



MIGRATION FORECASTING

Forecasting the Future of Global Migration

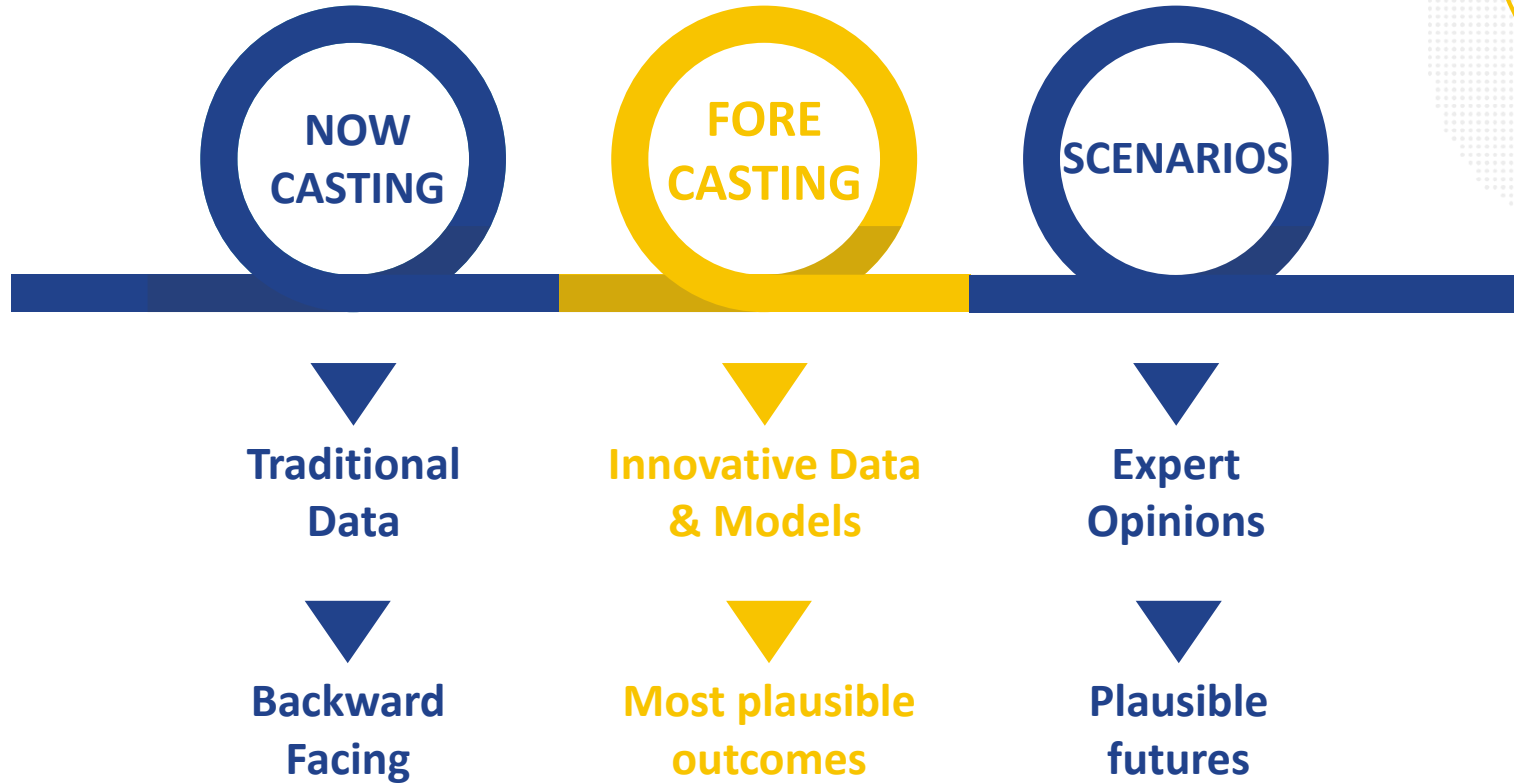
29 September 2020

Vienna

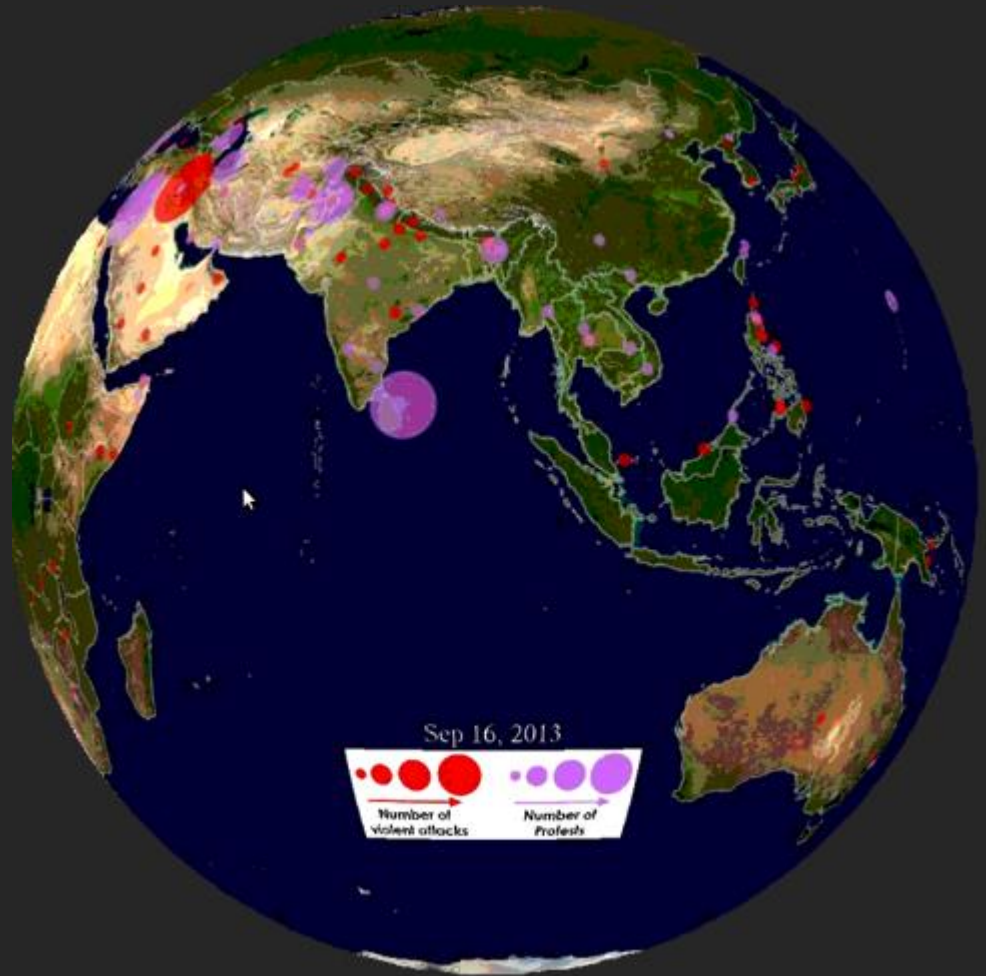
Migration is complex

- **Complexity** – unknown unknowns, understanding comes retrospectively, lessons learned are non-transferable
- **Uncertainty**
 - Data are scattered, low quality, on-off
 - Push and pull factors interact and are context dependent
- **Episodic variation** – sudden, short-lived influxes
- **Drivers** – local, highly nuanced and thresholds
- **Decisions of the displaced** – imperfect information, trust networks

Analytical framework

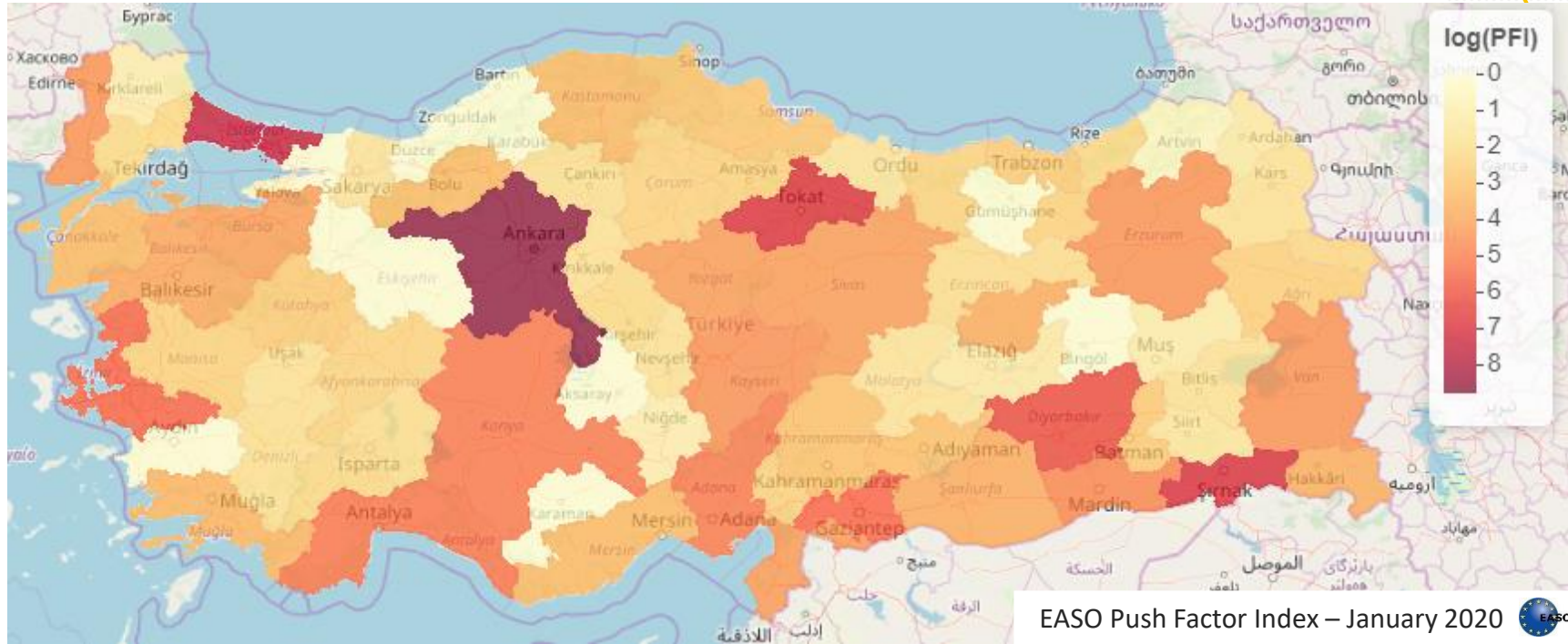


Global real time monitoring



The GDELT Project

Push factors by region



EASO Push Factor Index – January 2020



Internet searches for pre-migration topics

ASYLUM

VISA

Google™ Trends

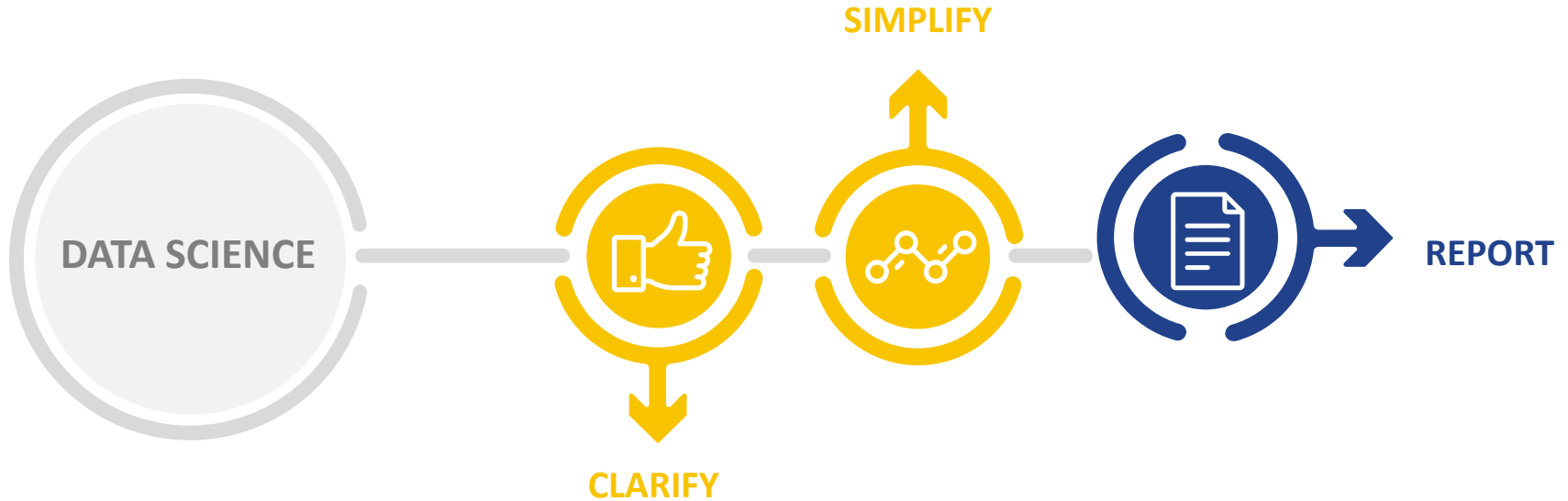


REFUGEE

PASSPORT

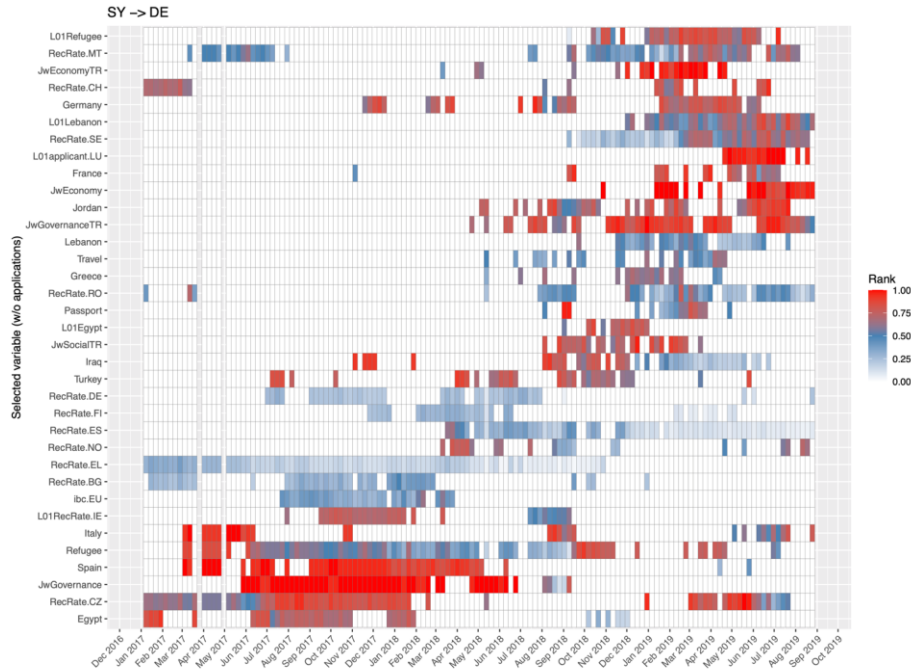
-
- Figure 2 consists of two heatmaps showing the correlation of the 1000 Genomes Project and the HapMap3 project with the 1000 Genomes Project. The top heatmap shows the correlation of the 1000 Genomes Project with the HapMap3 project, and the bottom heatmap shows the correlation of the 1000 Genomes Project with the 1000 Genomes Project. The color scale ranges from -1 (blue) to 1 (red). The heatmaps are organized by population groups: African, European, East Asian, South Asian, and Admixed American. The populations are listed on the left and right sides of the heatmaps. The top heatmap shows the correlation of the 1000 Genomes Project with the HapMap3 project, and the bottom heatmap shows the correlation of the 1000 Genomes Project with the 1000 Genomes Project. The color scale ranges from -1 (blue) to 1 (red).

How to translate and communicate results

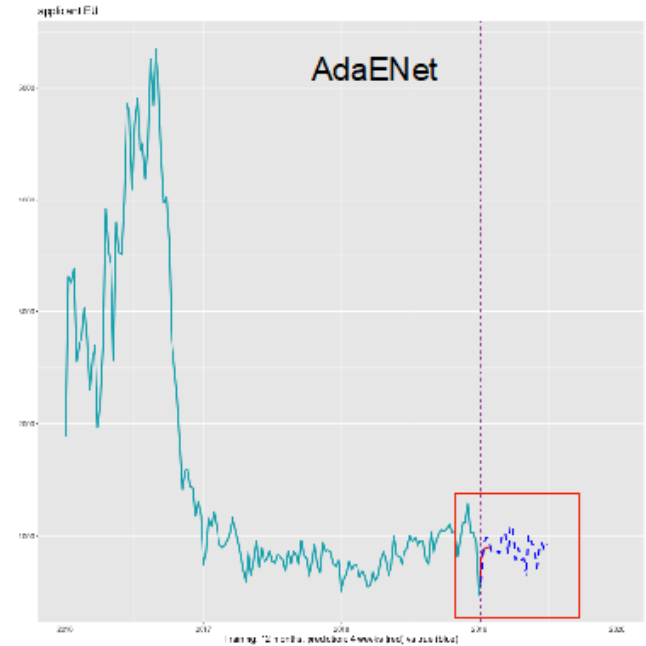


Strategic and Operational Outputs

Strategic 12 months of drivers



Operational – short term forecasts



Relationship with Policy

- **Bridge the gap:** between those who create evidence and those who use evidence
- **Manage expectations:** users of evidence expect certainty, whereas creators of evidence deal with probabilities
- **Time horizons:** Policy is based on stable, long term trends but displacement & migration can be sporadic and short-lived
- **Raise awareness of black swans:** have huge impact but are unforeseen
- **Two-way street:** evidence can inform policy, but policy also needs to lay the foundation for better evidence
- **Advocate evidence:** trigger attention to relevant factors and influence prioritisation