Collaborating to ‘Make Migration Work for All’ – including Children

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Overview

I. State of the art: Data on migrant and forcibly displaced children

II. The power of and the need for collaboration

III. Examples of good collaboration

IV. Conclusion
I. State of the art: data on migrant and forcibly displaced children

Millions of children are living in migration and forced displacement:

As of 2017, 30 million children were living outside their country of birth.

As of 2016, 28 million children lived in forcible displacement.

Adolescents and youth on the move are more vulnerable to trafficking and exploitation than adults:

Adolescents and youth from sub-Saharan Africa are at particularly high risk of trafficking and exploitation.

On the CMR:
- 8 of 10 adolescents and youth reported exploitation.
- Adolescents and youth face nearly 2x the risk.

On the EMR:
- 4x higher risk for Sub-Saharan African adolescents and youth.
56% of data on refugees have information on age;

only 20% countries and territories with conflict-related internally displaced persons (IDPs) disaggregate the data by age;

77% of countries and territories have age-disaggregated migrant stock data.

Knowledge gaps even greater when it comes to migrant and refugee children’s access to services and education, well-being, and long-term development.
Recent joint call for better data on children on the move

UNICEF, IOM, UNHCR, OECD, and Eurostat
Call to Action

The five action points:
- Disaggregate data by age and sex
- Cover key issues relating to children affected by migration and displacement
- Make better use of existing data, and share it
- Coordinate data efforts within countries and across borders
- Make special efforts to collect and analyze data on children
II. The power of and the need for collaboration

- Collaboration supports data collection mechanisms
- Collaboration strengthens data standards
- Collaboration for data sharing improves our protection response
- Collaboration to protect children’s privacy rights in data collection, hosting, and sharing
Examples of good collaboration

- **MICS** serves Member States to strengthens data collection structures including on migration

- Government of Viet Nam climate change response initiatives improving the lives of more than **150,000 children in disaster zones**

- **UNICEF’s 6 policy asks** for children on the move informing consultation for Global Compacts

- Across Central and Eastern Europe, many partnerships to collect vital data to monitor the protection of children fleeing to Europe – alone, with relatives or families

- **UNICEF and Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat**, collect data on child migration in **Eastern and Southern Africa** to inform protection programmes and asylum decisions
UNICEF-IOM Collaboration

- Global partnership
- Joint publication in 2017 *Harrowing Journeys: Children and youth on the move across the Mediterranean Sea, at risk of trafficking and exploitation*
- New joint project portfolio 2018-2020: UNICEF D&A and IOM GMDAC
Multiple benefits of collaboration

Ultimate goal
Ensure that all children - independent of migration status - can realize their rights to education, to essential services and well being as well as to safety and development as enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child