

# Latest data on migration trends in the world & migrant vulnerabilities in a changing climate

**European Migration Network Slovakia**

10th Educational Seminar on Migration

17 June 2024

# Data for action, insight, foresight



## Data for action

to save lives and drive solutions to displacement

- Provide evidence-base for humanitarian, peacebuilding/transition & recovery programs.
- Standardization of data points to inform country level solutions to displacement programming.



## Data for insight

to facilitate regular migration pathways

- Analysis of migration patterns, trends, drivers, and impacts across migration corridors.
- Data and analysis to inform regular migration pathways.



## Data for foresight

for preparedness and anticipatory action

- Systematically identify changes in migration drivers and impacts on migration and displacement.
- Advanced climate change impact modeling to help anticipate mobility outcomes and prepare to address the needs of communities.

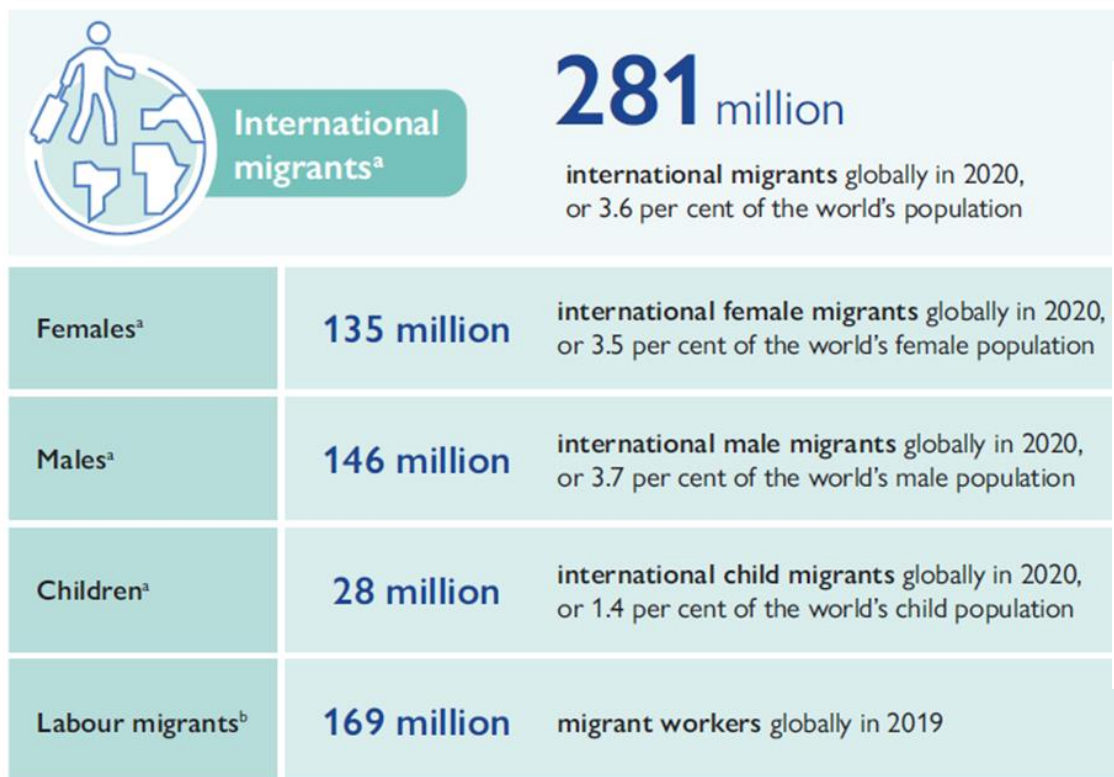
## Data foundations

A safe, scalable and secure data system to deliver sustainable, lower-cost data for action, insight and foresight.

# The latest trends in international migration

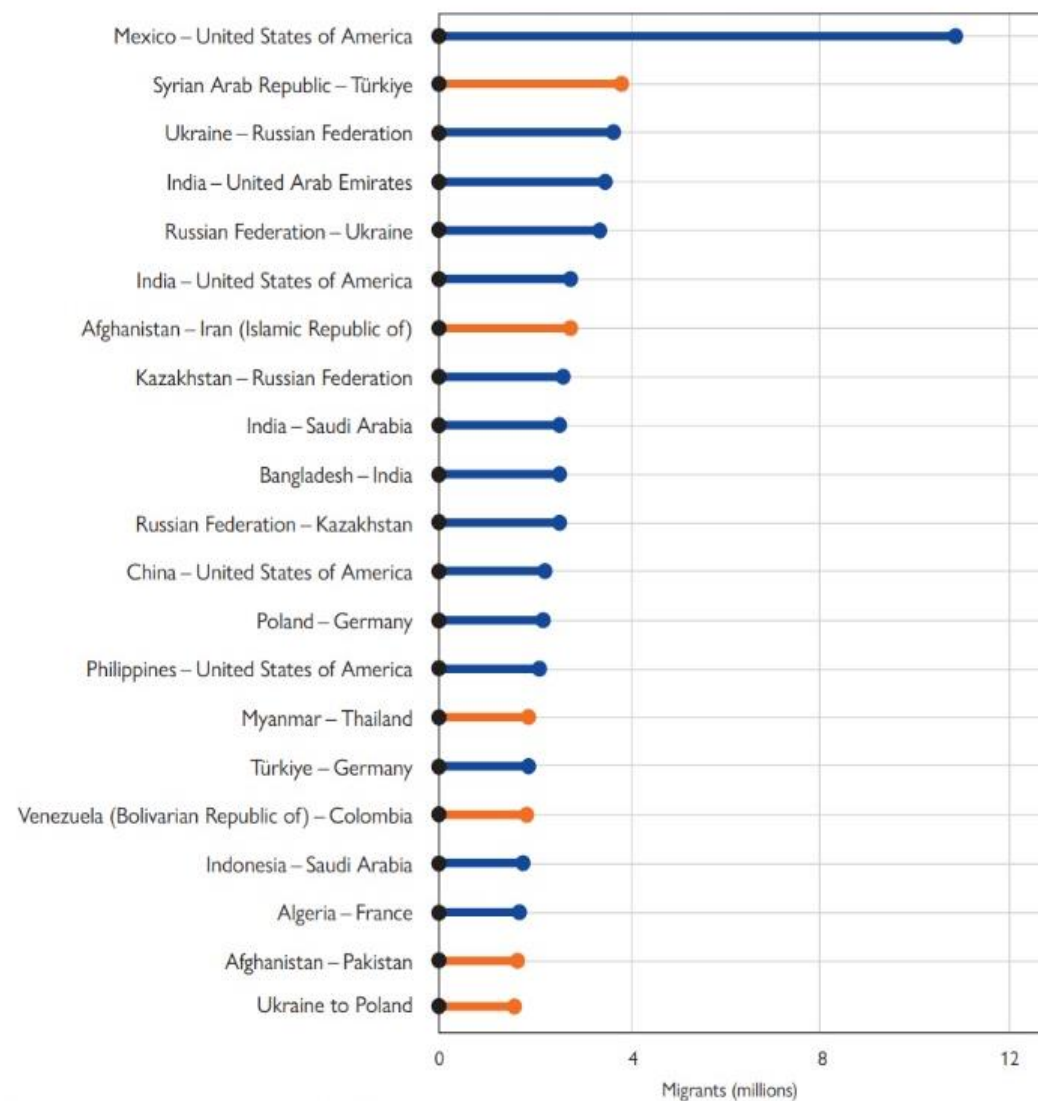


# Trends in International Migration



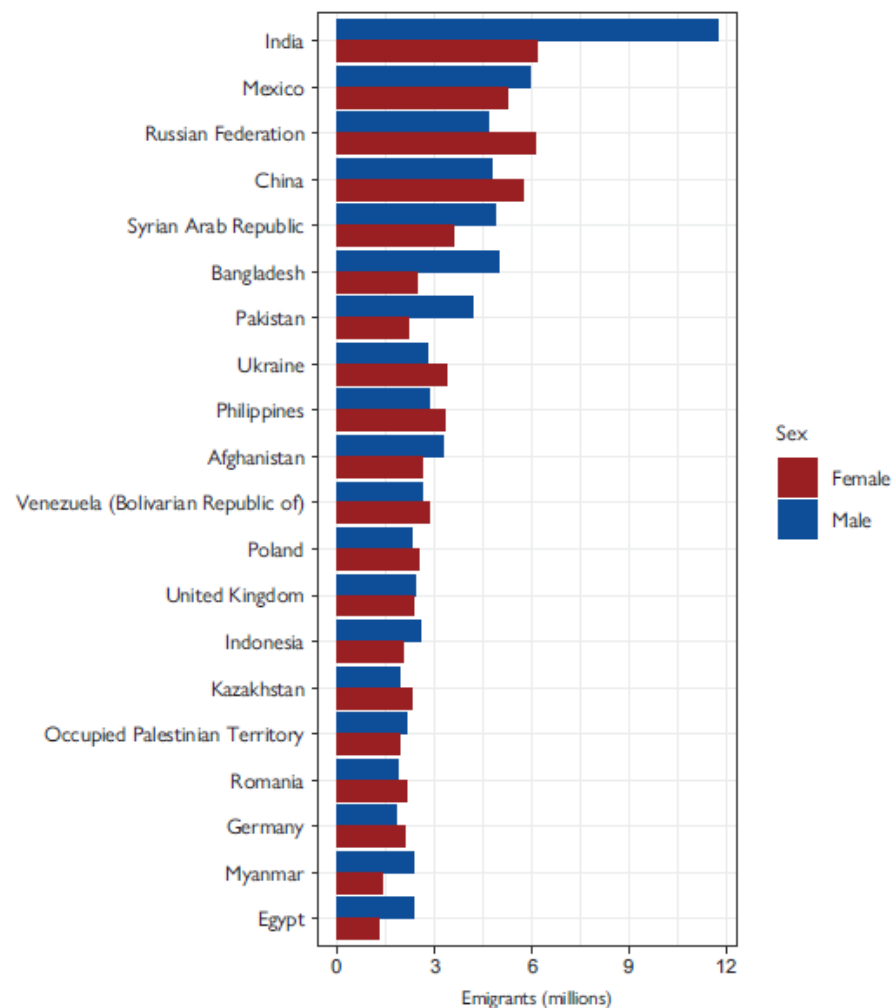
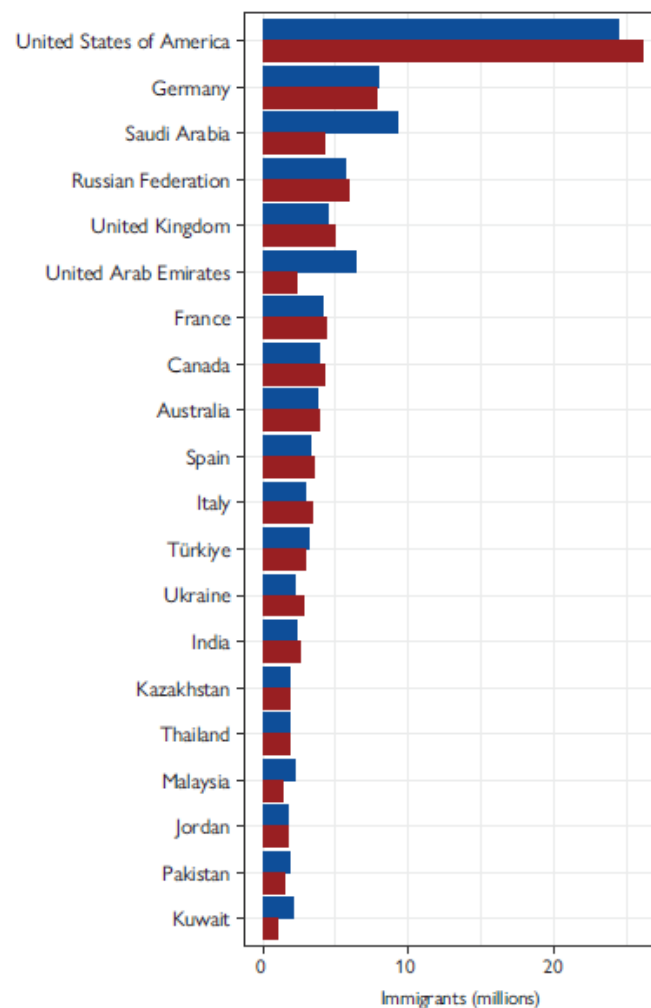
Year	Number of international migrants	Migrants as a % of the world's population
1970	84 460 125	2.3
1975	90 368 010	2.2
1980	101 983 149	2.3
1985	113 206 691	2.3
1990	152 986 157	2.9
1995	161 289 976	2.8
2000	173 230 585	2.8
2005	191 446 828	2.9
2010	220 983 187	3.2
2015	247 958 644	3.4
2020	280 598 105	3.6

# Top Country-to-Country Migration Corridors



Source: UN DESA, UNHCR

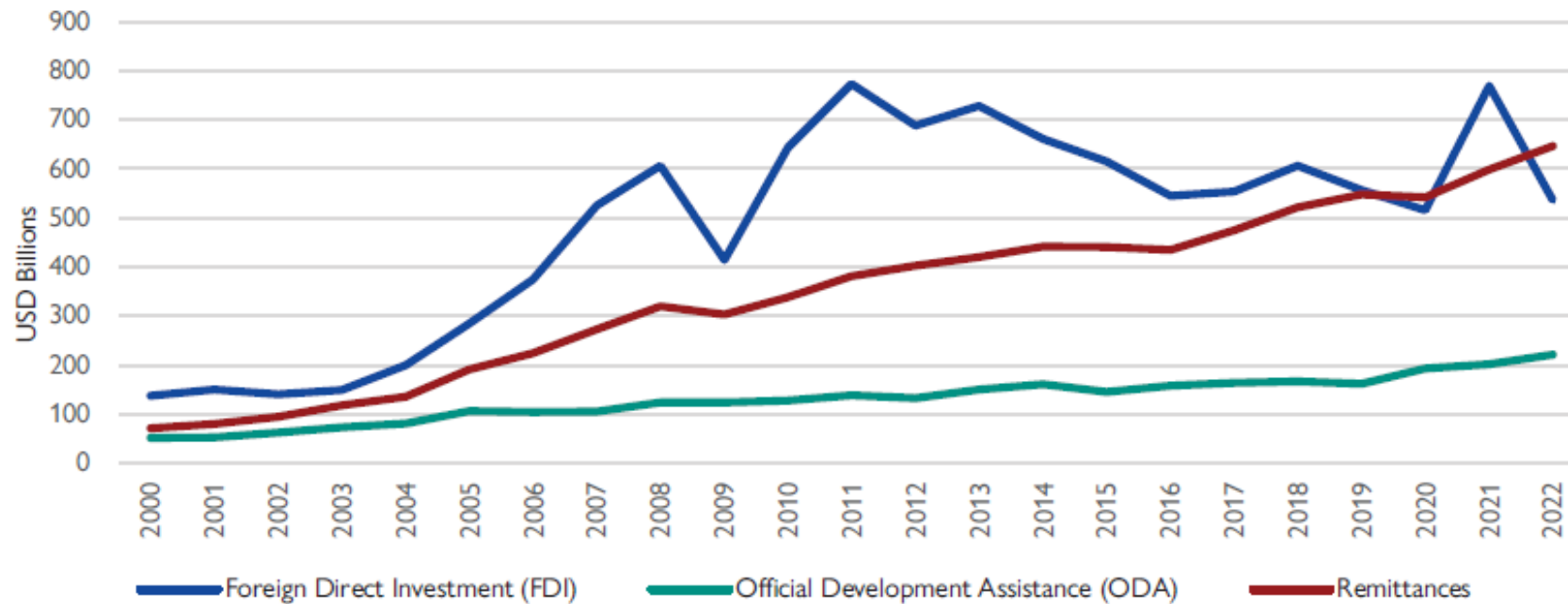
# Top Destination & Origin Countries by Sex





# Trends in International Remittance Flows

**Increase of international remittances from around USD 128 billion in 2000 to USD 831 billion in 2022**

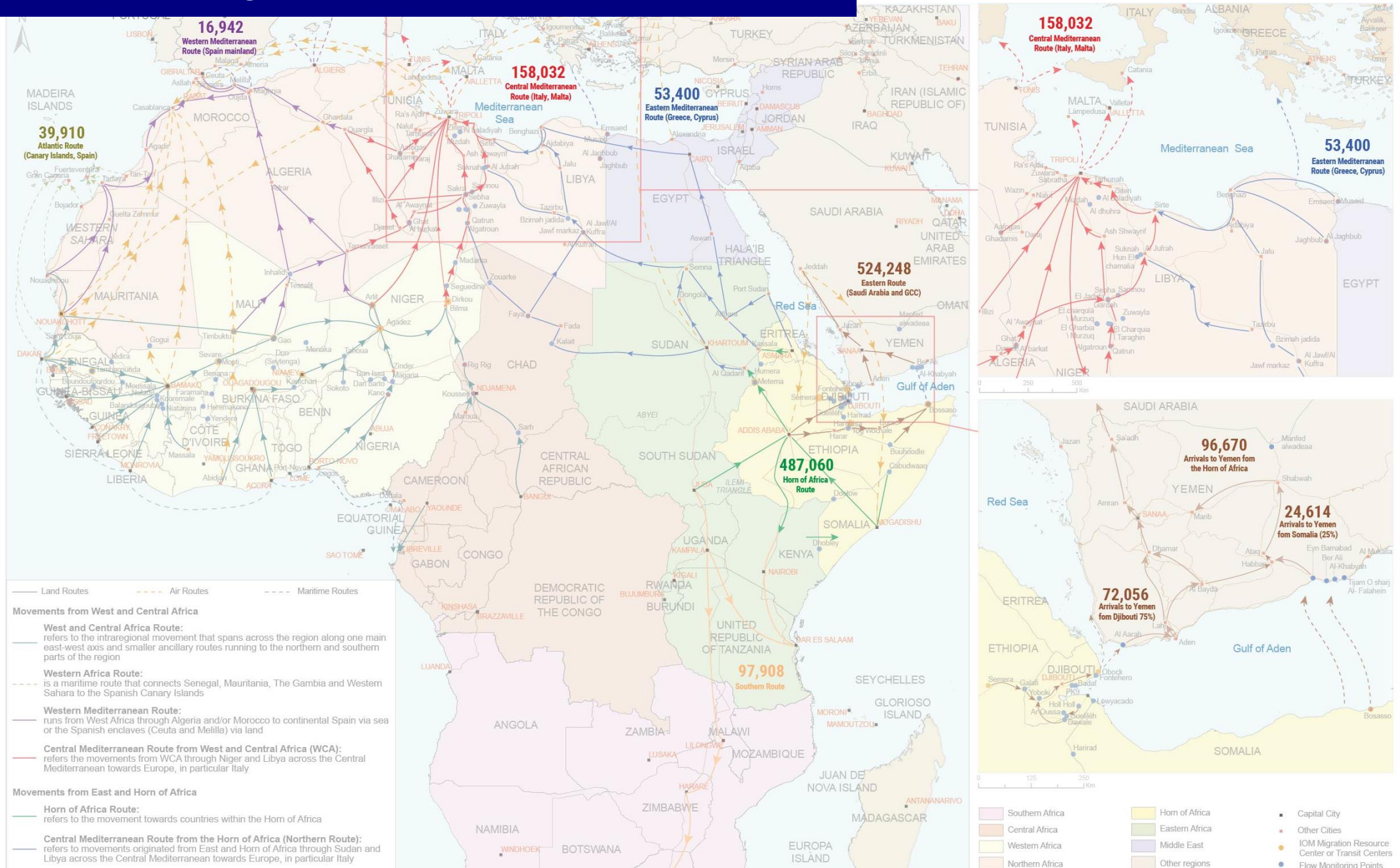


# Trends in Irregular Migration to Europe

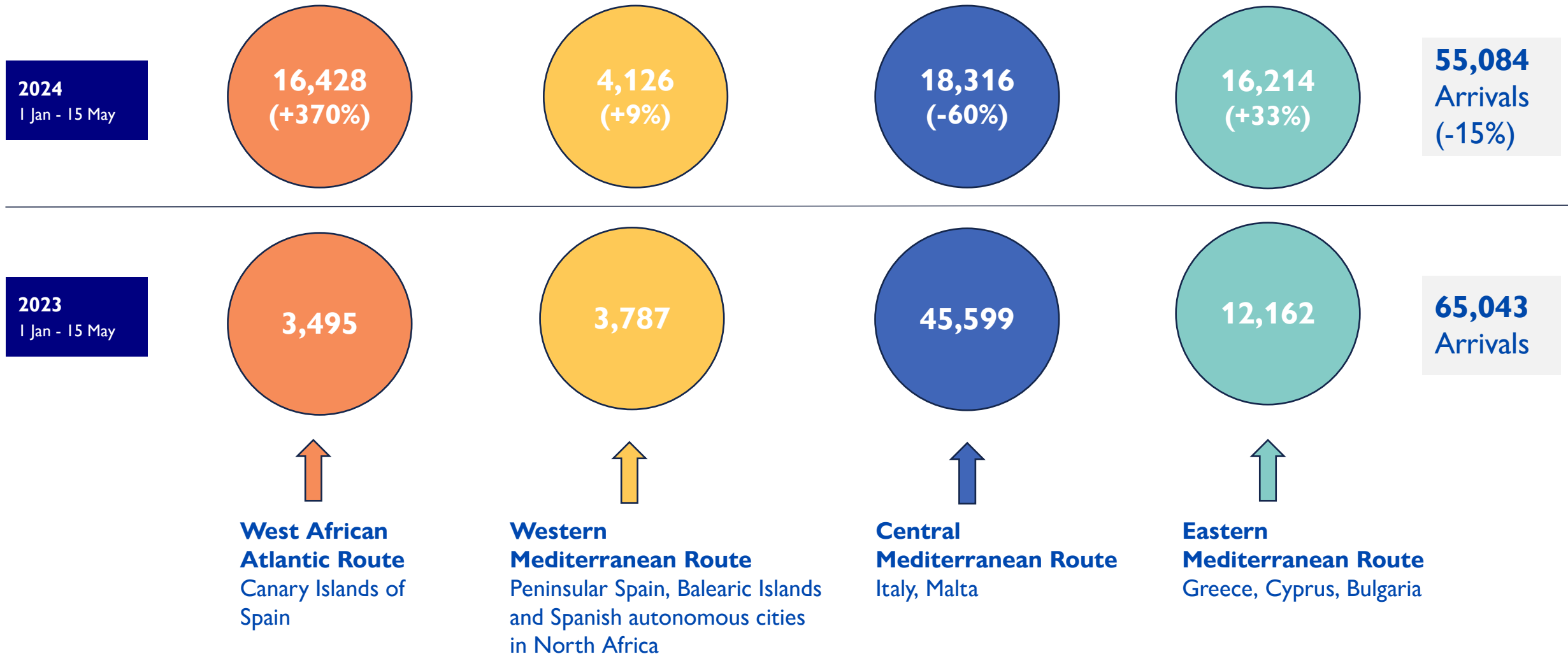




# International Migration Routes in Africa



# Arrivals in Europe by Land and Sea (2023/24)



Source: [DTM Europe](#) from national authorities, the media, and IOM country offices

Data not final and subject to consolidation

# Main Nationalities by Route and Total (2023)

CMR		EMR		WAAR		WMR		TOTAL - Europe		Western Balkans	
Nationalities	%	Nationalities	%	Nationalities	%	Nationalities	%	Top 10 Nationalities	%	Nationalities	%
Guinea	12	Syrian Arab Rep.	36	Senegal	44%	Morocco	50%	Syrian Arab Republic	12	Unknown	65
Tunisia	11	Afghanistan	20	Morocco	15%	Algeria	39%	Guinea	7	Afghanistan	12
Côte d'Ivoire	10	Iraq	6	Gambia	11%	Syrian Arab Rep.	2%	Tunisia	7	Morocco	6
Bangladesh	8	Palestinian Territ.	6	Unspecified sub-Saharan nat.	10%	Guinea	2%	Côte d'Ivoire	6	Syrian Arab Rep.	5
Egypt	7	Somalia	4	Mali	7%	Mali	2%	Afghanistan	6	Pakistan	2
Syrian Arab Rep.	6	Morocco	3	Guinea	5%	Sudan	1%	Morocco	6	Bangladesh	1
Burkina Faso	5	Türkiye	3	Côte d'Ivoire	4%	Unspecified sub-Saharan nat.	1%	Bangladesh	5	Iran, Islamic Rep.	1
Pakistan	5	Egypt	3	Comoros	1%	Senegal	1%	Egypt	5	Türkiye	1
Mali	4	Eritrea	2	Guinea-Bissau	1%	Benin	<1%	Pakistan	3	DR Congo	1
Sudan	4	Pakistan	2	Mauritania	1%	Bangladesh	<1%	Burkina Faso	3	Cuba	<1
Other	28	Others	16	Others	1%	Others	2%	Other	40	Other	5
TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100

As some individuals have unknown nationalities, the share of top nationalities could be higher.

Source: [DTM Europe](#) from national authorities, the media, and IOM country offices

Data not final and subject to consolidation



# Climate Change and Human Mobility



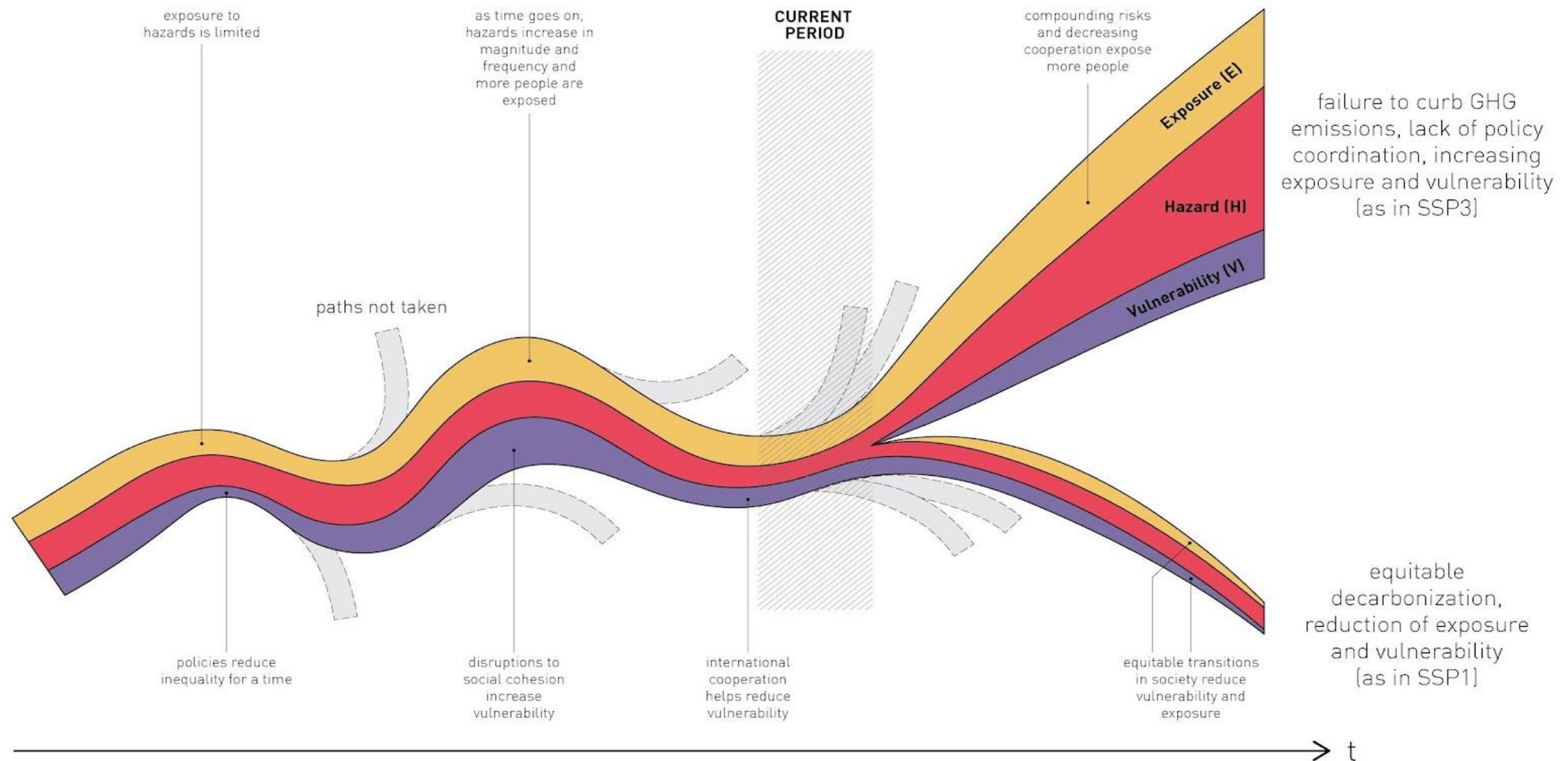
There is reason to believe that climate change risks are larger, more enduring, and unfolding earlier than previously assumed.

A rationale for expanding a current focus on biophysical disruption to more systematic understanding of the interactions of such disruption with exposure, vulnerability, and response.



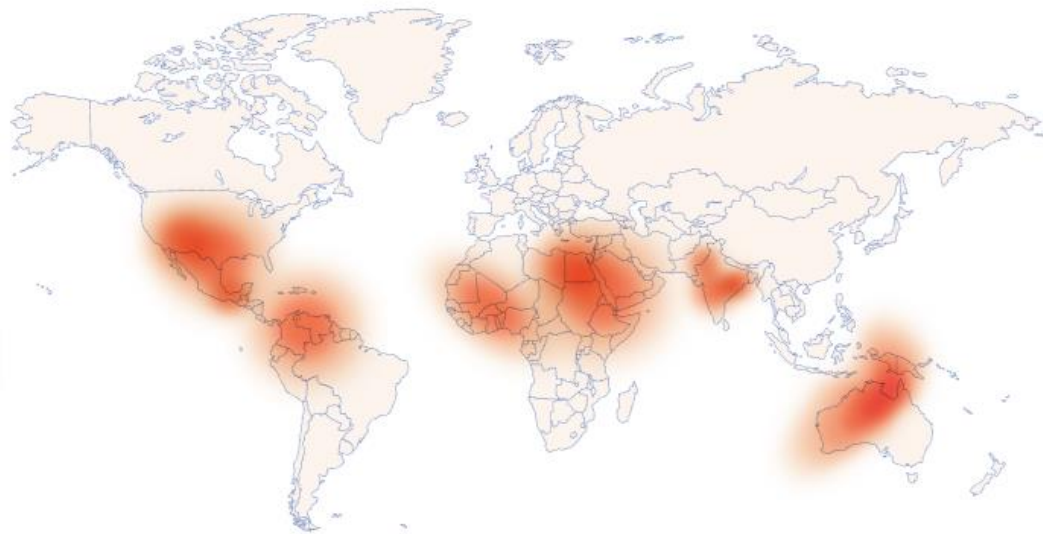
Data for foresight about how  
advancing biophysical climate  
disruptions expose human  
populations

# Climate change risk changes through time as a function of societal response to biophysical disruption, vulnerability and exposure



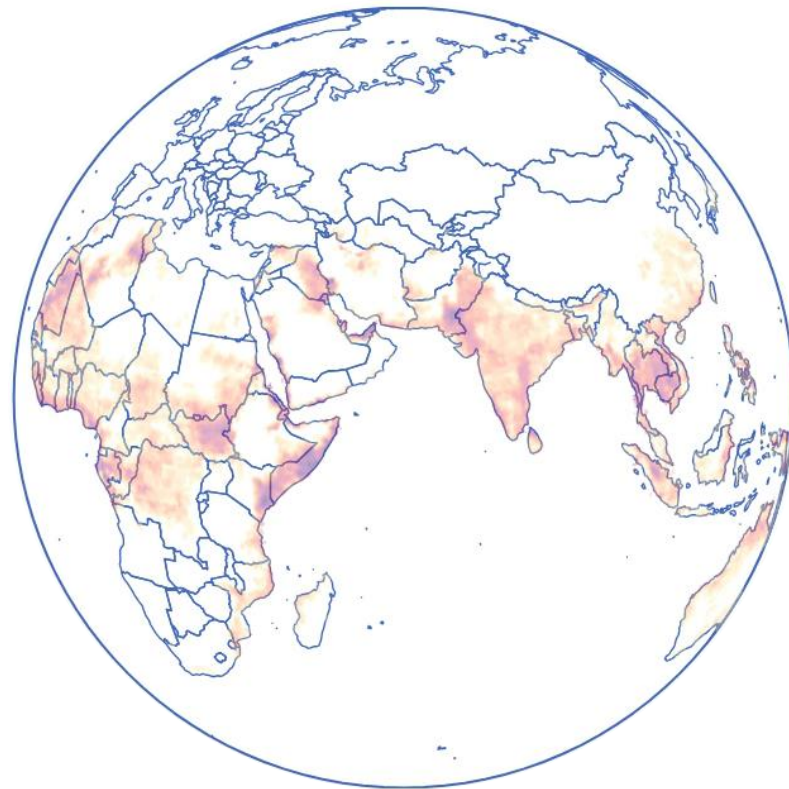
Human mobility is one of a range of societal responses to changing exposure and vulnerability to climate change-related biophysical disruption



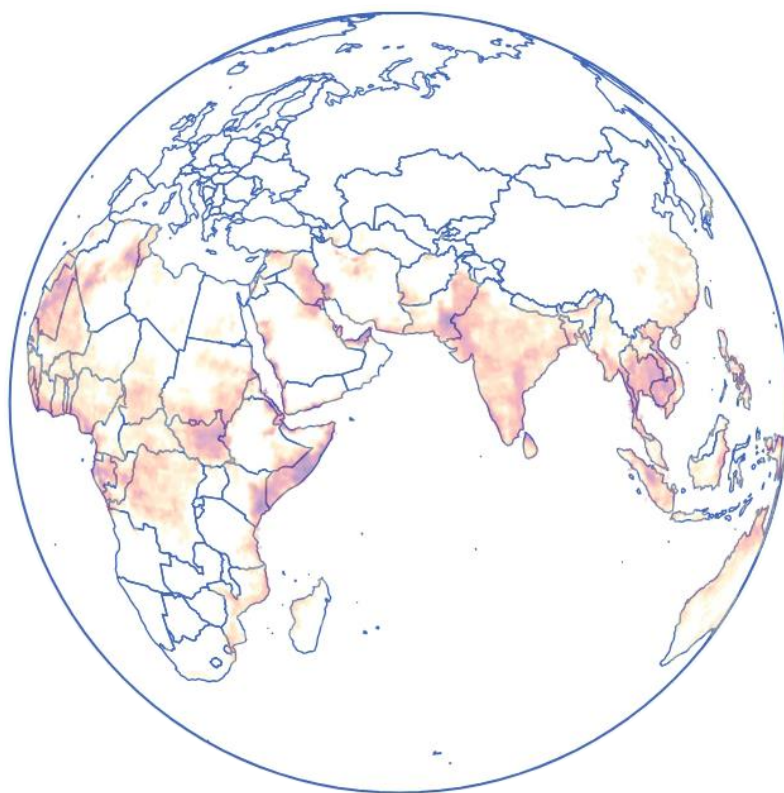


World

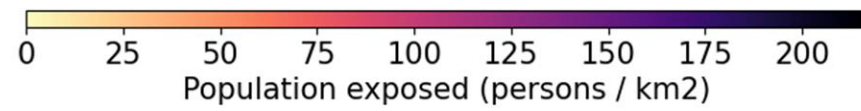
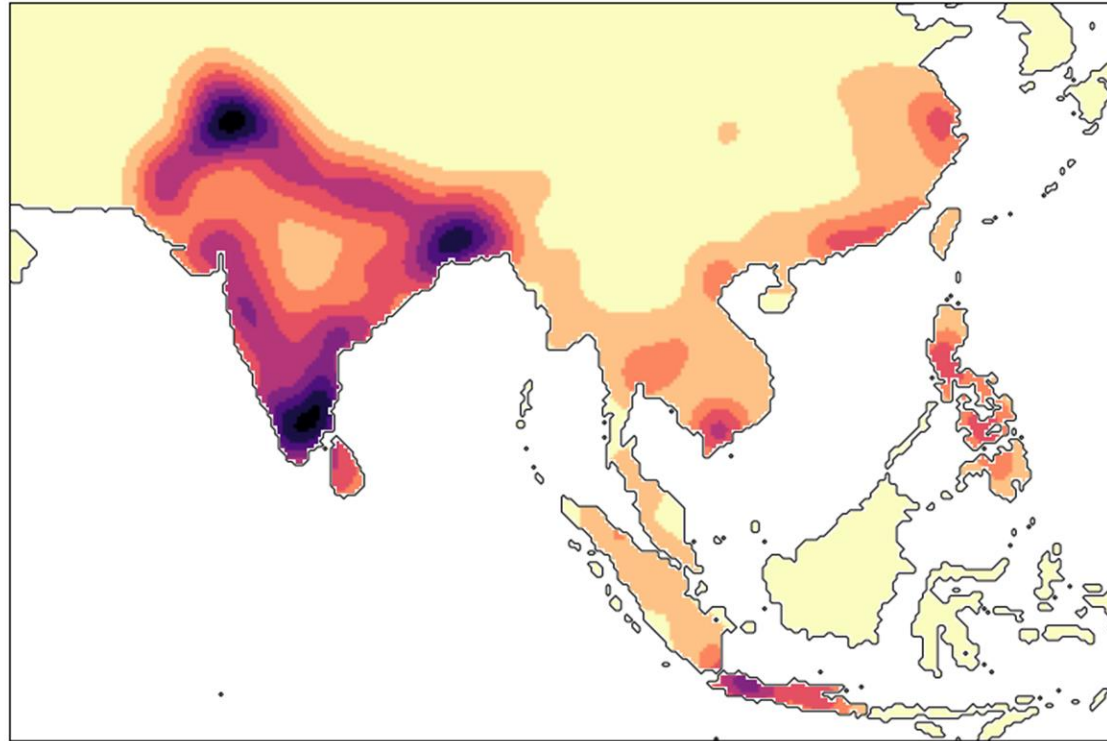
Save a screenshot







Heat wave exposure in 2050 (RCP6.0, SSP1)



Data for action that informs what  
can be done to reduce the  
vulnerability of human populations

A large yellow question mark is centered on the left side of the image. Surrounding it are various stylized human figures in different colors and poses, representing a diverse group of people. Some are carrying bags, some are walking in pairs, and others are alone. The figures are scattered across the left half of the image, creating a sense of movement and diversity.

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

A series of stylized, flat-design illustrations of people of various ages, ethnicities, and genders walking in different directions. Some are carrying bags, some are using canes, and some are walking in groups. The illustrations are positioned along the left edge of the slide.

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# THANK YOU

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