

WHAT MIGRANTS CAN TELL US: THE LIMITS OF DATA ON MIGRATION

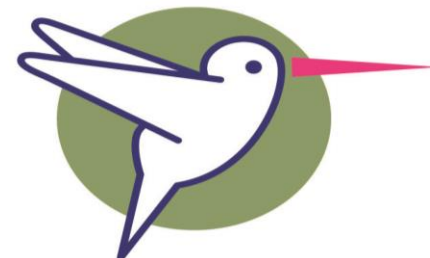
Ahmad Wali AHMAD-YAR

Interface Demography - Department of Sociology,
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

ahmad.wali@vub.be



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HUMMINGBIRD PROJECT: ENHANCED MIGRATION MEASURES FROM A MULTIDIMENSIONAL PERSPECTIVE

- ❖ Multidisciplinary consortium 16 partners and 10 countries
- ❖ Research parties/universities, SMEs, private companies, NGO networks, a European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC)
- ❖ Diversified experience: from anthropology and political sciences to statistics, telecom engineering and computer sciences
- ❖ To improve the understanding of changing nature of migration flows and the drivers of migration by analysing patterns, motivations and new geographies, forecasting emerging and future trends
- ❖ To calculate population estimates and determine emerging trends and future trends, and accordingly, to identify possible future implications of today's policy decisions

MIGRATION IS INEVITABLE, NECESSARY AND DESIRABLE

- ❖ Migration is a normal part of our life, and it has always been there like trade, education, development, business, etc.
- ❖ There is no such thing as anti migration or pro migration
- ❖ However, if migration is not managed properly, it will have negative impact on both sending and receiving ends as well as on migrants themselves
- ❖ To manage migration, we need adequate and reliable data
 - There is a need for accessible, reliable and timely data on migration
 - Gaps in data hinders decision-makers to develop informed policies

THE SHORTCOMINGS INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION DATA

- ❖ Many countries, international organisations and NGOs collect data on migration
- ❖ The data is collected under varying definitions and measures
- ❖ Varying demographic characteristics
- ❖ Varying methodologies and coverage across countries and regions
- ❖ Since 1920 – many recommendations on improving the international statistics on migration
- ❖ However, to date no strong measures on improving international migration data is taken

NEW APPROACHES

- ❖ Big Data Rush
- ❖ Big Data includes:
 - ❖ Mobile Phone Call records data, Satellite data, Social Media Data, etc.
- ❖ Many researchers are trying to make use of big data for migration (whether complementary or full source)
- ❖ High potential and comes with risks
 - ❖ To what extent Big Data could help cover the gaps?
 - ❖ Ethics, privacy and moral aspects of using such data and information
- ❖ Collaboration between social scientists and data scientists is a MUST

HUMMINGBIRD: SYTHESISING QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE SCENARIOS

Listening to migrants

- ❖ Understanding the previous migration journeys and experiences by focusing on the settled migrants
- ❖ Conducting ethnographic fieldwork for collecting qualitative data by listening to the migrants on the route.
- ❖ Focusing on (irregular) migrant women, children and unaccompanied minors to gain insight about those specific vulnerable groups
- ❖ Generate updated and new information on the state-of-the-art of qualitative migration scenarios
- ❖ Provide recommendations on the use of qualitative migration indicators for future research and policymaking

THANK YOU!

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