The Role of Emerging Predictive IT Tools in Effective Migration

Governance

"Advancing Data-Driven Decision-Making in Migration Management" EMN Georgia and EMN Estonia

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ITFLOWS project summary

Provide accurate predictions on migration (and asylum flows)

Provide policy solutions for the management of migration and integration of refugees in the EU

Propose solutions for reducing potential conflict/tensions between migrants and EU citizens



New technologies in migration governance/decision-making











Policy Working Group





Data Analysis Centre GMDAC





Looked at existing forecasting tools



Jetson tool

funded and operated by UN High Commissioner for Refugees
Early Warning and Preparedness System tool (EPS-Forecasting)
funded and operated by the European Asylum Support Office

Foresight



currently funded and operated by Danish Refugee Council (DRC). Initially funded by Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the model and user interface developed in collaboration with IBM.

The EUMigraTool as part of ITFLOWS





Data sources + the EUMigraTool works







EUMigraTool architecture



Models

Large scale model



- The Large-Scale Model (LSM) I monthly predictions of asylum applications in the EU for a variety of bilateral (i.e., from country of origin to the EU Member State) cases.
- State of the art machine learning approaches, including neural network architectures and time series analysis. correlation analysis between raw data sources and simulation.
- Provides intuitions on attitudes towards migration among populations in all European destination countries, using the Twitter Sentiment Analysis model data as input, and the most influential or relevant determinants of attitudes towards migration.
- Inputs and methods : Topic Modeling by monitoring national press; asylum seeker data from Eurostat (the official EU statistics office); the output files of the agentbased simulation of the EMT's Small Scale model; and output files of asylum application forecasts of the Google Trends Analytics model.
- The Small-Scale Model (SSM) I distribution of incoming asylum-seekers/unrecognised refugees arriving to neighbouring countries of conflict origins.
- Generalised and automated simulation development approach and the Flee agentbased simulation code, optimised for simplicity and flexibility.
- Data from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED), OpenStreetMap and population data using the City Population database or other population sources.
- Conflict model is constructed, run and validated by comparing the simulation results to the existing camp registrations obtained from UNHCR.







EUMigraTool homepage





The EMT is a **solution-oriented tool** with two main functions: (I) **Predicting migration flows** (II) **Detecting risks of tensions related to migration**

Currently supported functionalities



Attitudes in **EU countries** Estimated using Twitter data Tweets that are related to migration are processed and analysed

eurostat Asylum seekers in EU countries

Using Eurostat data for now

Will improve it with AI models and additional data sources

Simulation for Syria & Nigeria camps

Simulating the number of refugees that are expected to arrive daily in specific camps in neighbouring countries (agent based simulations) The GDELT Project

Flow predictions

Based on news articles processing

Indications of increate or decrease of migration flows across migration routes specified by FRONTEX

Predictions asylum seekers/unrecognised refugees



Predictions of Asylum Seekers / Unrecognized Refugees per destination and origin country



Displacement at origin function



itfle

FOR MANAGING MIGRATION FLOWS

Attitudes function



HOME	DASHBOARDS ~	DATA SOURCES	GLOSSARY	PARTNERS	support \sim	Q	

3. Attitudes based on Twitter analysis

Home / Dashboards / Attitudes / 3. Attitudes based on Twitter analysis

Europe Map displaying percentage of tweets expressing sentiments (positive, negative and neutral sentiments) per Country for a period of time (2013 – 2022).









No explicit technical background requirements



Fully customizable operations (data sources, parameters etc.)



Export comprehensive results/reports to printable format



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