**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.

**Challenges of Gathering Data on Migrant Communities**

**Migration Status**
- Undocumented migrants
- Over-stayers

**Highly Mobile**
- Newcomers
- 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
- Knowledge of the host country
- Transfer knowledge, skills, funds and assets along migrant networks
- Kinship, solidarity and trust

Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICICI)
Supporting an Evidence-Based Approach for Effective and Cooperative State Action

www.icmpd.org/MICICI
HOW DIASPORA COLLECTS DATA?

- Grassroots outreach
- Community consultations
- Diaspora social media
- Community/religious events
- Interviews with migrant leaders, representatives and key informants

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

1. Develop an effective and holistic diaspora mobilisation strategy
2. Set up networks/platforms to foster partnerships and dialogue with/and among diaspora
3. Establish user-friendly registration systems and encourage diaspora community leaders to promote the benefits/services that become available through registration
4. Include diaspora in national and subnational frameworks for prevention; preparedness and emergency response (i.e., engage diaspora in needs, impact and capacity assessments; contingency and recovery planning, etc.)
5. Improve consular capacity to simplify and expedite administrative procedures and enhance their outreach to diaspora
6. Train diaspora organisations on data collection

STATES (ORIGIN/HOST) & NON-STATE ACTORS