# Collaborating to 'Make Migration Work for All' – including Children

Mark Hereward,
Associate Director for Data and Analytics,
Division of Data, Research and Policy, UNICEF

International Dialogue on Migration Inclusive and innovative partnerships for effective global governance of migration March 26-27, 2018



#### **Overview**

- State of the art:
  Data on migrant and
  forcibly displaced children
- The power of and the need for collaboration
- III. Examples of good collaboration
- **IV.** Conclusion



# 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



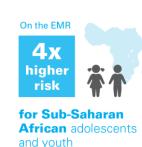
8 of 10 adolescents and youth reported exploitation On the EMR

adolescents and youth face nearly

2x the risk



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



### **Uprooted and Invisible:**

Data on children living in migration or forced displacement is poor hampering our response



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



Protecting children on the move starts with better data

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

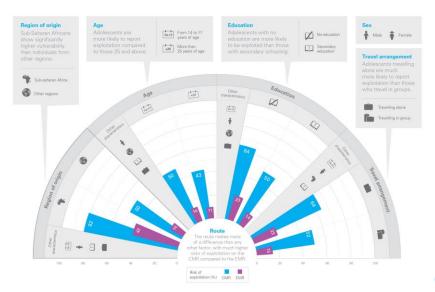
- MICS serves Member States to strengthens data collection structures including on migration
- Government of Viet Nam climate change response initiatives improving the lives of more than 150,000 children in disaster zones
- UNICEF's 6 policy asks for children on the move informing consultation for Global 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







**IV.** Conclusion

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