Improving migration data
- leveraging big data for policy making

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Outline

Unprecedented data requirements on international migration

What do we know about international migration?

How can we improve migration data?
a comprehensive national migration data infrastructure

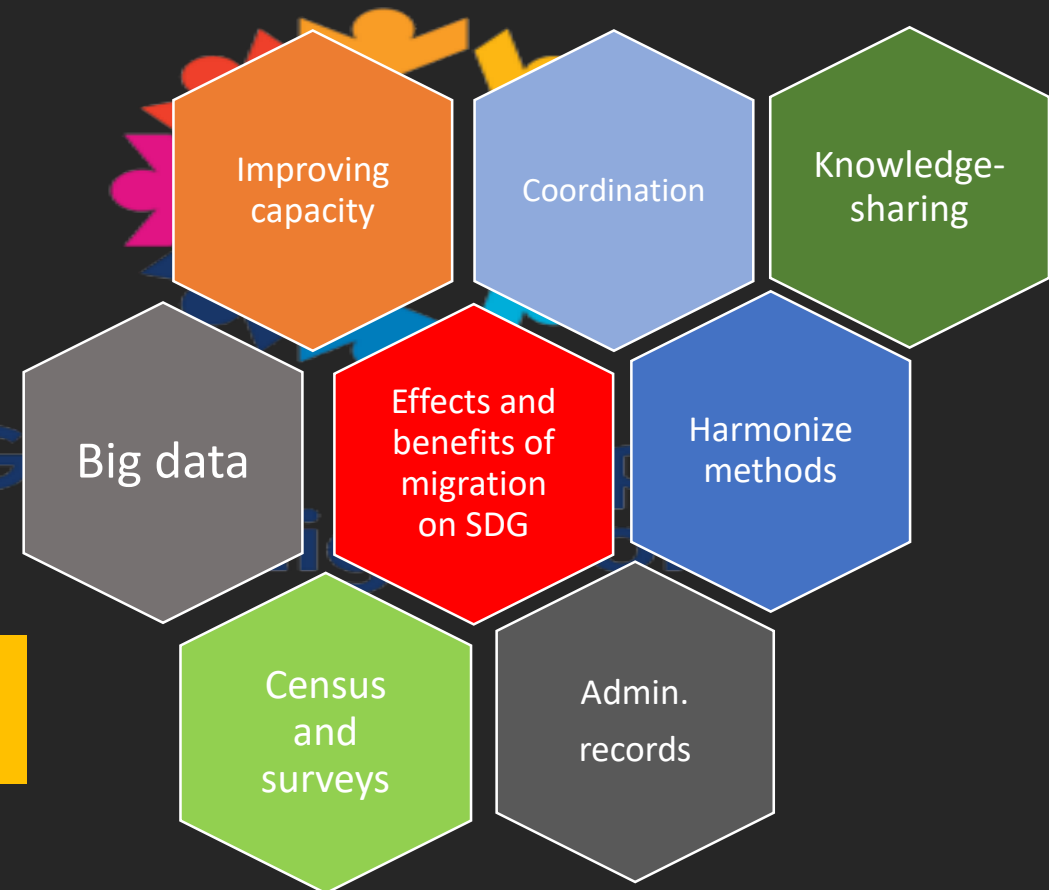# Migration is fully integrated in the Sustainable Development Goals

Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

- Objective 1: Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies

Global Compact FOR Migration

Improving capacity

Coordination

Knowledge-sharing

Big data

Effects and benefits of migration on SDG

Harmonize methods
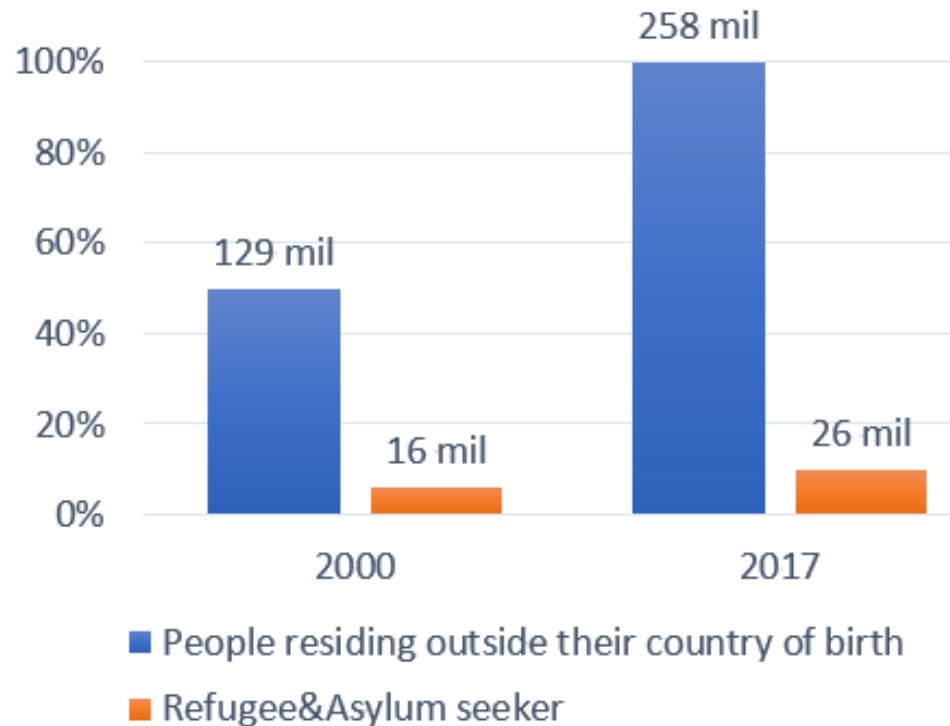
Census and surveys

Admin. records

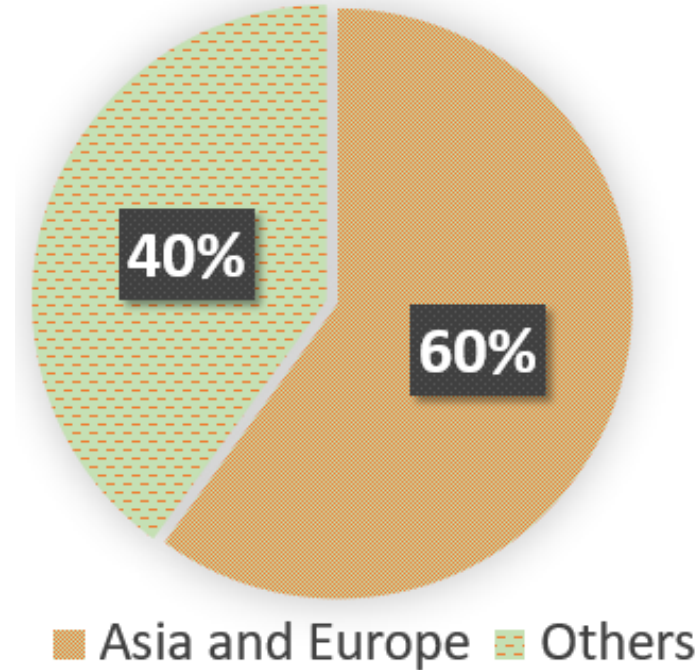Raised the profile and importance of data and statistics

Put significant pressure on countries' statistical capacity to fulfil new migration data requirements

What do we know about international migrants?
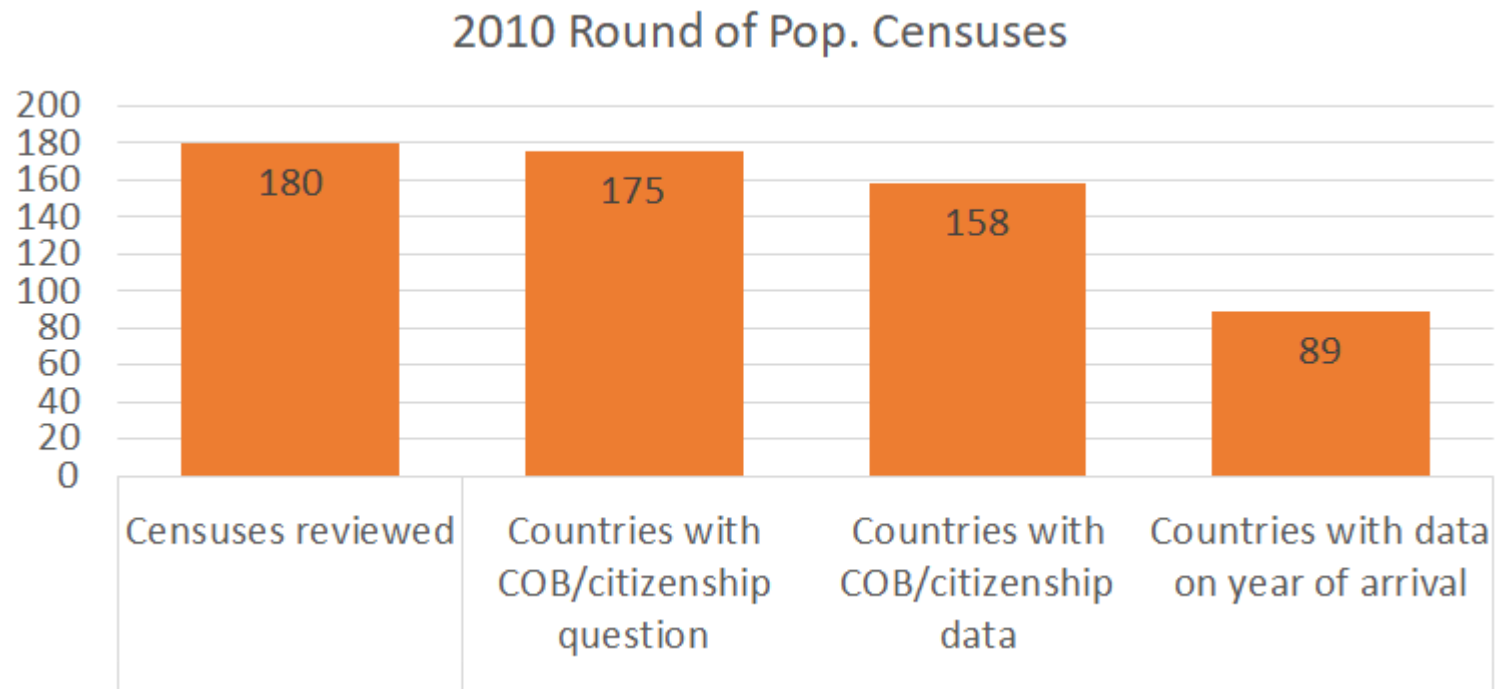

1 every 30 people

Most people who migrated, established residence
in another country <u>within</u> their region of birth

Data gaps

2010 Round of Pop. Censuses

Censuses reviewed	180
Countries with COB/citizenship question	175
Countries with COB/citizenship data	158
Countries with data on year of arrival	89

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United Nations Statistics Division's work on international migration

Collecting, processing and dissemination of statistical information

Collection and dissemination of migrant stock and flow statistics

Standardization of statistical methods, classifications and definitions

Revision of the 1998 Recommendations

Technical Report on disaggregating SDG indicators by migratory status

Capacity building

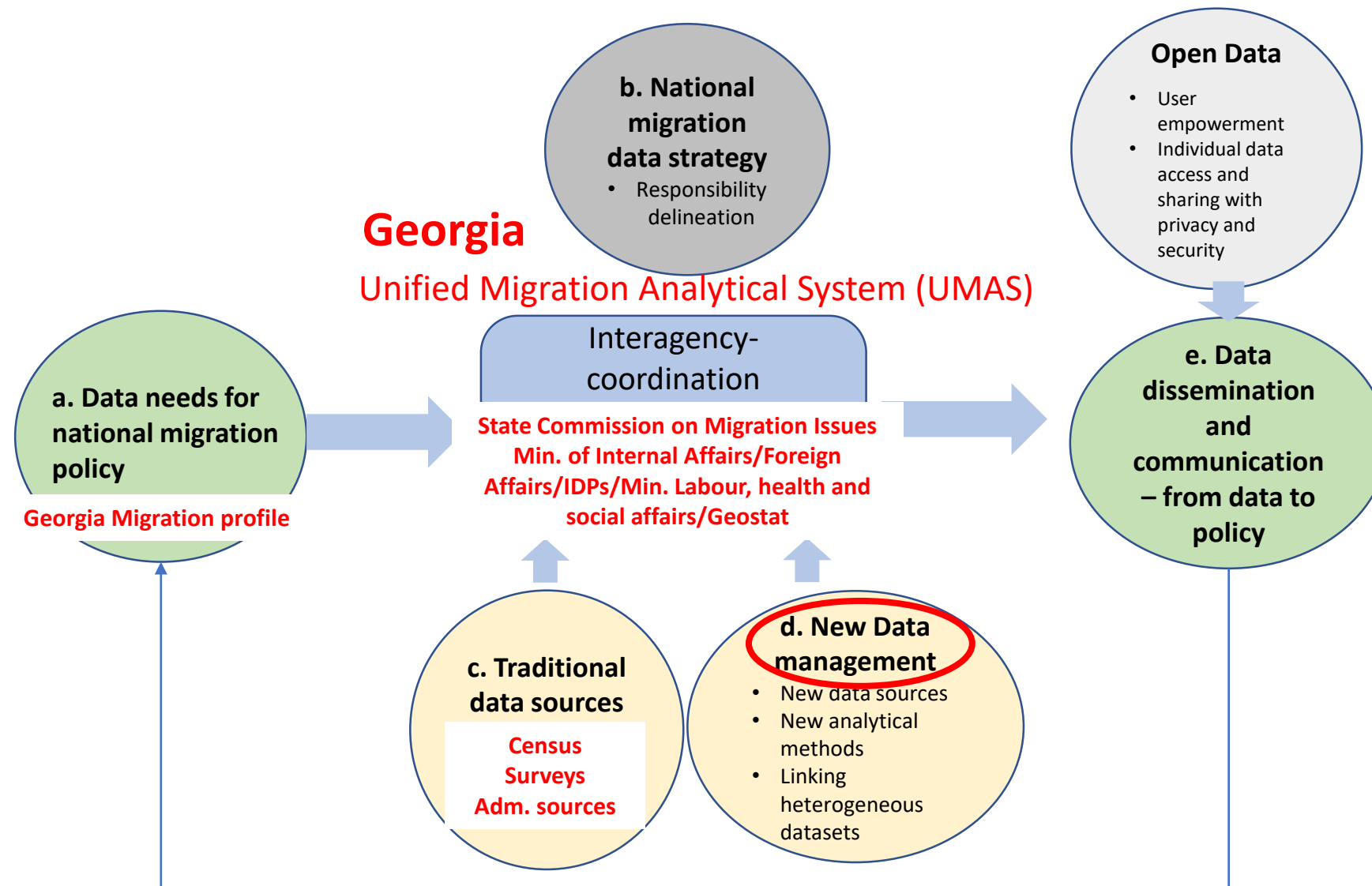Work with project countries in Asia and Latin America

Coordination of international statistical programmes and activities

The UN Expert Group on Migration Statistics

BETTER DATA
BETTER LIVES

unstats.un.org

A comprehensive national migration data infrastructure

b. National migration data strategy
- Responsibility delineation

Open Data
- User empowerment
- Individual data access and sharing with privacy and security

Georgia
Unified Migration Analytical System (UMAS)

Interagency-coordination

a. Data needs for national migration policy

Georgia Migration profile

State Commission on Migration Issues
Min. of Internal Affairs/Foreign Affairs/IDPs/Min. Labour, health and social affairs/Geostat

e. Data dissemination and communication – from data to policy

c. Traditional data sources

Census
Surveys
Adm. sources

d. New Data management
- New data sources
- New analytical methods
- Linking heterogeneous datasets

Source: Capacity building framework, developed by UNSD, under the guidance of the Bureau of the UN Statistical Commission, June 2018

Questions for the big data community?

Thank you!

- What is the role of big data in informing public policy?
  - Complement? More frequent data?
- How to assess/address the limitations of big data (representativeness, biases, confidentiality, security, definitions)?
- How "feasible" is to access big data?
- How to ensure that official statisticians are on board/part of the discussion?