Directory of statistical services of international organisations

International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

Brief	Established in 1951, the <u>International Organisation for Migration (IOM)</u> has been engaging with its partners in the international community to:
description of the organisation ¹	 -Assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management. -Advance understanding of migration issues. -Encourage social and economic development through migration. -Uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.
	IOM has no designed statistics unit, and many parts of the organization play key roles in data collection, use and dissemination. See here for more information.
Mission ²	IOM has an important role to play in mobilizing the international community and leading specific initiatives to build a strong evidence base on migration and promote its systematic use to guide policy and action. In addition, IOM's ability to effectively serve migrants, its Member States and support its fellow UN agencies as well as other partners depends on its access to reliable data and the capacity to analyse and effectively use it to inform its work. IOM's Statistics mission is in line with the following three objectives: 1. Strengthen the global evidence base on migration. 2. Develop the capacities of states and other relevant partners. 3. Ensure more evidence-based IOM and UN-wide engagement.
Fields of Activity/ structure	Through a large footprint of offices worldwide, IOM collects and reports on original data from a number of sources in its own programmes and operations. See here for more information on IOM's organisational structure. The following are data and statistical activities covered by IOM:
Statistics	 Migration governance: Through projects such as the Migration Governance Indicators (MGI), IOM collects qualitative data on migration governance in a number of countries. Missing migrants: Under the Missing Migrants Project, IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) collects data on migrants who have passed away or gone missing on migratory routes worldwide. Victims of Human Trafficking and abused migrants: Through its Migrant Assistance Division (MPA), IOM collects data on the victims of human trafficking it assists, anonymizes any personal data, and compiles them in a global database. Migrant training: IOM supports a range of beneficiaries, including but not limited to unaccompanied migrant children, international students, migrant workers, refugees, asylum seekers and others. Data on these training sessions are aggregated and compiled in IOM reports. Resettlement: IOM's Department of Operations and Emergencies (DOE) collects statistical data on the resettlement of refugees and other persons travelling under IOM auspices to countries offering temporary protection or permanent resettlement.
	• Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): IOM's <u>Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)</u> collects data on internal displacement in countries affected by conflict or natural disasters.

¹ Description of the statistics section/department in the organization ² Mission of the statistics section/department of the organization

- Irregular migrant flows: IOM's <u>Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)</u> also provides estimates of irregular migrant flows in certain locations through the flow monitoring system.
- <u>Assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR)</u>: Data on IOM's AVRR programmes are collected by the Migrant Protection and Assistance Division (MPA).
- <u>Environmental migration</u>: IOM's Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC) Division supports qualitative research and data collection on the interlinkages between environmental change and human mobility.
- <u>Migration and health</u>: IOM's Migration Health Division (MHD), collects data on the physical and mental health of migrants, which is not publicly available. MHD collects these data through assessments it provides prior to migrants' departure, whether for the purposes of resettlement or international employment, or for obtaining a visa.

In addition to the above, IOM or researchers on behalf of IOM collect both qualitative and quantitative data on a range of topics related to migration, with findings published in different reports. IOM's annual reports also contain valuable data and information on IOM's operational activities.

Statistical work programme

<u>IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Center (GMDAC)</u> works to improve migration data to inform timely and well-informed policies, programming and communications towards <u>safe and orderly migration</u> for the benefit of all. Established in Berlin in September 2015 at the invitation of the Government of Germany, GMDAC was set up to respond to calls for better international migration data and analysis. Since its establishment, GMDAC has achieved the following:

- 80 publications,
- More than 700 000 downloads,
- <u>35 international workshops</u>,
- 14 implemented projects,
- 35 capacity building trainings,
- 3 international conferences.
- 7 Webinars

IOM's Migrant Protection and Assistance (MPA) division works to strengthen the global evidence base for policy and programming to address needs and protect and uphold human rights in the context of migration and human mobility. This includes:

- Producing actionable research and knowledge on human rights and protection issues in the context of migration and human mobility.
- Leveraging operational and administrative data to develop the evidence base on human rights and protection issues in the context of migration.
- Improving the availability of data on human rights and protection in the context of migration.
- Developing the capacity of the international community, states and other relevant partners to enhance the evidence base on human rights and protection issues in the context of migration.
- Working with the UN statistical community to establish international standards, statistical
 definitions, and measurement frameworks for statistical estimations and data collection on
 human rights and protection issues in the context of migration.
- Supporting and contributing to knowledge management initiatives related to data and evidence on human rights and protection issues in the context of migration and human mobility.

	IOM's <u>Displacement Tracking Matrix</u> (DTM) is an information system and set of tools developed to gather and analyze data to disseminate critical multi layered information on the mobility, vulnerabilities, and needs of displaced and mobile populations that enables decision makers and responders to provide these populations with better context specific assistance. In 2019, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) collected, analysed and disseminated data on population mobility in 78 countries, tracking the movements of over 24.9 million IDPs, 16.5 million IDP returnees and 4.6 million returnees from abroad.IOM's DTM published a total of 1,620 reports and mapping products in 2019 and received over 620,000 downloads from the dtm.iom.int portal during the same period.
Number of staff Total / Statistical division	As of June 2019, the number of IOM staff reached 13 844. Many parts of the organization play key roles in statistical activities as well as data collection, use and dissemination.
Flagship Publications	 Since 2015, GMDAC has published 11 flagship reports. Some examples include: Migrants as Messengers' - The Impact of Peer-to-Peer Communication on Potential Migrants in Senegal - Impact Evaluation Report. More than numbers: How migration data can deliver real-life benefits for migrants and governments. Fatal Journeys Volume 4: Missing Migrant Children. 67 countries and 16 local authorities have embarked on the Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) process to assess their migration governance frameworks. 40 National MGI reports and 3 Local MGI reports have been published on the Migration Data Portal. Examples of recent MPA publications include: Global Estimates of Modern Slavery: Forced Labour and Forced Marriage, by ILO, IOM and the Walk Free Foundation (2017, link) Harrowing Journeys: Children and youth on the move across the Mediterranean Sea, at risk of trafficking and exploitation, by IOM and UNICEF (2017, link) Ending child labour, forced labour and human trafficking in global supply chains, by ILO, OECD, IOM and UNICEF (2019, link) Return and Reintegration Key Highlights, by IOM (yearly publication, link for 2019) Setting Standards for an Integrated Approach to Reintegration, by Samuel Hall / IOM (2017, link) IOM's DTM published a total of 1,620 reports and mapping products in 2019 and received over 620,000 downloads from the dtm.iom.int portal during the same period.
Website	https://www.iom.int/ Additional links: https://gmdac.iom.int/ https://dtm.iom.int/

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