



2<sup>nd</sup> International Data Alliance  
for Children on the Move  
**IDAC**  
ANNUAL CONFERENCE

2 – 4 December 2024  
Rabat, Morocco

**SUMMARY  
REPORT**

# ON THE MOVE AND OUT OF SIGHT:

Strengthening the data landscape to help protect the rights  
of migrant and displaced children

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## A time to reflect, a call for action: IDAC in Rabat

Children on the move are among the world’s most marginalized populations, often enduring a concerning number of rights violations. At the end of 2024, there were [48.8 million displaced children](#) worldwide – nearly three times higher than the figure recorded in 2010. An estimated [23.3 million new internal displacements of children](#) occurred in 2024, with 8.9 million due to conflict and violence, and over 14.5 million tied to disasters like storms and floods.

But the data landscape for children on the move remains troublingly limited. Timely, accurate and disaggregated data that capture their circumstances are missing at country, regional and global levels. When it comes to the most insecure subgroups of children on the move – such as stateless children or those travelling unaccompanied – these data gaps are particularly pronounced.

Recognizing the urgency to tackle this critical child rights issue, more than 90 participants convened in Rabat, Morocco, in December 2024 for the second annual conference of the International Data Alliance for Children on the Move (IDAC). With its co-host, the Government of Morocco's High Commission for Planning, IDAC brought together governments,

international organizations, academics, civil society, youth and other concerned stakeholders working at the nexus of migration, displacement and child-specific statistics to advance data on behalf of this population of children.

This report provides a quick summary of the rich discussions in Rabat, emphasizing key takeaways, lessons learned and recommendations to improve the data for migrant and displaced children. Session recordings and additional materials can be found at [IDAC's website](#).

The conference addressed critical questions and issues related to the data landscape for migrant and displaced children, while prioritizing an interactive, inclusive environment (see p. 31 for the full agenda). Key areas of inquiry included assessing the current state of migration and displacement data; identifying the data gaps on the most vulnerable groups of children on the move; examining the need for statistical systems to prepare for the impacts of climate change on child mobility; and exploring the role of innovative

approaches in strengthening the evidence base. Speakers included government representatives from nine [IDAC member countries](#), former migrants and refugees, and youth advocates, each offering valuable firsthand perspectives. The insights shared at the conference demonstrated the inherent value of partnership and collaboration in capturing children in migration and displacement data and statistics. Many countries are asking similar questions and facing similar obstacles in these efforts – and much can be learned from one another.

IDAC represents a concrete response to the growing call to improve data collection, use and dissemination on behalf of the world’s most vulnerable groups. Its second annual conference reiterated the need for children on the move to be prioritized in these efforts, while also capturing the intrinsic value of bringing key stakeholders to the table to co-create sustainable, data-driven solutions rooted in the realities of children’s lived experiences.

### IDAC’s Second Annual Conference: 4 takeaways

- 1. Coordination and cooperation** between national statistical offices, humanitarian agencies, civil society and academia are vital to strengthening the data landscape, with a particular focus on capacity-building.
- Numerous resources, agreements and frameworks provide **standardized definitions, methodologies and good practices** that can be used to improve the evidence base by 1) producing child-sensitive migration and displacement data and 2) making better use of existing data and research.
- Emerging and innovative technologies** have great potential to help close the data gaps, but they come with limitations. Efforts must explore how frontier technologies can work hand-in-hand with traditional data collection methods to improve the evidence on children on the move.
- Incorporating and leveraging the **perspectives and knowledge of those directly affected by migration and displacement**, including youth, offer an important pathway towards inclusive data collection, analysis and use that reach marginalized populations.

## Quick facts

**Date:** 2 – 4 December 2024

**Location:** Rabat, Morocco

**Format:** Three-day in-person event, with participants and panellists participating in person or online. Interpretation was provided in Arabic, English, French and Spanish.

### Key stats

**13** sessions  
**58** presenters  
**90** participants

To access photos, use **password: IDAC2024**



### Useful resources

- [IDAC website](#)
- [Session recordings](#)
- [PowerPoint presentations](#)
- Video: [Event recap](#)
- Video: [EU support to IDAC](#)
- Video: [Youth perspectives in Rabat IDAC activities, 2020–2024](#)

### Did you know?

IDAC’s second conference marked a return to the place where the idea for a cross-sectoral organization to tackle the data gaps on migrant and refugee children was born, which occurred at a [Rabat workshop in 2019](#).

**The IDAC Secretariat** called on States to improve foundational data for children on the move, while also harnessing the potential of new technologies and non-traditional approaches in generating child-specific data and evidence.

## About IDAC

The [International Data Alliance for Children on the Move \(IDAC\)](#) is a cross-sectoral global coalition that aims to improve data and statistics and support evidence-based policymaking for migrant and displaced children. Co-funded by the European Union and jointly led by Eurostat, IOM, OECD, UNHCR and UNICEF (Secretariat Chair), IDAC brings together governments (including experts from national statistical offices and migration- and displacement-related ministries), international and regional organizations, NGOs, think tanks, academics, civil society and youth. At the end of 2024, IDAC’s membership had surpassed 50, including 25 Member States.

Contact us at [IDAC@unicef.org](mailto:IDAC@unicef.org)  
 Follow us on [LinkedIn](#) and [YouTube](#)

**“Behind each statistic there is a story.  
 A story of a child. A laughter of a child.  
 A dream of a child. An inspiration of a child.”**

– **Motaz Amer**, youth activist

**“The work of IDAC and this conference represent an important step forward in our collective efforts to develop better evidence on the many aspects of child mobility. This evidence is crucial to help design policies that ensure that all children on the move in the world can aspire to a better life.”**

– **Ayache Khellaf**, Secretary General of the High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco

## Conference objectives and guiding questions

- Take stock of the **current data landscape** for children on the move
  - What is the **national, regional and global picture** of migration data for children?
  - Where has progress been made (methodologically, etc.) since IDAC's last conference (Jan. 2023)?
  - How and where are quality data being collected, analysed, used and shared in response to critical areas involving children on the move around the globe?
- Address the **ongoing challenges and identify solutions** in order to strengthen data systems
  - How and where can the global community/countries better generate, share and utilize data and evidence to realize the rights of migrant and displaced children and foster sustainable development?
  - What is the youth perspective on these challenges and solutions?
- Provide a **platform for countries** to exchange ideas and elicit expertise on data systems for children on the move
  - How are countries responding to the call for improved data on migrant and displaced children?
  - What can countries learn from one another in terms of experiences, challenges and good practices in the production and strategic use of data on children on the move?
  - Where are opportunities for collaboration between countries and experts on data system strengthening?
- Present, discuss and elicit **feedback on IDAC's activities**
  - How are IDAC **resources, public goods and technical support** supporting its members to improve data and statistics on migrant and displaced children?
  - Where are more concerted/directed efforts needed? What are the priority areas of focus based based on country perspectives?
- Promote the **exchange of ideas, knowledge and innovative methodologies, and peer-to-peer learning**
  - How can data producers and users – including youth – further collaborate to improve child-specific data in the migration and displacement context?

See pp. 31–37 for the full conference agenda or visit the [IDAC website](#).

## Participant response: Survey results

Feedback from a satisfaction survey conducted immediately following the IDAC conference was overwhelmingly positive. All respondents (12) reported that they were satisfied with the event. They found the presentations both informative and engaging and unanimously expressed interest in attending future IDAC events and conferences.

**A need for practical tools and peer-to-peer learning:** In terms of how IDAC can support their efforts to improve data for children on the move, participants emphasized the need for more practical guidance. They expressed interest in concrete implementation steps, examples of good practices and real-world case studies that could support countries in applying data effectively. Several respondents also highlighted the value of interactive formats – such as breakout sessions and world cafés – which were seen as especially useful for encouraging dialogue across stakeholder groups and for building relationships.

**Value of networking:** Most respondents felt the conference provided meaningful opportunities to connect with peers and speakers, facilitating valuable exchanges and collaborative discussions.

**Broader range of voices:** Participants recommended including representatives from border authorities, communications specialists and practitioners working directly with children on the move at future IDAC events. Hearing from those with field-level experience, particularly in countries facing urgent situations, was seen as essential to enriching discussions.

**Capacity strengthening – an area for growth:** Some respondents noted that the conference led to limited improvements in their technical skills – particularly in generating age-disaggregated data on migrant children. This underscored a desire for more targeted sessions focused on building concrete skills and capabilities.

**Future topics:** Cross-country comparative data, practical applications of data and trends, root causes of migration and displacement, youth engagement and better data on human trafficking were noted as areas of interest for future IDAC events.

View all the results from the survey [here](#).

# Session summaries

## DAY 1

**Opening remarks**

**2<sup>nd</sup> IDAC ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

**CONTINUED CRISES, CONTINUED NEED FOR DATA TO PROTECT CHILDREN ON THE MOVE**

2 December 2024

**Moderator:**  
**Tarek Abou Chabake**  
Chief Statistician, UNHCR

**Speakers:**  
**Ayache Khellaf**  
Secretary General of High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco

**Daniele Dotto**  
Deputy Head of Delegation of the European Union to Morocco

**Marc Vincent**  
Representative, UNICEF Morocco on behalf of IDAC Secretariat

**Motaz Amer**  
Youth activist

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### Session outcomes

- Through insights from IDAC members, youth and IDAC's key donor, the European Union, set the tone for the conference by highlighting the critical role of data in facing and responding to the challenges commonly experienced by children on the move
- Underscored the importance of evidence-based policymaking and international collaboration to safeguard the rights of migrant and displaced children

### Key takeaways and session highlights

Opening remarks emphasized the vital role of data in protecting migrant and displaced children, while also describing the many challenges confronting the data landscape today. "Data on children are insufficient in both low- and high-income countries," said Ayache Khellaf, Secretary General of Morocco's High Commission for Planning. "Even in countries that collect data on children on the move, data on children's integration experiences are generally inadequate." Morocco has taken concrete steps to better understand the situation of migrants and refugees through census and survey work, as highlighted in the country's keynote session on Day 2 of the conference (see p. 13).

The EU reaffirmed its ongoing support to national, regional and global efforts – such as IDAC – whose goal is to improve the visibility of migrant and displaced children in policymaking and programming. "Children are likely to be the greatest



Ayache Khellaf of Morocco's HCP opened the conference

agents of change and sustainable development in their communities and countries," said the EU's Daniele Dotto.

On behalf of the IDAC Secretariat, UNICEF stressed the need to strengthen national capacities for collecting high-quality, disaggregated data, particularly at a time when children are increasingly facing the mounting impacts of crisis. "Stronger data are an investment not only in the future of children who have migrated or been displaced,



Daniele Dotto, Deputy Head of Delegation of the European Union to Morocco

but also in the future of their families, their communities and society at large," said Marc Vincent, Representative, UNICEF Morocco.

In a heartfelt testimonial shared via [video](#), youth activist Motaz Amer closed the session, describing the hardships and opportunities that emerged as a result of his decision to leave Yemen as a child refugee. "Behind each statistic there is a story. A story of a child. ... We need stories to bring numbers to life," he said.



From left: Laura Palatini, Chief of Mission, IOM Morocco; François Reybet-Degat, Representative, UNHCR Morocco; Marc Vincent, Representative, UNICEF Morocco

**Plenary session 1**

**2<sup>nd</sup> IDAC ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

**CHILDREN ON THE MOVE AND TODAY'S DATA ECOSYSTEM**

2 December 2024

**Moderator:**  
**Cécile Thoreau**  
Data and Policy Analyst, OECD

**Speakers:**  
**Piotr Juchno**  
Team Leader, Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat)

**Lucia Hug**  
Statistics and Monitoring Specialist, UNICEF, Data & Analytics (DAPM)

**Taehohn Lee**  
Data Innovation and Capacity Development Officer, IOM

**Tarek Abou Chabake**  
Chief Statistician, UNHCR

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### Session outcomes

- Provided an update on the latest global numbers and key trends for children on the move
- Outlined IDAC's membership, objectives and key achievements since its founding in 2020, and strategic priorities for 2025 and beyond

### Advancing the data needs for children on the move

- Learn about IDAC's [origins and mission](#)
- Head to IDAC's [new website](#) to explore our [tools, resources](#) and [events](#)
- Check out [this timeline](#) of IDAC activities since its formation in 2020

### Key takeaways and session highlights

**Latest numbers:** Children are on the move in record numbers, with the number displaced by conflict and violence more than doubling since 2010. At the same time, disasters are becoming an increasingly notable driver (see p. 10, Special focus session 1). Children represent more than two in five displaced people. Two in three refugee children can be found in Asia and Africa; more than half of the world's internally displaced children are in sub-Saharan Africa. Significant data gaps remain, especially in the basic demographics such as age and sex.

*"It sounds like we know a lot – but the truth is actually very different."*

– Piotr Juchno, Eurostat

**IDAC approach:** IDAC leverages the strong partnership among its Secretariat members and its global and cross-sectoral membership. It builds on existing frameworks, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees, and other child protection frameworks, all of which call for better data on children on the move.

**IDAC activities:** Efforts to build national-level capacities and contribute to the evidence base on children on the move have been robust since IDAC's first conference in early 2023. IDAC has been actively engaging stakeholders through various global forums, webinars and regional workshops, while also releasing a number of guideline documents and publications. The EU's [three-year grant to IDAC](#) represents an important milestone in driving these efforts even further, with the overarching goal of improving the availability, analysis and distribution of country-level data on migrant and displaced populations.

### IDAC PLEDGES TO...



**STRENGTHEN** data systems and capacities



**PROMOTE** and establish collaboration and innovation



**IMPROVE** data visibility, availability, accessibility and usability

## FOR BETTER LIVES FOR CHILDREN ON THE MOVE



From left: Piotr Juchno, Eurostat; Lucia Hug, UNICEF; Taehohn Lee, IOM; Tarek Abou Chabake, UNHCR

*"In the years to come, IDAC will continue to focus on capacity-building – this is really about working within national systems, which are crucial to giving visibility to a population group like children who are on the move."*

– Tarek Abou Chabake, UNHCR

### What has been the concrete impact of this work? Has IDAC membership led to changes or improvements within countries?

In a recent IDAC survey:

- 2 in 3 IDAC members said that IDAC membership had led to improved availability of data disaggregated by age and sex on migrant and displaced children
- 3 in 5 IDAC members said that involvement in IDAC strengthened their organization's ability to influence policymaking on behalf of children on the move

### Plenary session 2

## DEEP DIVE INTO THE DATA GAPS AND SOLUTIONS FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE CHILDREN

2 December 2024

**Moderator:**  
**Omar Moussa Ali**  
Director of Demographic and Social Statistics, Institute of Statistics of Djibouti (INSTAD)

**Speakers:**

**Andrea García Borja**  
Missing Migrants Project Officer, IOM

**Gabriella Sanchez**  
Research Fellow, Georgetown University

**Hyunju Park**  
Statistics and Data Analysis Officer, UNHCR

**Piotr Juchno**  
Team Leader, Eurostat

**Cécile Thoreau**  
Data and Policy Analyst, OECD

**Athanasios C. Thanopoulos**  
President, Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)

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### Session outcomes

- Closely examined the data gaps on children on the move, focusing on some of the most vulnerable groups
- Identified challenges, opportunities, and good practices from country, regional and global perspectives, highlighting initiatives and processes that aim to improve data-driven responses and protection measures

### Key takeaways and session highlights

Examples from Europe, North America and OECD countries illustrated child-specific concerns in migration and displacement statistics, highlighting data gaps, protection risks and the crucial value of quality data in upholding the rights of children on the move.

**Underestimates of vulnerable groups:** Due to limited data availability and a lack of disaggregated data, estimates of the numbers of the most vulnerable groups of children on the move – such as those who have died or gone missing during their migration, are stateless, travel unaccompanied, or have been victims of and/or are involved in

smuggling – are likely far below the actual number, demanding focused attention to improve the evidence base on these populations.

**Inherent value of quality data:** OECD data on key indicators of the integration experiences of immigrant children demonstrate that children from immigrant households are more likely to live in relative poverty and have poorer educational outcomes than their native-born peers. These findings capture the need to consistently monitor and track the well-being of children on the move.

**Role of a legal framework:** Legal frameworks play a key role in supporting the production of statistics that follow a common standard and can effectively communicate with each other. Regulations, procedures and frameworks should aim to strengthen child protection while taking into account the persistent invisibility of children in migration data.

The EU's efforts to improve data on unaccompanied children underscores the crucial role of legislation in ensuring that data will be collected regularly, of a sufficient quality (e.g., disaggregated by age, sex and citizenship) and compatible and comparable across countries. New legislation has led to incremental improvements in the collection of data on unaccompanied children, enabling the EU to better monitor the safety and well-being of children on the move without a parent or caregiver.

**Ongoing work:** In 2025, under IDAC's umbrella, IOM will be exploring methods to produce statistically sound estimates of child deaths during migration. Meanwhile, UNHCR is working with countries to improve the evidence on stateless children through household-level surveys and censuses. Youth on the move should be actively engaged in efforts to close the data gaps on vulnerable populations, in order to foster trust and ensure youth perspectives are included (see also p. 14, Special focus session 2, and p. 20, Plenary session 5).

**Session outcomes**

- Spotlighted two critical areas impacting children on the move: internal displacement and climate mobility
- Identified data challenges in tracking, supporting and effectively responding to the needs of these children

**Key takeaways and session highlights**

Of the 32 million children who were living in internal displacement in 2023, 28.6 million children had been forced from home by conflict and violence and around 3 million were on the move within their own countries due to disasters. Data on these children's experiences are far from complete due to limited resources, but it is well understood that children's well-being is frequently adversely affected by internal displacement.

**“In some contexts, when we collect actual data on internally displaced populations, we see that the proportion of children is higher than it is in the estimates. This is a call for more primary data collection or better estimates.”**

**– Christelle Cazabat, IDMC**

**Overcoming obstacles to assess children's needs:**

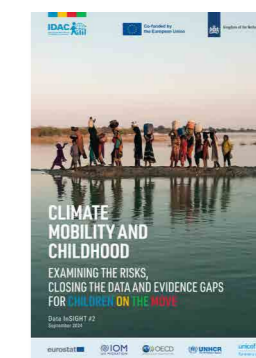
Experiences from Nigeria illustrate the challenges involved in collecting quality data in many low-income countries: limited resources, cultural and language barriers, logistical hurdles, hard-to-reach populations and enumeration of internally displaced persons within host communities.

The country's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has made efforts to improve these data – including a recent study that assessed the impacts of flooding included specific analysis on children, as well as another survey that produced data on internally displaced populations, disaggregated by age, sex and other variables.

**Tools to improve the data:** The [Inter-Agency Standing Committee \(IASC\)'s Framework on Durable Solutions](#) provides a set of indicators that can be used to analyse household survey data. For example, these indicators could be used to identify why a child who has been internally displaced is not enrolled in school or to highlight issues related to water, sanitation and hygiene.



Geoffrey Akor of Nigeria's NBS described national efforts to capture internally displaced persons, including children, in surveys



IDAC examined the impacts of climate change on children in a [2024 report](#)

**Climate mobility and childhood:** The number and destinations of children on the move due to the impacts of climate change remain uncertain. Most evidence suggests that these children will move internally and face significant risks and deprivations.

A UNICEF analysis of 30 years of research on the interlinkages of childhood, internal displacement and climate change found that data that can be disaggregated by variables such as gender, disability status and other key protective factors are lacking.

As the threats of climate change amplify and to ensure the evidence base keeps pace, it is crucial to prepare statistical systems to capture disaster-driven migration and displacement, and to invest in research that incorporates children's needs and voices, as explored in a [2024 IDAC report](#).



From left: Omar Moussa Ali, INSTAD, Djibouti; Andrea García Borja, IOM; Hyunju Park, UNHCR; Cécile Thoreau, OECD



Q&A sessions throughout the conference promoted an interactive environment

**Special focus session 1** **2<sup>nd</sup> IDAC ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

**CRITICAL CONCERNS: DATA ISSUES FOR CHILDREN WHO HAVE BEEN INTERNALLY DISPLACED WITH A SPECIAL SEGMENT ON CHILDREN IMPACTED BY CLIMATE MOBILITY**

2 December 2024

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**Moderator:**  
**Jasper Linke**  
 Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives (Co-chair, IDAC WG#3)

**Speakers:**  
**Christelle Cazabat**  
 Head of Programmes, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC); Co-Chair, IDAC Working Group #3

**Geoffrey Akor**  
 Migration Focal Person, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Government of Nigeria

**Mirjam Kuschnitzki**  
 Regional Adviser, JIPS

**Sebastian Palmas**  
 Migration and Displacement Data Specialist, UNICEF Data & Analytics (DAPM)

**Josiah Kaplan**  
 Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF Office of Research

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**Parallel session A**

**IDAC WORKING GROUPS – IMPROVING COORDINATION AND EXCHANGING PERSPECTIVES**

2 December 2024



**Moderator:**  
Piotr Juchno  
Team Leader, Eurostat

**Group facilitators:**

**WORKING GROUP 1:**  
**Apostolos Kasapis**  
Director – President’s Office, Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT), Government of Greece

**WORKING GROUP 2:**  
**Diego Iturralde**  
Chief Director, Demography and Population Statistics, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)

**Karima Belhaj**  
Chief, Population Policy Monitoring Department, High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco

**WORKING GROUP 3:**  
**Christelle Cazabat**  
Head of Programmes, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)

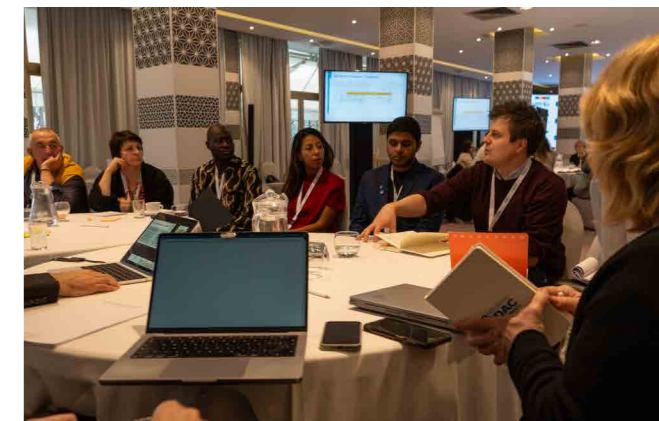
**Jasper Linke**  
Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives

**WORKING GROUP 4:**  
**Manuel Garcia-Herranz**  
Data Science Specialist, UNICEF Frontier Data

**William Low**  
Program Lead, Digital Solutions, Save the Children International

of interest among IDAC members.

- *Driving collaborative efforts towards innovative methods and solutions for child-specific migration and displacement data:* Identifying and harnessing the potential of satellite imagery, web scraping and multilingual natural language processing technologies to monitor migration patterns, anticipate future movements and better highlight children’s needs for service delivery, form the core of the working group’s 2025–2026 planned activities. Ethical considerations in using new technologies and data sources were also raised.



Knowledge exchange was a conference priority

**Session outcomes**

- Facilitated face-to-face interaction between working group chairs and conference participants to discuss, identify and generate ideas on the issues most relevant to each group, and synergies between them
- Discussed progress and challenges while also soliciting feedback on 2025 activities and work plan

**Key takeaways and session highlights**

- *Strengthening the capacities of national statistical offices (NSOs):* Working Group 1 presented its [Manual on Child-Specific Data Capacity-Strengthening on Children on the Move](#), developed to enhance countries’ ability to collect data with specific disaggregation on migrant and displaced children, including age and migratory status. The manual helps NSOs, administrative agencies and NGOs speak a common language by harmonizing and improving the quality of disaggregated data (see also p. 17, World café).
- *Developing child-specific indicators and metadata most relevant to children on the move:* Working Group 2’s newly released [Indicators for Children on the Move](#) (published in March 2025, following the conference) identify the indicators needed to report on progress towards the SDGs, inform stocks and flows, and determine policy needs and priorities related to children on the move. Dissemination and implementation of the indicators are a 2025 IDAC priority and will be addressed in a series of workshops in 2025–2026 (see also p. 17, World café, and p. 24, Plenary session 7).
- *Improving data availability on internally displaced children:* Working Group 3 leveraged the conference setting to discuss its work plan



Apostolos Kasapis of Greece’s ELSTAT shared Working Group 1’s manual to help countries collect disaggregated data on children on the move

and activities, including: 1) approaches to the collection of quantitative data on internally displaced children, and the role of existing surveys and censuses in obtaining these data; 2) innovative methodological approaches (e.g., respondent-driven sampling); 3) challenges with low sample quality due to limited mortality data in the absence of a baseline; and 4) data protection and security. Improved disaggregated data on disaster displacement and climate mobility, conflict and insecurity, and children’s vulnerabilities were identified as areas

**DAY 2**

**Plenary session 3**

**MOROCCO KEYNOTE**

3 December 2024



**Moderator:**  
Karima Lahrach-Maynard  
Child Protection Programme Officer, UNICEF Morocco

**Speakers:**

**Mohamed Mghari**  
Regional Director of Planning, High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco

**Abdoulah Kounaté**  
Census Facilitator

**Nisrine Chamallakh**  
Census Facilitator

**Hélène Yamta**  
Census Facilitator

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**Session outcomes**

- Provided critical country perspectives on the collection and integration of migration statistics in Morocco
- Highlighted good practices and lessons learned on collecting data on migrants and refugees during the 2024 Population and Housing Census round and the need to build trust with migrant and refugee populations

**Key takeaways and session highlights**

*Harmonization, standardization and ongoing challenges:* Through surveys that address pertinent issues related to migrants and refugees such as access to essential services, assessments of socio-economic and psychosocial conditions, and data

collection efforts to capture details on children on the move, among other initiatives, Morocco has improved its migration data and statistics across government sources and developed a more harmonized system on international migration aligned with global standards.

Many statistical and administrative producers of data remain, however, and obstacles persist in integration, organization, coordination and dissemination of data that serve the public. International statistical standards have not been universally adopted by data producers, particularly those producing administrative data.

**“Many actors and stakeholders are producing the same statistics – we must work towards fusing these databases and streamlining initiatives in order to design a national, centralized statistical system on migrants and refugees in Morocco.”**

**– Mohamed Mghari,**  
Morocco’s High Commission of Planning

**Inclusive practices for building trust:** To ensure marginalized populations were captured in the 2024 Population and Housing Census round, Morocco trained and built a pool of 100 census facilitators who were once migrants and refugees themselves.

Facilitators developed professional skills during the technical trainings and, through face-to-face interactions with migrant and refugee families – including those in hard-to-reach areas, persons living on the streets, and unaccompanied children and youth – built trust with at-risk families while



HCP’s Mohamed Mghari described Morocco’s efforts to harmonize the country’s international migration system



Three census facilitators described their journey from person on the move to data collector

also sharing important information on topics such as accessing health care or registering children in school.

**Session outcomes**

- Integrated the perspectives, expertise and experiences of migrant youth in efforts to drive regional and national standards, laws and frameworks within the data ecosystem
- Addressed the need to build trust with vulnerable population groups so that they are not left behind
- Highlighted best practices in the use and development of legal frameworks and regulations

**Key takeaways and session highlights**

**Youth leadership is crucial:** Young people have the motivation, energy and creativity to lead in this space in innovative ways, while also building trust with their peers. Empowering youth to take charge of data collection ensures not only more accurate and relevant data, but also strengthens their engagement and ownership in the process.

**“Including children and youth on the move in investments in data collection and research is essential for creating a more equitable world where all have access to the same resources they need to survive.”**

**– Milena Franke, MYCP**

**Involvement of multiple stakeholders:** Establishing strong, collaborative partnerships with NGOs is vital to efficient and culturally sensitive data collection.

As the volume of available data on migration continues to expand, it is crucial to involve non-traditional stakeholders in the data collection and analysis process to account for the migrant children that might be omitted in official statistics due to their status in host countries. Storytellers and media practitioners are also valuable allies and should be integrated into data collection efforts, as they can play a strategic role in building awareness among youth regarding data privacy and use.

**Children on the move are not a homogeneous group:** Data collection should actively involve marginalized groups, including women, children, and people with disabilities, to ensure diverse perspectives are represented.

**“Migration is not just about moving across borders, it’s also about stories, struggles and resilience.”**

**– Salsabila Rashid, MYCP**

**Special focus session 2**

**2<sup>nd</sup> IDAC ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

**BUILDING TRUST, PROTECTION, AND ETHICS IN MIGRATION DATA FOR AND WITH YOUTH**

3 December 2024

**Moderators:**

**Khadija Amahal**  
Development and Wellbeing Lead, MYCP

**Denys Yeromenko**  
Representative to the MYCP Youth Committee on Migration and Displacement Data

**Speakers:**

**Milena Franke**  
Co-Director, MYCP

**Sri Hari Govind**  
MYCP Youth Committee and Migration Health Lead

**Christian Baobab Mukanirwa**  
Refugee Education Council and former MYCP/UNICEF Youth on the Move Fellow

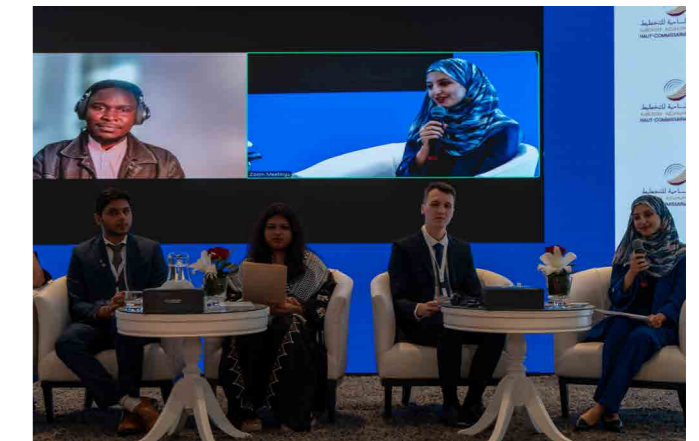
**Elijah Akoi Makuei**  
Co-Founder of Lift Me Up Initiative and former MYCP/UNICEF Youth on the Move Fellow

**Asma Nairi**  
MENA Regional Manager, International Detention Coalition (IDC)

**Salsabila Rashid**  
Representative of Youth Committee on Migration and Displacement Data



Milena Franke of MYCP kicked off the youth-led panel



Spotlighting youth perspectives in Rabat

**Plenary session 4**



## BETTER DATA AROUND THE WORLD: GOOD PRACTICES IN DATA SYSTEMS AND CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

3 December 2024

**Moderator:**  
**Taehohn Lee**  
Data Innovation Capacity Development Officer, IOM

**Speakers:**  
**Aina Helen Saetre**  
Statistics and Data Officer, UNHCR  
**Charles Ogolla**  
Head of Statistics, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)  
**Helen Laetitia Namirembe**  
Director Population and Social Statistics, Uganda Bureau of Statistics  
**Slobodan Karanović**  
Project manager, EU Support to Migration Management in Serbia – Reception and Protection Services III, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia (CRMS)  
**Omar Moussa Ali**  
Director of Demographic and Social Statistics, Institute of Statistics of Djibouti (INSTAD)

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**Session outcomes**

- Explored challenges in data systems and capacity strengthening from national, regional and global perspectives
- Focused on improving age-specific data collection and disaggregation to support informed decision-making and targeted interventions for migrant and displaced children

**Key takeaways and session highlights**

*Falling through the gaps:* A quarter of countries with refugee statistics do not provide age-disaggregated data. Nationally owned statistical systems are often not inclusive of displaced or refugee populations. When migrants are included in censuses, surveys, population registers or civil registration and vital statistics systems, the reasons for migration may be excluded, rendering the displacement population invisible, along with their social protection needs. Gaps in socio-economic data affect durable solution programming and the monitoring of its impacts across levels. There is also a critical gap in reporting on unaccompanied and separated children and in longitudinal data on resettlement or return outcomes, limiting States' abilities to follow children's development.

*Regional challenges in origin and destination environments:* IGAD members' national statistical systems are at different levels of maturity, introducing challenges in data comparability across East Africa. Regarding age, gender and specific vulnerabilities of children on the move, data that can be disaggregated are limited across States. Concepts, definitions and methodologies are also not harmonized. Administrative data must be strengthened, accompanied by efforts to improve integration of data within national statistical systems and with international players.

“Systems development must be based on a whole-of-society approach that does not leave anyone behind.”

– **Charles Ogolla**, IGAD



*Helen Laetitia Namirembe, of Uganda's UBOS, and Slobodan Karanović, of Serbia's CRMS, provided critical country perspectives*

*National perspectives across continents:* NSO representatives from Uganda, Serbia and Djibouti highlighted the need for data to capture the situations and protection of children on the move to inform field-level problem-solving and to guide effective allocation of funds.

Several important concerns were raised, including:

- Poor coordination among state institutions, inconsistent data collection methods, and variation in national, legal and administrative classifications of children on the move
- Limited capacity in resource-constrained environments; for example, although there may be an interest in integrating displacement data into a national data system, reporting on the SDGs and improving data disaggregation, the skills and resources to do so may be lacking

- Networking and peer-to-peer exchanges are instrumental to building national statistical capacities, not only by bringing value locally but also across borders. Solutions can be co-created by leveraging regional and international platforms – such as IDAC and IGAD.

“As statisticians and demographers, we have an obligation to be the stewards for data quality within our country. To address the data gaps, we need to get out of our comfort zones.”

– **Omar Moussa Ali**, INSTAD

**World café**



## IDAC MEMBER AND PARTNER SHOWCASE: DATA WORK AND PUBLIC GOODS FOR CHILDREN ON THE MOVE

3 December 2024

**Moderator:**  
**Jean-Christophe Dumont**  
Head of the International Migration Division, OECD

**Booths:**

<p><b>BOOTH 1:</b> Terminologies, UNICEF</p> <p><b>BOOTH 2:</b> Data disaggregation and child-specific indicators, UNICEF</p> <p><b>BOOTH 3:</b> Capacity-building, ELSTAT, Greece</p> <p><b>BOOTH 4:</b> Filling the data gaps for children on the move with models, UNHCR</p>	<p><b>BOOTH 5:</b> Data on children on the move from humanitarian multi-sectoral needs assessments, IMPACT Initiatives</p> <p><b>BOOTH 6:</b> Partnerships for children on the move: EGRIS, UNHCR</p> <p><b>BOOTH 7:</b> Consultations on the IDAC Data Gateway, UNICEF</p>
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**Session outcomes**

- Brought together countries, stakeholders and youth to interact with various public goods and initiatives related to systems-strengthening on children on the move
- Fostered an interactive brainstorm session to promote synergies, exchange ideas and know-how, and provide feedback on IDAC tools and resources

**Booth 1: Terminologies** (hosted by UNICEF)  
**RESOURCE:** IDAC's [Children on the Move: Key terms, definitions and concepts](#)

- Raised important questions around definitions and methodologies
- Encouraged reflections on the term children on the move, its subgroups and the need for better data these child populations

**Booth 2: Data disaggregation and child-specific indicators** (hosted by UNICEF)

**RESOURCE:** IDAC's [Indicators for Children on the Move](#)

- Challenges in the life cycle of data on children on the move were identified and discussed
- The need to contextualize methodologies, good practices and quality assurance, as well as to

harmonize efforts to disaggregate by age, were highlighted

**Booth 3: Capacity-building** (hosted by ELSTAT)

**RESOURCE: [Manual on Child-Specific Data Capacity-Strengthening on Children on the Move](#)**

- Suggestions were offered regarding the manual's usage in the workplace, including translation to different languages and an easy-to-use checklist

**Booth 4: Filling the data gaps for children on the move with models** (hosted by UNHCR)

- Good practices from other organizations (e.g., IOM) were shared
- Reiterated the need for clear, transparent, precise estimation work to inform policy and advocacy

**Booth 5: Data on children on the move from humanitarian multi-sectoral needs assessments** (hosted by IMPACT Initiatives)

- Challenges related to capturing and analysing MSNA data, especially among low-case numbers in instances of severe child separation
- Questions were raised regarding the scope of MSNA data, including which population groups are included, definitions of host communities and coverage of non-displaced populations

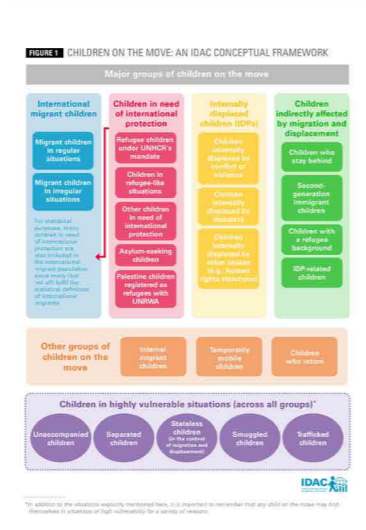
**Booth 6: Partnerships for children on the move: EGRISS** (hosted by UNHCR)  
**RESOURCE: [EGRISS recommendations on refugee, internally displaced persons and statelessness statistics](#)**

- Regional collaboration is key to implementing the recommendations
- Further work is needed to identify synergies and alignment between IDAC and EGRISS, building on EGRISS' achievements to date

**Booth 7: Consultations on the IDAC Data Gateway** (hosted by UNICEF)

**RESOURCE: [IDAC's website](#)**

- IDAC's upcoming data gateway will aim to harmonize different sources of data on children on the move
- Official data are not always up to date, raising questions about how to support migrant and refugee populations for whom such data are unavailable
- The Data Gateway should prioritize ease-of-use and anticipate a large audience – researchers, journalists, policymakers and practitioners



Booth 1 presented IDAC's conceptual framework on children on the move



The World Café enabled direct engagement with many of IDAC's tools and resources



Participants discussed IDAC's upcoming Data Gateway

**DAY 3**

- Moderators:**  
**Manuel Garcia – Herranz**  
Data Science Specialist, UNICEF Frontier Data, (Co-Chair, IDAC WG#4)  
**Melinda van Zyl**  
Global Lead, Migration and Displacement, Save the Children International (Co-Chair, IDAC WG#4)
- Speakers:**  
**Chloe Sydney**  
Global 4MI and Data Coordinator, Mixed Migration Centre  
**Fausto Spiga**  
Protection Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives  
**Apostolos Kasapis**  
Director – President's Office, Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)  
**Viviana Canon Tamayo**  
Programme Specialist, UNICEF Frontier Data  
**William Low**  
Program Lead, Digital Solutions, Save the Children International

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**Session outcomes**

- Explored innovative approaches to collecting and analysing data and how these can generate value for data on children on the move, with an eye towards inclusivity and addressing vulnerabilities
- Identified challenges and limitations of frontier technologies in the migration and displacement space

**Key takeaways and session highlights**  
*Balancing out-of-the-box thinking and data integrity:*

In migration and displacement contexts around the world, diverse initiatives using new data streams (e.g., social media), machine learning and AI, and creative approaches to traditional data collection are underway. Challenges regarding hidden and hard-to-reach populations of children on the move and data representativeness are an ongoing concern. Insights derived from new data streams may face limited uptake due to concerns over trust, reliability and coverage.

**Quality and credibility of data:** Efforts to use machine learning models to enhance the data on children on the move reveal the limits of predictive analytics when sampling frames are incomplete. Predictive displacement models struggle when underlying data are weak or inconsistent, particularly in situations where children are most at risk. As predictive approaches expand to anticipate conflict- and climate-induced displacement, it is important that data representativeness is prioritized, including data that capture children's circumstances.

**Combining methods and sources:** Predictive tools can be strengthened through a combination of quantitative modelling and qualitative insights, such as agent-based simulations. Similarly, out-of-

the-box thinking can help strengthen traditional data sources in national contexts: Linking census and administrative data, or combining electronic enumeration procedures with in-person interviews, for instance, can work hand-in-hand to improve the picture of a country's children on the move. Meanwhile, integrating geospatial and platform data has helped humanitarian actors gain a fuller picture of migration dynamics in fast-moving crises.

**Partnerships, collaboration and hybrid approaches:** Strong working relationships between governments, academia, child protection actors and humanitarian partners are key when approaching frontier tools and closing the data gaps on marginalized children on the move. There is also a need to involve other communities – e.g., scientific and data tech experts – to maximize the use of innovative tech in producing migration and displacement statistics.

**“Machine learning is a tool, not a standalone solution. Its power is amplified when paired with qualitative insights.”**

**– Fausto Spiga, IMPACT Initiatives**



UNICEF's Viviana Canon Tamayo and Special Focus Session 3's cross-sectoral panel



The potential of frontier tech to improve child-sensitive migration and displacement data was of great interest to the IDAC audience

**Plenary session 5**

**2<sup>nd</sup> IDAC**  
ANNUAL CONFERENCE

THE DYNAMICS OF DATA,  
POLICY AND ACTION:  
PUTTING THE NUMBERS  
TO WORK

4 December 2024

**Moderator:**  
**Ann Singleton**  
Reader in Migration Policy, University of Bristol

**Speakers:**  
**Samuel Okyere**  
Senior Lecturer in Sociology, University of Bristol

**Francisco Javier Gonzalez Prado**  
Sociologist, Master in Public Policy, National Statistics Institute of Chile (INE)

**Gabriella Sanchez**  
Research Fellow, Georgetown University

**Manar Hasan Suliman Al Jokh**  
Statistician, Department of Statistics of Jordan (DOS)

**ACCESS THE RECORDING**

**Session outcomes**

- Captured academic, NGO and NSO perspectives on the important link between research, data production and policymaking
- Explored different types of data, analysis and use in policy

**Key takeaways and session highlights**

*Linking qualitative and quantitative data:* Broadening data collection efforts beyond traditional quantitative methods to include the lived experiences of children on the move is important. For instance, in some contexts, children on the move directly participate in migration flows and may engage in risky survival strategies. Recognizing and documenting these realities is critical for shaping protection responses.

Qualitative methods – such as interviews, focus groups and youth testimonies – complement statistical findings by shedding light on children's needs as they see them and thus help strengthen policy design. Youth-led data collection initiatives are a powerful tool for capturing these dynamics in new ways. Bringing together academia, practitioners and policymakers is essential to building capacities and helping to address misperceptions about the limits of qualitative data.

**“For the INE, it is essential to have information on migrant children, as it is impossible to make their needs and vulnerabilities visible without disseminating their data.”**

**– Francisco Javier Gonzalez Prado,**  
INE, Government of Chile

*Ensuring children are visible in national statistical systems:* Investing in national statistical systems to improve data and statistics on children on the move occurs incrementally and often demands creativity in the face of crisis. Even where progress has been made, major challenges in national contexts persist around access, coverage and coordination of child migration data. Populations in rural or informal settings remain especially hard to capture. With clear goals and consistent, reliable political will over time, however, national-level data will improve and marginalized populations will be identified and better supported.

Collaboration across state agencies and ministries is key to generating comprehensive, child-sensitive migration statistics and addressing inefficiencies and inconsistencies caused by data fragmentation, lack of centralized data systems, and poor methodological alignment. Combining data sources – such as administrative records, biometric registration and school enrolment – can help identify the children in a country who are being left behind. Meanwhile, regional and international knowledge-sharing and cooperation strengthen data collection and methodological practices across borders.

**“We enlist adolescents as researchers, train them on data collection, and they decide on the priorities to communicate to local government in terms of their needs, what they experience during their border crossings, and what some of the solutions should be.”**

**– Gabriella Sanchez,** Georgetown University



Samuel Okyere, University of Bristol, helped bring the perspective of academia to the conference



From top: Gabriella Sanchez, Georgetown University; Samuel Okyere, University of Bristol; Francisco Javier Gonzalez Prado, Chile's INE; Manar Hasan Suliman Al Jokh, Jordan's DOS

**Plenary session 6**

**2<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL CONFERENCE**  
**IDAC**

RENEWING THE IDAC MISSION, REALIZING ITS VISION

4 December 2024

**Moderator:**  
**Jean-Christophe Dumont**  
Head of the International Migration Division, OECD

**Speakers:**

<p><b>Petra Nahmias</b> Chief of Population and Social Statistics Section, UNESCAP, Chair of IDAC Advisory Board</p> <p><b>Kyriaki Kalimeri</b> Senior Research Consultant, UNICEF Frontier Data (on behalf of <b>Apostolos Kasapis</b>, Hellenic Statistical Authority, Greece)</p> <p><b>Diego Iturralde</b> Chief Director, Demography and Population Statistics, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)</p>	<p><b>Karima Belhaj</b> Chief, Population Policy Monitoring Department, High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco</p> <p><b>Jasper Linke</b> Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives</p> <p><b>Manuel Garcia-Herranz</b> Data Science Specialist, UNICEF Frontier Data</p>
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**Session outcomes**

- Examined the central issues related to data on children on the move that arose during the IDAC conference
- Identified areas where additional focus is needed, building on inputs from the IDAC Secretariat, Advisory Board and Working Group chairs

**Key takeaways and session highlights**

*Advancing migration and statistics on behalf of children on the move: 3 key areas of consideration*

- Focusing on communications and advocacy efforts around the data and evidence:** Demand for quality data leads to greater availability of resources and interest in the supply of these data. IDAC needs to persuade others of the utility of quality data on migrant and displaced children, which entails strategic communication and advocacy efforts.
- Leveraging IDAC's added value through a holistic data ecosystem approach involving all stakeholders:** Bringing together all the available data and evidence – and recognizing that each piece contributes to the overall picture of children on the move – is essential. This includes the use of non-traditional data sources to complement traditional sources. IDAC plays a unique role here as the convener of key actors across the data ecosystem.
- Exploiting relevant partnerships, initiatives and interventions in migration, statistics and child protection:** There is a need to link up with work that is already underway in this resource-limited space and create synergies to maximize IDAC's impact.

“If we improve data and no one uses it, have we improved anything?”

– **Petra Nahmias**, UNESCAP, IDAC Advisory Board Chair

*Working group takeaways*

**Working Group 1: Child-specific data system and capacity strengthening on children on the move**

- Data collection is fragmented, with many inconsistencies, duplications and gaps
- Definitions, classifications and reference periods must be harmonized to improve data integration; see [Working Group 1's manual](#)
- To facilitate systemic collection and use of data for children on the move, legal frameworks and clear agreements are needed between data providers – such as border control and health and education agencies – and NSOs
- Next steps: Guidance, trainings and workshops to improve statistical and digital literacy

**Working Group 2: Child-specific indicators development and data on children on the move**

- [Working Group 2's new indicators](#) offer NSOs guidance on structuring specific questions and creating modules to ascertain key aspects of the well-being of children on the move, beyond age and sex. Notably, the indicators are:
  - Aligned with global frameworks and provide a common standard for stakeholders (e.g., international organizations, civil society, NGOs, statisticians)
  - [Thematized by key areas](#) relevant to children's well-being and prioritized as core or additional
  - Key to implementing the recommendations put forth in [Working Group 1's manual](#)
- Next steps: Dissemination of the indicators, including capacity-building workshops, and methodological guidance on definitions, standards and concepts central to the production of statistics

**Working Group 3: Improving availability of data on internally displaced children**

- In 2023, children accounted for 42 per cent of all internally displaced persons
- Climate-driven displacement and overlaps between internal and cross-border movement need focused attention, including methodological advancements



From left: Kyriaki Kalimeri, UNICEF; Diego Iturralde, Statistics South Africa; Karima Belhaj, Morocco's HCP

- Children's experiences must be looked at holistically considering the many direct and indirect impacts of displacement, as well as secondary impacts like education disruption
- Next steps: Explore the use of machine learning – e.g., nowcasting – to improve our analysis of the impacts of internal displacement on children; leverage IDAC as a space to share resources, disseminate best practices and promote the need for age- and sex-disaggregated data on internally displaced children

**Working Group 4: Promoting collaboration on innovative methods for child-specific data**

- Work is underway to produce a compendium of technologies (AI, geospatial tools) to assess the landscape for new data technologies in order to strengthen data and the protective environment for children on the move
- A new IDAC webinar series will bridge the gap between ongoing research and field applications to help close the data gaps on children on the move
- Next steps: Exploring the use of new data tech (e.g., geospatial tools) to add layers to the evidence base in situations that are already 'messy' – e.g., in situations where schools and WASH infrastructure have been damaged, while also building internal capacity; emphasizing the production of machine-ready data that can be consumed by algorithms



IDMC's Christelle Cazabat and IMPACT Initiatives's Jasper Linke discussed Working Group 3's work for internally displaced children

“In terms of new data technologies, how do we map the landscape more strategically? What are the data sets that we can generate not for our consumption, but for others to consume? What are the basic resources that can trigger some of these big data analytics to become more child-centric?”

– **Manuel Garcia-Herranz**, UNICEF Frontier Data

**Plenary session 7**

**2<sup>nd</sup> IDAC ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

EXPERT'S CORNER  
– THE WAY FORWARD

4 December 2024

**Moderators:**

**Diego Iturralde**  
Chief Director, Demography and Population Statistics, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)

**Jean-Christophe Dumont**  
Head of the International Migration Division, OECD

**Speakers:**

**Tarek Abou Chabake**  
Chief Statistician, UNHCR

**Ann Singleton**  
Reader in Migration Policy, University of Bristol

**Tasha Gill**  
Global Lead on Migration and Displacement, UNICEF

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**Session outcomes**

- Examined the broader landscape of data work for children and concrete steps States can take to stand up for the rights of children on the move
- Highlighted key obstacles in data collection, measurement, data governance and utilization and put forth practical recommendations for countries to enhance data-informed policymaking and programmatic approaches

**Key takeaways and session highlights**

**Where are we headed with data for children on the move?**

- Towards an informed, evidence-driven discourse on children on the move to direct policy interventions
- Towards augmenting official data with innovatively collected data – leveraging machine learning, artificial intelligence and big data – particularly to predict displacement and provide foresight on drivers of migration and displacement
- Towards understanding the terminologies and indicators that we use so that we know what we need to collect, and why

**What are our goals as an alliance?**

- Progress on implementation of EGMS and EGRIS recommendations and of the child-specific indicators on children on the move
- Demonstrated results from data innovation in terms of indicators and policy interventions, asking ourselves what data have been collected and how have they been used to execute solutions in particular situations
- Better coordination and capacity-building between various stakeholders, as well as coordination in the development and sharing of data sources

**Overarching conference themes**

**Data comparability and standardization:** Current data on children on the move lack consistency across regions and sources. Standardized age cohorts, definitions and indicators are needed to ensure reliable, comparable information. Different figures produced by separate line ministries highlight the importance of measuring data quality.

**National ownership and strategic cooperation:** National ownership is critical to ensure that governments act on data and uphold the rights of children. States must lead data collection efforts in tandem with local, regional and international cooperation.

**Balancing innovation and tradition:** Innovative technologies can fill data gaps, but traditional sources and rigorous quality measures remain essential to maintain credibility and influence policy decisions. Anonymized microdata should be shared widely to enable robust analysis and new insights by as many users as possible.<sup>1</sup>

**Proactive and inclusive data collection:** Data efforts must ask the right questions, include both quantitative and qualitative sources, and integrate the perspectives of children themselves. The context and pressures in which numbers are produced – politically, institutionally, economically – must be understood. IDAC represents an important example of how some of these institutional barriers can be overcome.

**Children at the forefront:** Migrant and displaced children should be at the centre of migration policy

“If we can get these questions right for migrant and displaced children, then we can get it right for everyone – the whole migrant population, the whole of society.”

– Ann Singleton, University of Bristol



The expert corner's Ann Singleton, University of Bristol, and Tarek Abou Chabake, UNHCR; they were joined by UNICEF's Tasha Gill (not pictured)

and data initiatives. Getting data collection and analysis right in this context has great potential to become a model for addressing the needs of other marginalized populations.

**Impacts for children:** Reliable, disaggregated data are essential for designing effective programmes grounded in children's rights. Counting children on the move ensures their fair access to care, education and protection, while also promoting social inclusion and combating xenophobia.

**Mobilizing resources and action:** Recognizing the scale of children on the move underscores the universality of the issue, drives regional and global cooperation, helps mobilize resources and propels global action in the inter-governmental space.

“Our accountability is to children and that must be our end goal as we produce, test, explore, experiment and use the data.”

– Tasha Gill, UNICEF

<sup>1</sup> See the [IDAC Datathon](#) conducted in Q1/Q2 2025, an initiative led by Secretariat members OECD and UNHCR and highlighted at the [4<sup>th</sup> International Forum for Migration Statistics](#).

## Closing remarks



**Moderator:**  
**Jean-Christophe Dumont**  
 Head of the International Migration Division, OECD

**Speakers:**  
**Mohamed Mghari**  
 Regional Director of Planning, High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco

**Laura Palatini**  
 Chief of Mission, IOM Morocco

**Marc Vincent**  
 Representative, UNICEF Morocco

**François Reybet-Degat**  
 Representative, UNHCR Morocco

4 December 2024

[ACCESS THE RECORDING](#)



Member agencies and organizations of the IDAC Secretariat and co-host Morocco close out a successful three days. From left: OECD's Jean-Christophe Dumont, HCP's Mohamed Mghari, IOM's Laura Palatini, UNICEF's Marc Vincent and UNHCR's François Reybet-Degat

“It is essential to mobilize the work of national statistical offices, NGOs, civil society and migrant and displaced children themselves in order to ameliorate and improve the data collection process and to produce pertinent data. We must focus on harmonizing our efforts and optimizing human resources.

We should continue to work hand in hand to build systems and policies that adapt to the needs of migrant and displaced children. Through our collective action as IDAC members, we will contribute to the protection and well-being of children on the move because they are at the heart of our priorities.”

– **Mohamed Mghari**,

Regional Director of Planning, High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco

“This week, we have heard many cases of compelling evidence that captures the power of data in shaping tailored approaches that are necessary to protect children on the move. Yet we know that under-reported and undocumented migrant populations often remain invisible and face heightened vulnerabilities. These are the children that need our urgent attention.

Data are a critical enabler in our mission to place the human rights and well-being of migrants at the core of everything that we do. But data alone are not enough – numbers need humanity, which comes from stories. We must amplify the voices and stories of children and families on the move to illuminate the realities behind the statistics.”

– **Laura Palatini**, Chief of Mission, IOM Morocco

“How can we take the data we are producing and better communicate that to policymakers in order to see transformative change? Sharing integrated, standardized, up-to-date, comparable data and good practices is key to these communication efforts.

Involving and incorporating children on the move in the collection and use of data has great potential, while ensuring we are not instrumentalizing these children but always protecting their privacy and confidentiality in the process.”

– **Marc Vincent**, Representative, UNICEF

“It’s wonderful to see the three UN organizations – IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF – working together in the spirit of a global, cross-sectoral alliance on a very concrete topic: the invisibility of children on the move in data and statistics, which means also in the protection response. Co-constructing and co-creating solutions on this issue is key because there is no single actor that holds the key to understanding and to the response.

The operating environment of mobility is becoming increasingly complex. A global alliance is something powerful because it cuts across boundaries and comes from a clear point of departure.”

– **François Reybet-Degat**, Representative, UNHCR Morocco



# Annex

## Concept note and final agenda

### 1. Background and context

Since the last meeting of the International Data Alliance for Children on the Move (IDAC) in January 2023, the world has not become an easier place for children to grow up. Millions of children around the globe are grappling with the hard truth that their homes are no longer safe, as conflict, violence and environmental threats destabilize their communities. At the end of 2023, there were 47 million forcibly displaced children around the globe according to UNHCR. In that year alone, there were an estimated 18.1 million new internal displacements of children, more than half of them driven by conflict and violence. At the same time, the impacts of climate change continue to reshape life on the planet, in many cases leaving the most vulnerable families with little choice but to abandon the life they know in search of a more sustainable future. There were 3.1 million children who were internally displaced as a consequence of disasters at the end of 2023.

Children on the move are among the world's most marginalized populations, often denied their most basic rights – health care, nutritious food, clean water and proper sanitation, and an education. Because these deprivations vary by age, sex, migratory status and other key demographic characteristics, quality data that reflect these details are needed to ensure migrant and displaced children receive the appropriate support and assistance.

However, the data landscape in this context is troublingly limited, and timely, accurate and disaggregated data on migrant and displaced children are missing at country, regional and global levels. When it comes to the most insecure subgroups of children on the move – such as those who travel unaccompanied – these data gaps are particularly pronounced.

In order to adequately support and empower children on the move through evidence-based policies and programmes, these gaps must be addressed. Data producers, data users and decision-makers must work hand in hand to improve the data landscape through capacity-building, exchange of good practices, partnerships and collective formulation of new approaches and innovative methodologies. Better data on

vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations like children on the move will contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

In this context, the International Data Alliance for Children on the Move (IDAC) and the High Commission for Planning, Government of Morocco, will organize IDAC's second annual conference in December 2024. The event will gather representatives from governments, international organizations, academics, civil society, youth and other concerned stakeholders working at the nexus of migration, displacement and child-specific data work to unpack the challenges involved and map the way forward.

The International Data Alliance for Children on the Move (IDAC) is a cross-sectoral global coalition that aims to improve data and statistics and support evidence-based policymaking for migrant and displaced children. Jointly led by Eurostat, IOM, OECD, UNHCR and UNICEF (Secretariat Chair), IDAC brings together governments (including experts from national statistical offices and migration- and displacement-related ministries), international and regional organizations, NGOs, think tanks, academics, civil society and youth. At the end of 2023, IDAC's membership had surpassed 50, including 25 Member States. IDAC work supports the implementation of child-related commitments under the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, the Global Compact on Refugees, the UN Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, ensuring that children on the move are included in key global dialogues and processes.

## 2. Objectives

- Take stock of the **current data landscape** for children on the move
  - What is the **national, regional and global picture** of migration data for children?
  - Where has progress been made (methodologically, etc.) since IDAC's last conference (Jan. 2023)?
  - How and where are quality data being collected, analysed, used and shared in response to critical areas involving children on the move around the globe?
- Address the **ongoing challenges and identify solutions** in order to strengthen data systems
  - How and where can the global community and countries better generate, share and utilize data and evidence to realize the rights of migrant and displaced children and foster sustainable development?

- What is the youth perspective on these challenges and solutions?
- Provide a **platform for countries** to exchange ideas and elicit expertise on data systems for children on the move
  - How are countries responding to the call for better data on children on the move?
  - What can countries learn from one another in terms of experiences, challenges and good practices in the production and strategic use of data on children on the move?
  - Where do we see opportunities for country-to-country and country-expert collaboration on data system strengthening?
- Present, discuss and elicit **feedback on IDAC's activities**
  - How are IDAC **resources, public goods and technical support** helping its members to improve data and statistics on migrant and displaced children?
  - Where are more concerted or directed efforts needed? IDAC priority areas with country buy in?
- Promote the **exchange of ideas, knowledge and innovative methodologies and peer-to-peer learning**
  - How can data producers and users – including youth – further collaborate to improve child-specific data in the migration and displacement context?

## 3. Expected outcomes

- Further build **awareness and deepen data producers and users understanding of the current state of data and statistics** on children on the move, deepening the commitment to data systems strengthening, policymaking and programming for children on the move
- Improve **understanding of recent and emerging data methodologies, tools and solutions** to fill in existing data gaps on children on the move
- Identify **challenges and establish concrete steps towards better data** for children on the move, towards realizing the Global Pledge Towards Better Data, and responding to current crises involving migration and displacement

- Identify the **technical support needs of countries** and link them to available providers from the IDAC network
- Examine and enhance the **availability of critical public goods** (guidance materials, data tools and methodologies, etc.) aimed at improving child-specific data collection, analysis, sharing and use
- Continue to build **peer-to-peer learning, networks, partnerships and exchange of**

**ideas** to improve data systems concerning migrant and displaced children with current IDAC members and partners and potential new ones

## 4. Resources

Please visit [IDAC's website](#) for key documents related to IDAC work and data on children on the move, including publications mentioned in the agenda.

## Agenda

### Day 1 – Monday, 2 December 2024

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
08:30 – 09:00	Registration/welcome coffee	
09:00 – 10:00	<b>Opening remarks</b> <b>CONTINUED CRISES, CONTINUED NEED FOR DATA TO PROTECT CHILDREN ON THE MOVE</b> Government of Morocco European Union UNICEF Youth activist	<b>Moderator:</b> <b>Mr. Tarek Abou Chabake</b> , Chief Statistician, UNHCR  <b>Speakers:</b> <b>Dr. Ayache Khellaf</b> , Secretary General of High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco <b>Mr. Daniele Dotto</b> , Deputy Head of Delegation of the European Union to Morocco <b>Mr. Marc Vincent, Representative</b> , UNICEF Morocco on behalf of IDAC Secretariat <b>Mr. Motaz Amer</b> , Youth Activist
10:00 – 11:00	<b>Plenary session 1</b> <b>CHILDREN ON THE MOVE AND TODAY'S DATA ECOSYSTEM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current data and noteworthy trends about children on the move</li> <li>• Progress check and IDAC work: New and noteworthy data work developments and trends since IDAC last met (Jan. 2023)</li> <li>• Soft launch of the IDAC website</li> <li>• EU partnership (launch video)</li> <li>• IDAC work</li> <li>• 4 WGs and chairs</li> </ul>	<b>Moderator:</b> <b>Ms. Cécile Thoreau</b> , Data and Policy Analyst, OECD  <b>Speakers:</b> <b>Mr. Piotr Juchno, Team Leader</b> , The Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat) <b>Ms. Lucia Hug</b> , Statistics and Monitoring Specialist, UNICEF, Data & Analytics, (DAPM) <b>Mr. Taehohn Lee</b> , Data Innovation and Capacity Development Officer, IOM <b>Mr. Tarek Abou Chabake</b> , Chief Statistician, UNHCR  WG Chairs round of introductions

**Day 1 – Monday, 2 December 2024**

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
11:00 – 11:15	Coffee break (15 minutes)	
11:15 – 12:45	<p><b>Plenary session 2</b>  <b>DEEP DIVE INTO THE DATA GAPS AND SOLUTIONS FOR MOST VULNERABLE CHILDREN</b></p> <p>This session aims to address data gaps and explore solutions to enhance the collection, analysis, and use of data on vulnerable children on the move, focusing on challenges, opportunities, and good practices to improve data-driven responses and protection measures globally.</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b>  <b>Mr. Omar Moussa Ali</b>, Director of Demographic and Social Statistics, Institute of Statistics of Djibouti (INSTAD)</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b>  <b>Ms. Andrea García Borja</b>, Missing Migrants Project Officer, IOM  <b>Dr. Gabriella Sanchez</b>, Research Fellow, Georgetown University  <b>Ms. Hyunju Park</b>, Statistics and Data Analysis Officer, UNHCR  <b>Mr. Piotr Juchno</b>, Team Leader, Eurostat  <b>Ms. Cécile Thoreau</b>, Data and Policy Analyst, OECD  <b>Mr. Athanasios C. Thanopoulos</b>, President, Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)</p>
12:45 – 13:45	Lunch	
13:45 – 15:15	<p><b>Special focus session 1</b>  <b>CRITICAL CONCERNS: DATA ISSUES FOR CHILDREN WHO HAVE BEEN INTERNALLY DISPLACED WITH A SPECIAL SEGMENT ON CHILDREN IMPACTED BY CLIMATE MOBILITY</b></p> <p>This session aims to identify key data challenges and gaps in tracking and supporting internally displaced children, particularly in the context of climate change, and to explore approaches for improving data accuracy and availability to address their vulnerabilities.</p> <p>Summary of key insights of new IDAC report, <a href="#">Climate Mobility and Childhood: Examining the risks, closing the data and evidence gaps for children on the move</a></p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b>  <b>Mr. Jasper Linke</b>, Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives (Co-chair, IDAC WG#3)</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b>  <b>Ms. Christelle Cazabat</b>, Head of Programmes, IDMC (Co-chair, IDAC WG #3)  <b>Mr. Geoffrey Akor</b>, Migration Focal Person, National Bureau of Statistics, Government of Nigeria  <b>Ms. Mirjam Kuschnitzki</b>, Regional Adviser, JIPS  <b>Dr. Sebastian Palmas</b>, Migration and Displacement Data Specialist, UNICEF, Data &amp; Analytics (DAPM)  <b>Dr. Josiah Kaplan</b>, Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF Office of Research</p>
15:15 – 15:30	Coffee break	

**Day 1 – Monday, 2 December 2024**

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
15:30 – 17:00	<p><b>Parallel session A</b>  <b>IDAC WORKING GROUPS: IMPROVING COORDINATION AND EXCHANGING PERSPECTIVES</b></p> <p>This session captures the four IDAC working groups' achievements, challenges and plans, inviting participants to contribute and interact with working group chairs.</p> <p><b>SMALL GROUP BREAK-OUT SESSION</b></p> <p><b>A.1:</b> Working Group 1 – Data capacity strengthening  <b>A.2:</b> Working Group 2 – Indicators and data  <b>A.3:</b> Working Group 3 – Data availability on internally displaced children  <b>A.4:</b> Working Group 4 – Collaboration on innovative methods</p> <p>WG chairs report back on: what is working, what needs to be done, critical areas needing focus/support.</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b>  <b>Mr. Piotr Juchno</b>, Team Leader, Eurostat</p> <p><b>Group facilitators</b>  <b>WG #1 – Mr. Apostolos Kasapis</b>, Director – President's Office, Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)  <b>WG #2 – Mr. Diego Iturralde</b>, Chief Director, Demography and Population Statistics, Statistics South Africa &amp; Ms. Karima Belhaj, Chief, Population Policy Monitoring Department, High Commission for Planning, Government of Morocco  <b>WG #3 – Ms. Christelle Cazabat</b>, Head of Programmes, IDMC, and Mr. Jasper Linke, Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives  <b>WG #4 – Mr. Manuel Garcia-Herranz</b>, Data Science Specialist, UNICEF Frontier Data &amp; <b>William Low</b>, Save the Children International</p>
18:00 – 20:00	Networking soirée	

**Day 2 – Tuesday, 3 December 2024**

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
09:00 – 10:30	<p><b>Plenary session 3</b>  <b>MOROCCO KEYNOTE</b></p> <p>This sessions examines efforts to build an integrated and harmonized information system on international migration in Morocco.</p> <p>Testimonies and feedback from 3 field actors (migrant relays) who contributed to the 2024 Population and Housing Census round in Morocco will be highlighted.</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b>  <b>Ms. Karima Lahrach-Maynard</b>, Child Protection Programme Officer, UNICEF Morocco</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b>  <b>Mr. Mohamed Mghari</b>, Regional Director of Planning, High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco  <b>Mr. Abdoulah Kounaté</b>, Census Facilitator  <b>Ms. Nisrine Chamallakh</b>, Census Facilitator  <b>Ms. Hélène Yamta</b>, Census Facilitator</p>
10:30 – 10:45	Coffee Break	

**Day 2 – Tuesday, 3 December 2024**

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
10:45 – 12:15	<p><b>Special focus session 2</b></p> <p><b>BUILDING TRUST, PROTECTION, AND ETHICS IN MIGRATION DATA FOR AND WITH YOUTH</b></p> <p>The objective of this session is to highlight the critical role of youth, who comprise 31% of international migrants, in migration and policymaking by advancing inclusive, data-driven policies, promoting digital transformation, and ensuring the representation of marginalized and vulnerable children and youth in decision-making processes.</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b></p> <p><b>Ms. Khadija Amahal</b>, Development and Wellbeing Lead, MYCP</p> <p><b>Mr. Denys Yeromenko</b>, Representative to the MYCP Youth Committee on Migration and Displacement Data</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <p><b>Ms. Milena Franke</b>, Co-Director, MYCP</p> <p><b>Mr. Christian Baobab Mukanirwa</b>, Refugee Education Council and former MYCP/UNICEF Youth on the Move Fellow</p> <p><b>Dr. Asma Nairi</b>, MENA Regional Manager, International Detention Coalition (IDC)</p> <p><b>Dr. Sri Hari Govind</b>, MYCP Youth Committee and Migration Health Lead</p> <p><b>Mr. Elijah Akoi Makuei</b>, Co-Founder of Lift Me Up Initiative and former MYCP/UNICEF Youth on the Move Fellow</p> <p><b>Ms. Salsabila Rashid</b>, Representative of Youth Committee on Migration and Displacement Data</p>
12:15 – 13:15	Lunch	
13:15 – 14:45	<p><b>Plenary session 4</b></p> <p><b>BETTER DATA AROUND THE WORLD: GOOD PRACTICES IN DATA SYSTEMS AND CAPACITY STRENGTHENING</b></p> <p>This session explores effective practices and challenges in strengthening data systems and age-based disaggregation to enhance decision-making and targeted support for migrant and displaced children.</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b></p> <p><b>Mr. Taehohn Lee</b>, Data Innovation Capacity Development Officer, IOM</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <p><b>Ms. Aina Helen Saetre</b>, Statistics and Data Officer, UNHCR</p> <p><b>Mr. Charles Ogolla</b>, Head of Statistics, IGAD</p> <p><b>Ms. Helen Laetita Namirembe</b>, Director, Population and Social Statistics, Uganda Bureau of Statistics</p> <p><b>Mr. Slobodan Karanović</b>, Project Manager, EU Support to Migration Management in Serbia – Reception and protection services III, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p><b>Omar Moussa Ali</b>, Director of Demographic and Social Statistics, Institute of Statistics of Djibouti (INSTAD)</p>
14:45 – 15:00	Coffee break	

**Day 2 – Tuesday, 3 December 2024**

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
15:00 – 17:00	<p><b>World café</b></p> <p><b>IDAC MEMBER AND PARTNER SHOWCASE: DATA WORK AND PUBLIC GOODS FOR CHILDREN ON THE MOVE</b></p> <p>This session brings together countries, stakeholders, and youth to exchange ideas, and enhance collaboration on data on children on the move. It aims to gather feedback on IDAC’s latest guidance and tools, foster learning and promote synergies, while breaking silos in data production and use.</p> <p><b>7 booths:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Terminologies</li> <li>Data disaggregation and child-specific indicators</li> <li>Capacity-building</li> <li>Filling the data gaps for children on the move with models</li> <li>Data on children on the move from humanitarian multi-sectoral needs assessments</li> <li>Partnerships for children on the move: EGRISS</li> <li>Consultations on the IDAC Data Gateway</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moderator:</b></p> <p><b>Mr. Jean-Christophe Dumont</b>, Head of the International Migration Division, OECD</p> <p><b>7 Booths for Q&amp;A:</b></p> <p><b>Mr. Jebilson Raja Joslin</b>, Migration and Displacement Data and Research Analyst, UNICEF</p> <p><b>Dr. Sebastian Palmas</b>, Migration and Displacement Data Specialist, UNICEF, Data &amp; Analytics (DAPM)</p> <p><b>Mr. Apostolos Kasapis</b>, Director – President’s Office, Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)</p> <p><b>Ms. Hyunju Park</b>, Statistics and Data Analysis Officer, UNHCR</p> <p><b>Mr. Fausto Spiga</b>, Protection Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives,</p> <p><b>Mr. Jasper Linke</b>, Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives</p> <p><b>Ms. Aina Helen Saetre</b>, Statistics and Data Analysis Officer, UNHCR</p> <p><b>Ms. Viviana Canon Tamayo</b>, Programme Specialist, UNICEF DAPM</p> <p><b>Mr. Daniele Olivotti</b>, Information Communication Technology Specialist, UNICEF DAPM</p>

**Day 3 – Wednesday, 4 December 2024**

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
09.00 – 10.15	<p><b>Special focus session 3</b></p> <p><b>OUT OF THE BOX: INNOVATION AND DATA FOR CHILDREN ON THE MOVE</b></p> <p>This session explores how data collection practices can leverage and contribute to the development of innovative technologies, ensuring inclusivity and addressing the invisibilities and inequalities in migration data, especially for children on the move.</p>	<p><b>Moderators:</b></p> <p><b>Mr. Manuel Garcia-Herranz</b>, Data Science Specialist, UNICEF Frontier Data, (Co-Chair, IDAC WG#4)</p> <p><b>Ms. Melinda van Zyl</b>, Global Lead, Migration and Displacement, Save the Children International (Co-Chair, IDAC WG#4)</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <p><b>Ms. Chloe Sydney</b>, Global 4Mi and Data Coordinator, Mixed Migration Centre</p> <p><b>Mr. Fausto Spiga</b>, Protection Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives</p> <p><b>Mr. Apostolos Kasapis</b>, Director – President’s Office, Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)</p> <p><b>Ms. Viviana Canon Tamayo</b>, Programme Specialist, UNICEF Frontier Data</p> <p><b>Mr. William Low</b>, Program Lead, Digital Solutions, Save the Children International</p>

**Day 3 – Wednesday, 4 December 2024**

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
10:15 – 10:30	Coffee break (15 minutes)	
10:30 – 12:00	<p><b>Plenary session 5</b>  <b>THE DYNAMICS OF DATA, POLICY AND ACTION: PUTTING THE NUMBERS TO WORK</b></p> <p>This session examines the interplay between research, data production, and policymaking on children on the move, highlighting examples from civil society, academia, and policy engagement to inform an effective IDAC data policy strategy.</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b>  <b>Ann Singleton</b>, Reader in Migration Policy, University of Bristol</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b>  <b>Dr. Samuel Okyere</b>, Senior Lecturer in Sociology, University of Bristol  <b>Mr. Francisco Javier Gonzalez Prado</b>, Sociologist, Master in Public Policy, National Statistics Institute of Chile  <b>Dr. Gabriella Sanchez</b>, Research Fellow, Georgetown University  <b>Ms. Manar Hasan Suliman Al Jokh</b>, Statistician, Department of Statistics of Jordan</p>
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 14:15	<p><b>Plenary session 6</b>  <b>RENEWING THE IDAC MISSION, REALIZING ITS VISION</b></p> <p>This session examines the EU partnership IDAC work plan (2024–2026), facilitating a group discussion/interactive session to seek feedback.</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b>  <b>Mr. Jean-Christophe Dumont</b>, Head of the International Migration Division, OECD</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b>  <b>Dr. Petra Nahmias</b>, Chief of Population and Social Statistics Section, UNESCAP, Chair of IDAC Advisory Board  <b>Ms. Kyriaki Kalimeri</b>, Senior Research Consultant, UNICEF Frontier Data  <b>Mr. Diego Iturralde</b>, Chief Director, Demography and Population Statistics, Statistics South Africa  <b>Ms. Karima Belhaj</b>, Population Policy Monitoring Department, High Commission for Planning, Government of Morocco  <b>Mr. Jasper Linke</b>, Assessment Specialist, IMPACT Initiatives  <b>Mr. Manuel Garcia-Herranz</b>, Data Science Specialist, UNICEF Frontier Data</p>
14:15 – 14:30	Coffee break	

**Day 3 – Wednesday, 4 December 2024**

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
14:30 – 15:45	<p><b>Plenary session 7</b>  <b>EXPERT’S CORNER – THE WAY FORWARD</b></p> <p>This session aims to identify the key takeaways from the conference, summarizing insights on challenges, opportunities, and practical solutions for data on migrant and displaced children, and to outline actionable steps and strategic directions for advancing data-informed policymaking and collaborative efforts moving forward.</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b>  <b>Mr. Diego Iturralde</b>, Chief Director, Demography and Population Statistics, Statistics South Africa</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b>  <b>Mr. Tarek Abou Chabake</b>, Chief Statistician, UNHCR  <b>Ms. Ann Singleton</b>, Reader in Migration Policy, University of Bristol  <b>Ms. Tasha Gill</b>, Global Lead on Migration and Displacement, UNICEF</p>
15:45 – 16:00	<p><b>Closing remarks</b></p> <p>This session formally concludes the conference by expressing gratitude, sharing reflections from key partners, and reinforcing commitments to advancing data and policy for migrant and displaced children while fostering continued collaboration and future initiatives.</p>	<p><b>Chair:</b>  <b>Mr. Jean-Christophe Dumont</b>, Head of the International Migration Division, OECD</p> <p><b>Speakers:</b>  <b>Mr. Mohamed Mghari</b>, Regional Director of Planning, High Commission for Planning (HCP), Government of Morocco  <b>Ms. Laura Palatini</b>, Chief of Mission, IOM Morocco  <b>Mr. Marc Vincent</b>, Representative, UNICEF Morocco  <b>Mr. François Reybet-Degat</b>, Representative, UNHCR Morocco</p>
16:00 – 18:00	<p><b>INTERNAL IDAC SECRETARIAT MEMBERS MEETING</b></p> <p>Looking back, looking ahead/Reflect on conference outcome</p>	<p><b>Moderator:</b>  <b>Mr. Piotr Juchno</b>, Team Leader, Eurostat  IDAC Secretariat Member</p>

**Communications efforts**

- Conference [press release](#), issued on 4 December 2024 in English, Arabic and French
  - Disseminated simultaneously through various IDAC and IOM platforms, including the [Brussels Global Office website](#), the [Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa website](#) and shared by the [United Nations Mission to Morocco](#).
- A number of media outlets covered the conference: [Medi1TV Afrique](#) (1:37); [abdou alyoumtv](#) (5:45); [MAP News](#); Morocco World News; [lemag](#) and [MEDI1 TV](#) (2:25).
- Live coverage and engagement on social media throughout the three-day event. An engaging social media package featured [infographics](#), [real-time updates](#) and [key highlights](#) from the event, resulting in 18 posts. Many participants further amplified the conference on their respective channels.
- Summary videos: [A recap of the event](#) and [youth perspectives in Rabat](#)
- A Mailchimp email campaign with the key takeaways and resources from the conference was implemented in 2025, reaching over 3,000 recipients.
- [IDAC website/conference page](#)

**IDAC PLEDGES TO...**



**STRENGTHEN**  
data systems  
and capacities



**PROMOTE**  
and establish  
collaboration  
and innovation



**IMPROVE**  
data visibility,  
availability,  
accessibility  
and usability

**FOR BETTER LIVES FOR  
CHILDREN ON THE MOVE**

**SECRETARIAT:**



**MEMBERS:**

