the short term.
- Each registration form indicates the gender of the traveler.
- Each registration form indicates the date of birth, since this variable serves for calculating the age of the traveler.

3.1.8. Classifications

At this moment they are in process of adaptation by Migración Colombia:

- ISO3166: it establishes the codes for the representation of names of countries and its subdivisions.
- International Classification of Occupations' (ISCO).

The statistical operation of DANE uses the classification variables given by the Unit of Migration, but for the presentation in the Yearbook there are discretionary divisions used following the authors criteria. This obeys to the fact that in some cases the international classification does not serve to represent the behavior of the international movements of nationals and foreigners.

3.2. STATISTICAL DESIGN

3.2.1. Universe of study

Travelers who enter or leave the Colombian territory.

3.2.2. Objective population

Travelers who enter or leave the Colombian territory through a migratory border control post.

3.2.3. Statistical Framework

The source of information for this research are the exit and entrance records at the border control posts of Colombia, administered by Migración Colombia. These records are continuously updated with new registration forms of national and foreign travelers who enter or leave the country by the established migratory border control posts at national level. DANE receives this annual information the first 30 working days of the following year.

This information is collected by magnetic means, depending on the type of document presented at the time of the migratory control. The record of the information is of mechanical reading (codes readable by scanner in the passports). These microdata are consolidated in a main base designed by engineers at Migración Colombia.

Within the framework of the formalized Agreement, and considering that the information compiled in this record is under total reserve, DANE gives it a statistical use in the analysis of the movements and trends of the travelers in Colombia.

3.2.4. Source of data

Administrative record provided by Migración Colombia.

3.2.5. Geographic coverage

This record presents a national coverage, split into the different migratory control posts, air, land or water. (The Annex presents a complete listing of them).

3.2.6. Geographic breakdown

The following Table 1 presents the border control posts through which nationals and foreigners might enter or leave the country. These international movements are associated with three types of means of transport: air, land and water.

Table 1. Name of border control posts in Colombia

Border control post
El Dorado Airport, Bogotá
Jose Maria Córdoba Airport, Medellín
Alfonso Bonilla Aragon Airport, Cali
Rafael Núñez Airport, Cartagena
Ernesto Cortissoz Airport, Barranquilla
Migratory post at Rumichaca-Ipiales
Migratory post at Paraguachón
Migratory post at Cúcuta
Land Port of San Miguel, Putumayo
Matecaña Airport, Pereira
Airport Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, San Andres
International Pier, Cartagena
El Edén Airport, Armenia Airport

Source: UAEMC. DANE.

3.2.7. Thematic breakdown

The main aspects associated with the subject treated in this document are:

- Behavior of the flow of national and foreign travelers in Colombia.
- Flow of national travelers February of year of analysis.
- Main destinations of nationals in a given month of year of analysis.
- Main places of origin of nationals in a given month of the year of analysis.
- Entrance of foreigners according to nationality in a given month of year of analysis.
- Entrance of foreigners by means of transport.
- Entrance of foreigners by migratory category.
- Entrance of foreigners by city of overnight stay.
- Records of foreigners in hotels by main cities.
- Flow of travelers by migratory control post in the year of analysis.
- Air Migratory control post.
- Land Migratory control post.
- Water Migratory control post.
- Migratory services delivered.
- Identification Certificates for foreigners.

- Application of the migratory legislation.
- Migratory measures for foreigners.
- Sanctions against nationals.

3.2.8. Statistical units: observation and analysis

Unit of Observation and analysis: national or foreign travelers who enter or leave the Colombian territory.

3.2.9. Period of reference and collection

Period of reference: annual: it includes the movements registered from the 1 of January until the 31 of December.

Period of collection: the collection of information is continuously realized, 365 days a year, 24 hours a day.

3.3. DESIGN OF THE OPERATION

3.3.1. Preparatory activities

For the development of the research it is necessary to hire a staff with a thematic specialty (preferable with economics studies): and aptitudes for the analysis and handling of information, with knowledge in demography and/or related experience and a statistician who reviews and evaluates the databases, and supports the production and information analysis. Additionally, at interinstitutional level, DANE receives the observations from thematic experts of Migración Colombia and IOM.

3.3.2. Design of instruments (form, software, protocols, manuals, guides, instructive, operative indicators)

The only instrument is the registration form. The database constructed with this information is sent by the UAEMC, to DANE. Graph 1 presents the screen scheme that the staff of Migración Colombia must complete when they authorize the entrance or exit of some national or foreigner.

Graph 1. Form for travelers in the migratory control posts.

The image shows a screenshot of a web-based form titled "Migratory Control Form Query". The form is organized into several rows of input fields, many of which are dropdown menus. The fields include:

- Document type (dropdown), Document number (text)
- Family/Given names (text)
- Nacionality (dropdown), Country of birth (dropdown)
- Date of birth (text), Gender (dropdown), Date of trip (text)
- Control Post (text), Em/In (text), Carrier (text)
- Trip Number (text), Route (dropdown)
- Destination/Origin (dropdown)
- Passport Nr. (text), Issuing Country (dropdown)
- Type of visa (dropdown), Visa Nr. (text)
- Date of visa (text), Country of visa issuing (dropdown)
- Place of overnight stay (text)
- Address (text), Length of stay-days (text)
- Country of residence (dropdown), Occupation (dropdown)
- Purpose of the trip (dropdown), Official (text)
- Final destination (dropdown)
- State (text), Id (text), Reg (text)

Source: Colombia migration. UAEMC.

3.4. DESIGN OF SYSTEMS

The database corresponds to the records of the movement of international entrances and exits, already mentioned. This information is received in flat file (txt) delimited by tabs, by months. These bases are transmitted through a FTP server assigned by DANE for that purpose. At this stage the data are made anonymous.

The processing of the information is realized by means of statistical software (SPSS, SAS), programming the generation of tables and graphs and implementing the validation processes. The monthly bases are added to the annual file to facilitate their processing.

Dictionary of variables: The next pages present a sample of the data dictionary for some of the variables included in the database. For each variable, the first column indicates the codes that are introduced in the record and the second column shows the labels corresponding to each code.

- **Document type**

tidn_codigo tidc_nombre

1 CITIZENSHIP CARD
2 JUDICIAL CERTIFICATE F1
3 PASSPORT
4 IDENTITY CARD

- **Purpose of trip**

movn_codigo movc_nombre

2 BUSINESS
21 PUBLIC SERVICE
22 TRANSIT
25 RESIDENCE

▪ **Border Control post**

PUCN_PUNTO_CONTROL	PUCN_NOMBRE
1	EL DORADO AIRPORT
2	EL DORADO CONNECTING STATION (PUENTE AEREO)
4	GUSTAVO ROJAS PINILLA AIRPORT SAN ANDRES
8	UNKNOWN CONTROL POST

▪ **Countries**

paic_codigo	paic_nombre	paic_gentilicio
1	ALBORAN AND PARSLEY ISLANDS	ALBORAN
13	AFGHANISTAN	AFGHAN
17	ALBANIA	ALBANIAN
23	GERMANY	GERMAN

▪ **Department**

depn_pais	depn_codigo	depc_nombre
13	1	AFGHANISTAN
17	1	ALBANIA
23	1	GERMANY
23	2	BERLIN

▪ **City**

ciun_pais	ciun_departamento	ciun_codigo	ciun_nombre
13		1	1 KABUL
13		1	99
AFGHANISTAN			
17		1	1 TIRANA
17		1	2 ALBANIA

- **Visa type**

tivc_codigo	tivc_nombre
BA	CREW MEMBER (DEC 2170 - 4000)
C	COURTESY
CO	COURTESY (DEC 2170-4000)
CRE	COLOMBIAN RESIDENT ABROAD

- **Occupation**

ocuc_codigo	ocuc_nombre
001	JUSTICE
01	LAWYER
02	ACOLYTE
03	USHER

3.5. DESIGN, METHODS AND MECHANISMS SUPPORTING THE CONSISTENCY OF INFORMATION

In the fifth phase of the process of elaboration of the Yearbook of movements, after the consolidation of the contributions made by the participant organizations, the technicians of the migration group realize an exhaustive revision of the document. The following parameters are reviewed:

- **The consistency of the figures:** a detailed revision of the figures generated in the corresponding Excel tables and figures presented in the document.
- **Correct interpretation:** a verification is done on the text of the document to check that it is coherent with what is presented in the inserted graphs.
- **Correct wording:** it is important to review the terminology used. Given that this document refers to movements of **entrances and exits and not to migration**, it is important to be particularly careful not to give misinforming elements to the reader.
- **Layout errors:** it has been detected, when sending the final document to layout, that errors in the graphs, the titles and the numbers of the tables are often committed. For such reason, the last stage of the evaluation is to verify that the document sent for layout corresponds exactly to the version obtained from this process (proof reading).

3.6. DESIGN OF THE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

3.6.1. Statistical analysis

The processes performed towards the validation of the information are:

- Verify that there is information for each day of the year.
- Verify that the movements registered in each border control post correspond to the proper means of transport. For example, in the migratory control post of Paraguachón, all the movements must be done by land transport.
- Verify that all of the registers include the gender of the traveler.
- Verify the length of stay against the dates of entrance and exit, taking into consideration the authorized stay that a foreigner has been given.
- The occupation should not present repeated categories.
- There should exist coherence between the age of the traveler and his/her occupation.
- Verify the purpose of the trip against the length of stay.
- Verify repeated country variables (2 or 3 times), depending of the case.
- Verify type of document versus nationality.
- Verify type of document versus age.

3.6.2. Analysis of context

DANE has been developing a methodology for the analysis and comparison of the exit and entrance record with international sources, such as:

- Population born and/or with Colombian nationality in Spain.
- Migratory flows of Colombian population in Spain (1988-2010).
- Permissions of residence and concessions of Spanish nationality of the Colombian population.
- Microdata of the National Survey of Immigrants 2007 realized by Spain.

- Population born in Colombia according to the ACS (2000-2010).
- Stock of population born in Colombia by country of residence in the OECD.
- Information provided by the database of EUROSTAT.
- Censuses in the IMILA (Research on International Migration in Latin America) database with information on Colombia as country of birth.

3.6.3. Committees of experts

Every year in January the organizations participating in this project meet. These working groups define the contents of the new Yearbook and the chronogram of activities ahead.

3.7. DESIGN OF THE DISSEMINATION

The yearbooks are published in DANE's webpage, submenu POBLACIÓN Y DEMOGRAFÍA, option Movilidad y and Migración⁴.

3.7.1. Management of the data repository

DANE has assigned a server to file the microdata of the databases given by Migración Colombia from 2004 on.

3.7.2. Products and instruments of dissemination

Paragraph 3.1.6 presents the Tables and Graphs appearing in the document. Finally, after the revision and the layout of the document, it is published in the webpage of the three organizations supporting the project.

⁴ It is recommended to visit : <http://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/es/poblacion-y-demografia/movilidad-y-migracion/34-demograficas/proyecciones-de-poblacion/4863-Anuarioestadisticos-de-movimientos-internacionales>

GLOSSARY

Travel Documents: generic term that includes all the acceptable documents so that a foreign person can enter and leave a country different from his. For the case of the nationals and residents of the Member States the trip documents will correspond to the ones established in Resolution 503. (Based on documents: “International law on Migration N°7 - Glossary on Migration - IMO” and XXIX the Meeting of governmental experts in statistics of migrations).

Foreigner: person who is not national of a given country. (Based on doc. “International law on N°7 Migration - Glossary on Migration - IMO”).

Entrance of people: entrance from a foreigner or national to a country, to regulate irregularly or. (Based on doc. “International law on N°7 Migration - Glossary on Migration - IMO”).

Irregular entrance: act to cross a border without fulfilling the necessary requirements for an irregular entrance in another State. (Art. 3 (b) of the Additional Protocol against the illicit traffic of migrant by earth, air and by aquatic route, that complements the Convention of the United Nations against the Transnational Organized crime, 2000). To also see foreign undocumented person, irregular migration. (Based on doc. “International law on N°7 Migration - Glossary on Migration - IMO”).

Means of transport: any airship, ship, train, automobile or another vehicle or apt boat to transport to a person from a State to another one. To also see carrier. (International law on N°7 Migration - Glossary on Migration - IMO).

National: person who by birth and naturalization comprises of a political community, to which she must fidelity and in which she enjoys all civil and political rights and of protection. Member of the State with right to all the inherent privileges to its condition. Person who enjoys the nationality of a certain State. To also see nationality, naturalization. (International law on N°7 Migration - Glossary on Migration - IMO).

Country of exit: El País Member of the Andean Community where it is originated or of where come the people, luggage, merchandise and vehicles, whose designated national civil servants initiate the control integrated in the CEBAF. Within the framework of the Andean Community. Decision 502, article 1 DOG.

Receiving country: country of destination or third country that receives a person. In the case of the return or repatriation, also receiving country to the origin country is considered. Country that, by executive decision, ministerial or parliamentary, has accepted to annually

receive a quota of refugees or migrant. To also see country of destination, country of origin, third country. (International law on N°7 Migration - Glossary on Migration - IMO).

Passport: document of official trip that it identifies to the person like a national of the State that also emits it. It is a test of the right of the possessor, to return to that State. In the western practices, the passports have been used for the trips the foreigner, not like national identity card. The passport is the accepted document internationally like certificate and test of the identity and the nationality of a person. Its proof value is only prima facie (at first sight or upon first examination). See also, identity card of trip document. (International Law on N°7 Migration - Glossary on Migration - IMO).

Control post: place (in the crossing, airport or port) border in which the border civil servants inspect or review a person so that he can enter a State. See also border, frontier checkpoint, border civil servant of border. (International Law on N°7 Migration - Glossary on Migration - IMO).

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http://www.dane.gov.co/files/investigaciones/poblacion/migraciones/art_nva_base_2012.pdf

ANNEX

MIGRATORY CONTROL POSTS

Airports

Eldorado Airport Bogota DC.

Airport Jose Maria Cordoba, Rionegro

Airport Alfonso Bonilla Aragon, Cali

Airport Rafael Nuñez, Cartagena

Airport Ernesto Cortissoz, Barranquilla

Airport Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, San Andres

Airport Matecaña, Pereira

Airport Palonegro, Bucaramanga

Airport El Edén, Armenia

Airport Camilo Daza, Cúcuta

Airport Alfredo Vázquez Cobo, Leticia

Airport Almirante Padilla, Riohacha

Airport Antonio Nariño, San Juan de Pasto

Airport Simón Bolívar, Santa Marta

Airport Alfonso López Pumarejo, Valledupar

Airport Vanguardia, Villavicencio

Airport Military Base, Apiay

Land

Migratory position Simon Bolivar de Cúcuta

Migratory position of Paraguachón

Migratory position Rumichaca, Ipiales

Migratory position Bridge Paz de Arauca

Migratory position San Miguel, Putumayo

Sea

International Pier of Cartagena

Marine position of Capurganá

Marine position of Tumaco

Marine position of San Andres

Marine position of Santa Marta

Marine position of Barranquilla

Marine position Providence

Marine position Solano Bay

Marine position of Turbo

Marine position of Good luck

Marine position of Coveñas

Marine position Simon Bolivar de Riohacha

Marine position of Port New Guajira

Fluvial

Fluvial port of Puerto Carreño