


GMG MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT DATA **HANDBOOK**

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BACKGROUND: HLD 2013 CALLS FOR BETTER MIGRATION DATA

- **The Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development:**
 - *Emphasized “the need for reliable statistical data on international migration, ...and noted “migration data could facilitate the design of evidence-based policy and decision-making in all relevant aspects of sustainable development”.*
 - **No agreement on a global action plan; but GMG workplan include “providing guidance and support to States in collecting and analysing data on migration and development”.**
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PAUCITY OF DATA ON MIGRATION RECOGNIZED

- **The 2009 “Migrants Count” report highlighted a lack of detailed, comparable, disaggregated data on migrant stocks and flows**
 - **Censuses main source of migration data but sometimes infrequent.**
 - **Data not timely or fully analysed.**
 - **UN 2013– “number of countries that could provide statistics on international migration flows remains extremely low”.**
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SINCE 2009 GLOBAL CONTEXT HAS CHANGED

- **New data sources - growing recognition of the importance of “Big Data”.**
 - **The High Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the post-2015 development agenda calls for a “development data revolution” .**
 - **Migration now included in SDG framework – how will migration be monitored globally, regionally and nationally ?**
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THE GLOBAL 'DATA REVOLUTION'

TOTAL
POPULATION



we
are
social

7.210
BILLION

URBANISATION: 53%

FIGURE REPRESENTS TOTAL GLOBAL
POPULATION, INCLUDING CHILDREN

ACTIVE
INTERNET USERS



we
are
social

3.010
BILLION

PENETRATION: 42%

FIGURE INCLUDES ACCESS VIA
FIXED AND MOBILE CONNECTIONS

ACTIVE SOCIAL
MEDIA ACCOUNTS



we
are
social

2.078
BILLION

PENETRATION: 29%

FIGURE REPRESENTS ACTIVE USER
ACCOUNTS, NOT UNIQUE USERS

UNIQUE
MOBILE USERS



we
are
social

3.649
BILLION

PENETRATION: 51%

FIGURE REPRESENTS
UNIQUE MOBILE PHONE USERS

ACTIVE MOBILE
SOCIAL ACCOUNTS




we
are
social

1.685
BILLION

PENETRATION: 23%

FIGURE REPRESENTS ACTIVE USER
ACCOUNTS, NOT UNIQUE USERS


A WORLD THAT COUNTS – REPORT OF DATA REVOLUTION GROUP, 2014.

- *“Ultimately, the better the data available in the development field, the higher the quality of people’s lives in poor countries”. (Bill Gates, 2013).*
 - **Whole groups of people are not being counted**
 - **Growing inequalities in access to data**
 - **Existing data remain unused**
 - **Volume of data increasing exponentially**
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MIGRATION AND THE SDGS

- **Migration included in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**
- **Several references to remittances, trafficking, and need for “orderly, planned and well-managed” migration policies, etc.**
- **“Nobody should be left behind” – including migrants - data should be disaggregated according to migratory status.**
- **Difficult to measure progress towards goals/targets unless you have reliable, consistent, and comparable statistical data**


HANDBOOK OBJECTIVES

- 1. Provide practical guidance to policymakers and practitioners on the measurement of international migration and its impact on development.**
 - 2. Bring together in one place the collective experience of the GMG.**
 - 3. Highlight and share information on innovative practices and lessons learned.**
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SCOPE

- **Contributions from 15 GMG agencies**
 - **Broad range of themes – 16 chapters**
 - **Divided into 4 key sections**
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HANDBOOK STRUCTURE

- **16 chapters using common template**
 - **Key policy issues – introduction to theme.**
 - **Data needed to analyse the topic**
 - **Existing standards and sources for data collection**
 - **Examples of good practice**
 - **Recommendations to address data gaps**
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BENEFITS OF USING THE HANDBOOK

- **Summarizes existing standards and definitions for the collection of migration data.**
 - **Provides an international overview of the main sources of migration data and inventory of existing data.**
 - **Provides examples of good practice for the collection of migration data and their use in policy-making.**
 - **Assesses the progress that has been made in implementing global standards and guidelines.**
 - **Summarizes key recommendations that countries should follow when collecting migration data.**
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SOME LESSONS LEARNED

- **Several examples of innovative practices which could be potentially replicated.**
 - **New data sources such as “Big Data” yet to be fully exploited by GMG and States, although several innovative examples.**
 - **Data guidelines lacking in several policy fields including, migrants in crisis situations, stranded migrants, migrants in detention, etc.**
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WAY FORWARD: NEXT STEPS

- **How to ensure that the handbook is widely read and used ?**
 - **GMG data training courses ?**
 - **Development of training modules**
 - **Create database of tools/links to data guides and practices.**
 - **Pilot projects to test handbook and assess data capacities ?**
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CONCLUDING REMARKS

- **The 2030 Agenda has placed statistics development at the centre of the global development agenda.**
 - **It is essential that migration data are mainstreamed into national development data plans.**
 - **The GMG Migration and Development Data Handbook can contribute to this effort.**
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