Data and the Global Compact on Migration

Frank Laczko, Director
IOM, Global Migration Data Analysis Centre
The New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants calls upon States to ensure that migration data are:

Disaggregated by sex and age and include information on regular and irregular flows, the economic impacts of migration and refugee movements, human trafficking, the needs of refugees, migrants and host communities and other issues.
The Global Context

Migration at the top of the global policy agenda ➔ Renewed calls for enhanced migration data and monitoring of migration indicators

- New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants (Global Compact)
- Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development – *leaving no one behind*
- Push for a “Development Data Revolution” to support SDG monitoring
- Creation of a Global Working Group on Big Data for Official Statistics

- No agreement on a global action plan:
  - How to make progress?
  - What should be the priorities?
  - How to utilize **new data sources**?
GCM Data Recommendations from the six thematic consultations in 2017

- Better use of existing data
- Disaggregated data collection
- National data on hate speech and hate crimes
- Strengthen capacities of national institutions
- Integrate quantitative and qualitative data
- Promote data collection over time
- Harmonize methodologies at national and international levels
- Publish regular reports on migration data
- Share collection and analysis of data
- Integrate migration data in household surveys and censuses
- Analyze impacts of regular and irregular migration on development
- Map out available skills for economic development
- Disaggregated data on remittances
- Consolidate available disaggregated data
- Ensure high protection of data for migrant security
- Identify root causes for hiring of smugglers
- Support IOM counter-trafficking collaborative
- Analyze social media trends by smugglers and traffickers
- Data collection on human trafficking networks
- TBD
5 IOM recommendations

1. Encourage countries to develop their own national “Migration Data Plan”, and support capacity-building.


3. Promote use of non-traditional data sources – Big Data and Migration, EC/IOM meeting Italy, November 30.


5. Develop Global Migration Governance Indicators
Data Dialogue:
International **Forum on Migration Statistics**, January 2018

Expected outcomes:

1. To bring together all producers, analysts and users of migration statistics in a community of interest centered around migration measurement issues

2. Mobilise expertise from a wide range of disciplines that can contribute to improve global understanding of the migration phenomenon.

3. A unique opportunity for policy-makers to get in direct contact with migration experts and to use their research and findings to feed policy evaluations and identify best policy options in a wide range of priority policy areas
The IOM Global Migration Data Portal

IOM´s Data Analysis Centre launching new global migration data portal.

• Facilitate sharing of innovative data practices

• Highlight and present data relevant to understanding SDG migration indicators

• Include data on effects on migrants, and those most likely to be in a vulnerable situation or „left behind“. 

• Country profiles, capacity-building tools and guidelines
The Migration Governance Indicators (MGI)

- Commissioned by IOM, implemented by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)
- Aim: evaluation of country-specific migration governance structures
- 1st phase: 15 pilot countries
- Note:
  - Bench-marking tool, not ranking system
  - Largely based on MiGOF domains (no crisis-related migration)
  - Focus: governance inputs & processes, not outputs

Available at [gmdac.iom.int/migration-governance-index-mgi](http://gmdac.iom.int/migration-governance-index-mgi)

- Phase 2 and 3 underway
Capturing the value of migration through data

Preview of new IOM report on the value of data in migration
There is clear consensus that data is key to improving migration management and bettering the lives of the ~250 million people living outside their country of birth.

The importance of data in migration is reflected by its prominence on the international development agenda.

However, the full potential of data is not being realized:
- Limited understanding of how data can be used and investments should be prioritized to achieve specific outcomes.
- Missing link between data investments and corresponding value in managing for better migration outcomes.

What is needed is a vision of how value in migration can be captured and unlocked through data, brought to life by case analyses, and supported by a roadmap for delivery.

Vision of how data can be used to capture various types of value in regular and irregular migrants for countries of origin, transit and destination. For example:

- Increase employment rates among migrants through better informed labour policies.
- Successfully incentivize flows of remittances, trade and foreign investment.
- Ensure migrant safety by targeting protection to those under high-risk circumstances.
- Uncover networks of human trafficking and smuggling to enable better law enforcement.
- Ensure fair, affordable access to education and healthcare for migrants.
- Develop measures that minimize discrimination and segregation.
- Stimulate civic engagement by minimizing barriers to participating.
- Ensure adequate political representation of migrants.

What kind of insights and what specific data are required to...

Case analyses of how data was successfully put to use to better manage migrant flows and improve humanitarian, economic, social and political outcomes for the individual and society.

Roadmap to create an open source tool for prioritizing existing data and data needs and to achieve better data management for all globally.
There is a clear consensus that data are key to improving migration governance and bettering migrants` lives—however, the full potential is not being realized.

Data on migration is gaining traction on the international development agenda

- **2015**: Migration included in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals
- **2016**: States commit to collect data on migration and kick-start the GCM through the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants
- **2017**: G20 countries agree to regularly report on migration situation

However, the potential of data is not being fully realized due to a missing link between data investments and corresponding value in migration.

**Value**

- What is the value that investments in data can bring to improving management of migration outcomes?

**Investment**

- How should investments be prioritized in order to achieve specific outcomes?
We will demonstrate the value of data through proven success cases, and develop a roadmap towards better migration data.

We will showcase how data has been used to generate significant value for migrants and countries... and outline a roadmap on how to prioritize data needs and to achieve better data management.

Set of cases analyses which...

- Demonstrate the practical application of data (which data was used and how)
- Showcase the humanitarian, economic, social and political outcomes of data-driven actions/policies for the individual and for society
- Indicate value of replicating similar approaches in other geographies

Roadmap including...

- An open source tool to prioritize existing data and data needs depending on context of different countries
- Relevant steps to develop a data strategy on a regional or country level
- Overview of requirements to enable data-driven actions/policy making
We will draw a vision of how insights from migration data can capture value by improving specific migration outcomes.

What kind of insights and what specific data are required to...

- **Increase employment rates** among migrants through better informed labour policies
- Successfully incentivise flows of remittances, trade and foreign investment
- **Ensure migrant safety** by targeting protection to those under high-risk circumstances
- Uncover networks of human trafficking and smuggling to enable better law enforcement
- **Ensure fair, affordable access to education and healthcare** for migrants
- Develop measures that minimize discrimination and segregation
- Stimulate civic engagement by minimizing barriers to participating
- **Ensure adequate political representation** of migrants
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IOM’s Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC)