

DIASPORA ENGAGEMENT IN DATA COLLECTION FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

WHY PROFILE, QUANTIFY AND LOCALISE MIGRANTS?

COMMUNITY PROFILING

Detailed information on the presence of migrants in a given location facilitates planning for and responding to emergencies through more targeted efforts.

Migrant-inclusive emergency management

Migrant recruitment in preparedness / emergency response mechanisms

Culture and language-sensitive preparedness systems

Outreach and communication from pre to post-emergency mechanisms

Post-crisis impact & needs assessment

Stockpile relief goods and other emergency needs

Informs timely rescue & delivery of relief

Plan possible evacuation/repatriation

CHALLENGES OF GATHERING DATA ON MIGRANT COMMUNITIES



MIGRATION STATUS

- Undocumented migrants
- Over-stayers



HIGHLY MOBILE

- New comers
- In transit/circular migrants
- Moving in/out of the host country



UNREGISTERED

- Mutual trust
- Fear of deportation
- Lack of incentives



ISOLATED

- Migrant domestic workers
- Victims of trafficking, smuggling and other abuses



DATA EXCHANGE

- Political will
- Lack of coordination schemes
- Data protection



DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

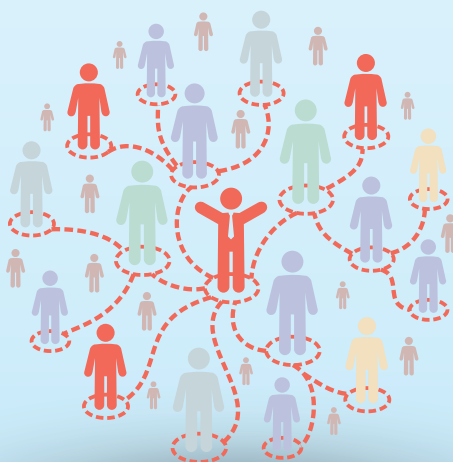
- Costly
- Difficulties in maintaining up-to-date aggregated data on migrants

WHY INVOLVE DIASPORA?

First-hand knowledge of migrant communities

Share culture and language

Access to migrants, networks, less visible and vulnerable groups



Transfer knowledge, skills, funds and assets along migrant networks

Kinship, solidarity and trust

Knowledge of the host country

HOW DIASPORA COLLECTS DATA?



DATA Non-intrusive to privacy

-  Geographic distribution
-  Nationality, ethnicity, language
-  Vulnerabilities (e.g. gender, disabilities, immigration status, working conditions)
-  Formal/informal networks, focal points and community leaders
-  Skills, competencies and assets

KEY STEPS TO ENGAGE DIASPORA IN THE COLLECTION AND SHARING OF INFORMATION ON MIGRANTS

STATES (ORIGIN/HOST) & NON-STATE ACTORS

