

Migration: Perceptions and Evidence

Julia Lendorfer

8th Economic Development Days – May 2022 Vienna University of Economics and Business (WU Wien)

Outline

- 1. Fact check
- 2. Biases
- 3. Evidence generation



FACT CHECK

What share of the World's population are refugees?

- A. 0.4%
- B. 4.4%
- C. 14.4%



What share of the world population are refugees?





FACT CHECK

"In 1990, 3% of the world's population lived in a different country than where they were born. What is the share today?"

- A. 24%
- B. 14%
- C. 4%

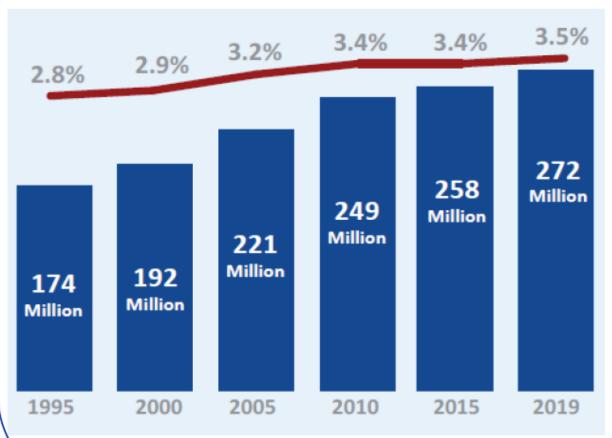


"In 1990, 3% of the world's population lived in a different country than where they were born. What is the share today?"





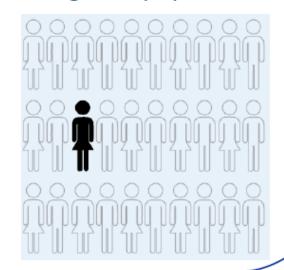
Number of international migrants worldwide



The international migrant population globally has increased in size but remained relatively stable as a proportion of the world's population.

In 2019, there were 272 million international migrants, representing 3.5% of the global population.

1 in every 30 people is a migrant



IOM, World Migration Report 2020



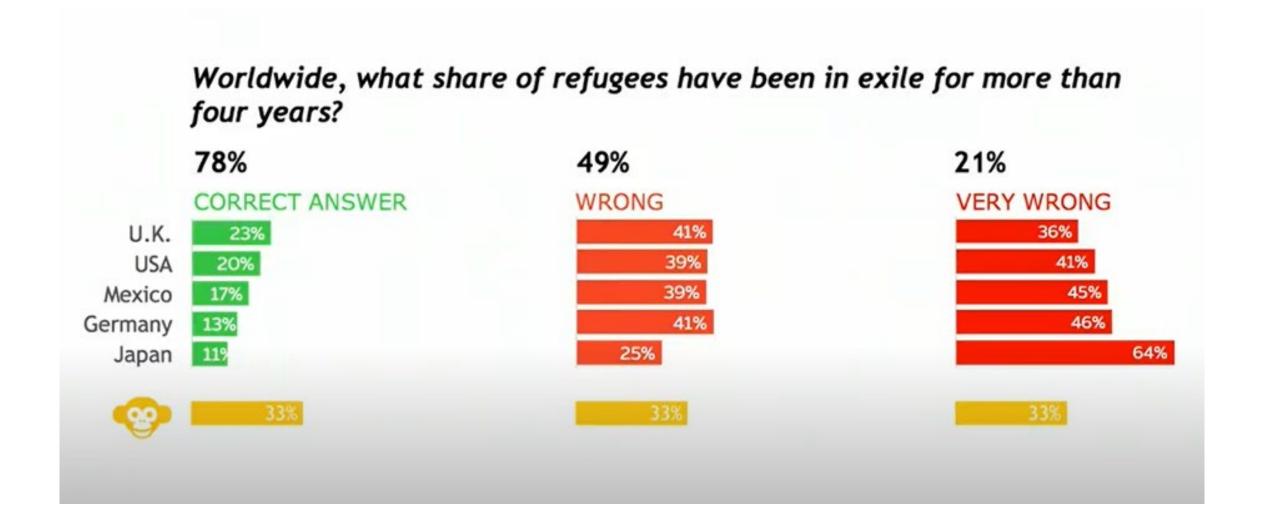
Worldwide, what share of refugees have been in exile for more than 4 years?

A. 78%

B. 49%

C. 21%







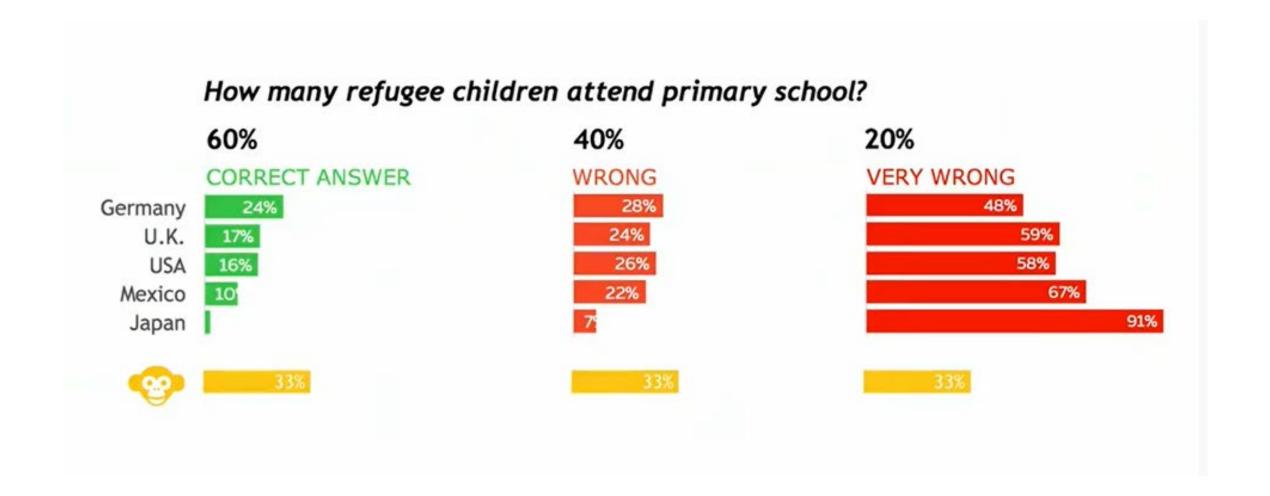
How many refugee children attend primary school?

A. 60%

B. 40%

C. 20%







Which country hosts the largest share of refugees in relation to its population size?

- A. Lebanon
- B. Sweden
- C. Germany



Which country hosts the largest share of refugees in relation to its population size?

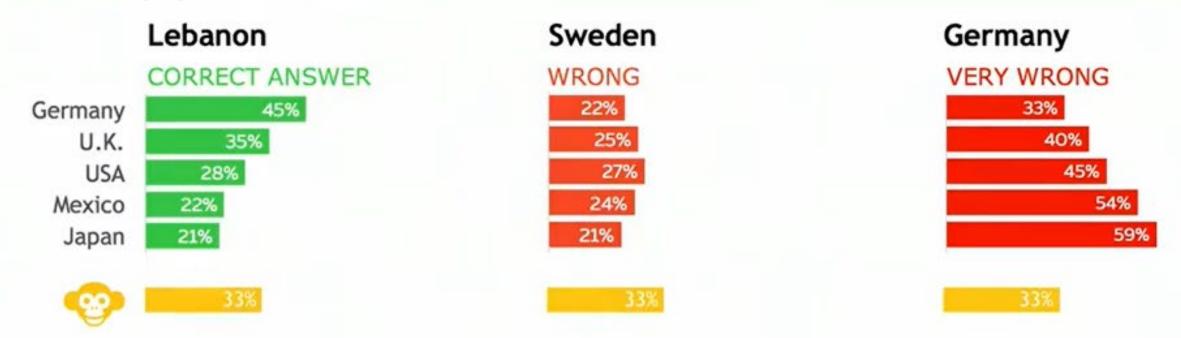
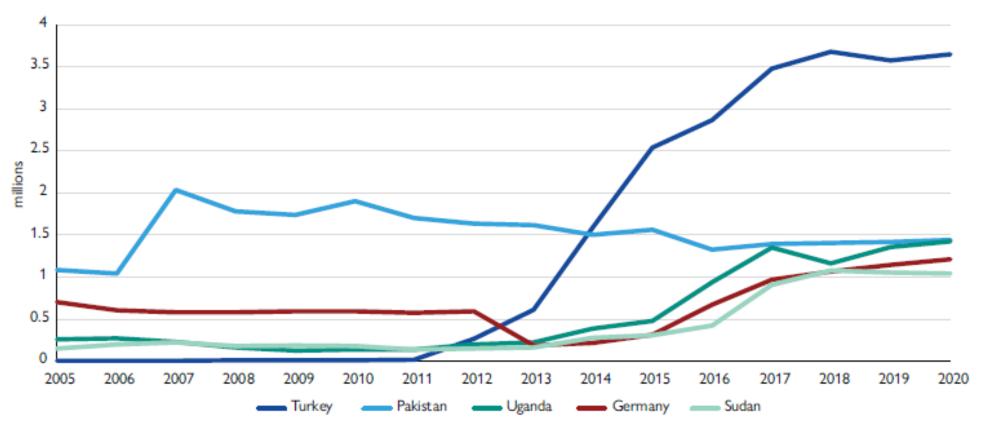




Figure 16. Number of refugees by top five host countries as of 2020 (millions)



Source: UNHCR, n.d.a (accessed 23 June 2021).

Source: World Migration Report, 2022



Which region hosts the largest number of refugees?

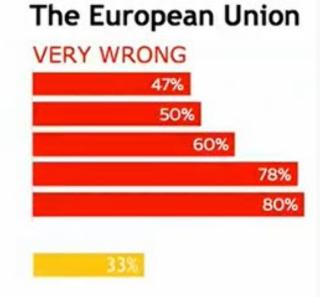
- A. Africa
- B. Asia
- C. The European Union



Which region hosts the largest number of refugees?

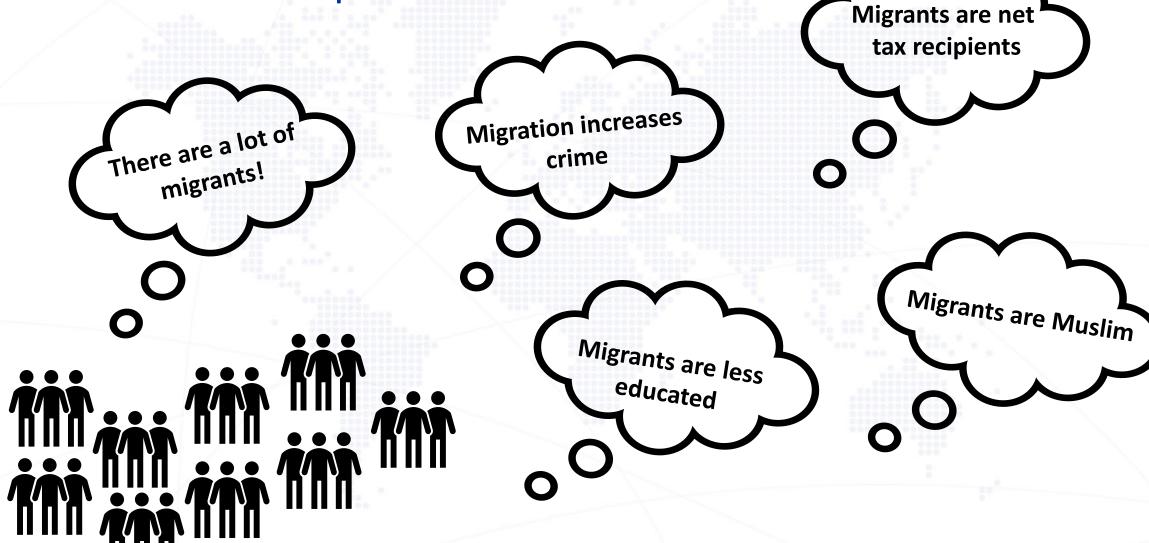






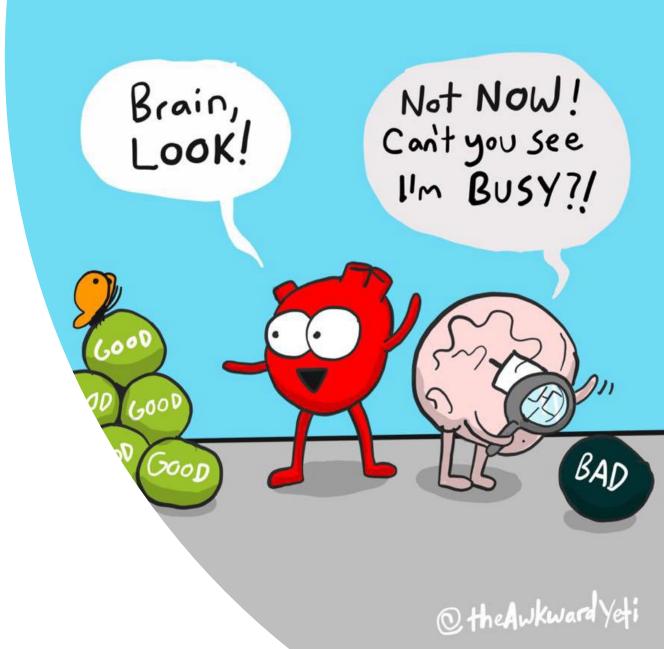


Public Perceptions



IOM UN MIGRATION

BIASES







Evidence generation at IOM



International Organization for Migration

Who We Are: IOM is the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration.

Our Mission: Migration for the benefit of all



IOM – Development

1951	Founded as the Provisional Intergovernmental Committee for the Movement of Migrants from Europe" (PICMME) following WWII
1952	PICMME becomes the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM)
1980	ICEM becomes the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ICM) during the Indochinese refugee crisis
1989	ICM becomes the International Organization for Migration (IOM)
2016	IOM joins the United Nations as a Related Organization





IOM – Today

174 Member States8 Observer States

Highest Decision-Making Body: Council (One vote per Member State)

Headquarters in Geneva

Ca. 580 offices world-wide

Ca. 16.000+ staff





Our Activities



IOM works across the following areas:

- Emergency, Post-crisis and Disaster Risk Reduction
- Refugee Resettlement
- Integration
- Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration
- Labor Migration
- Immigration and Border Management
- Migration Health
- Counter Trafficking
- Migration and Development
- Research, Migration Policy, and Migration Law



Data and Evidence Generation at IOM

World Migration Fact Checker's Toolkit: <u>link</u>

World Migration Report (WMR): https://worldmigrationreport.iom.int/

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM): https://dtm.iom.int/

Global Migration Data Analysis Center (GMDAC): https://gmdac.iom.int/

Migration Data Portal: https://www.migrationdataportal.org/about

Missing Migrants Project: https://missingmigrants.iom.int/

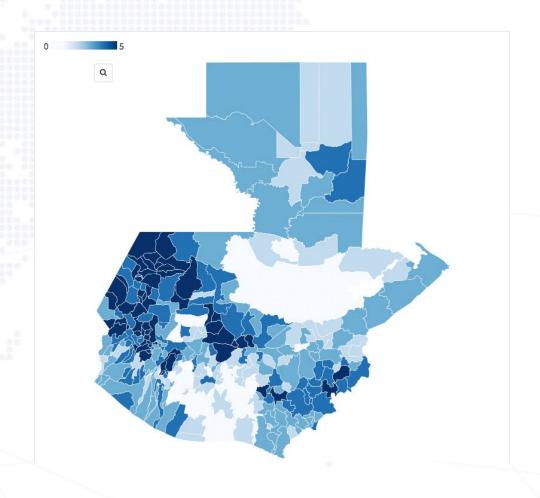
Global Data Hub on Human Trafficking: https://www.ctdatacollaborative.org/



Evidence generation at project level

Addressing the Root Causes of Irregular Migration in Guatemala (\$50M)

- → Biden-Harris Strategy for Northern Triangle
- → Context Guatemala
 - → ~120,000 irregular migrants/year (return as proxy), male, btw 25-39 years
 - → 70% migrate for lack of economic opportunities
 - \rightarrow Population of 16.8M (0,7% of population)
 - → Geographically concentrated
- → IOM/USAID 5-year project





Root Causes Project Guatemala

Tasked with answering the following

- → What are the root causes?
- → How to address them?

Challenges

- → Relationship between development and migration
- → Targeting

Approach

→ Pilot and test





Thank you

8th Economic Development Days – May 2022

Vienna University of Economics and Business (WU Wien)