



## IOM Conference on the Power of Data in the context of COVID-19 Response - A Focus on Migrants

Wednesday 6th May 2020

14:00 - 16:30 Irish Standard Time (IST)

The IOM Mission in Ireland, together with the Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) in Berlin is hosting a webinar on the importance of data in the context of the current global health crisis, COVID-19, with specific focus on migrant populations. By drawing on knowledgeable international experts, working in the field of migration, data and public health, this webinar aims to raise awareness on the importance of real-time, innovative, accurate, and disaggregated data in creating a more transparent and clearer understanding on key pandemic-related trends, namely amongst populations most at risk.

### Event Programme

**Welcome:** Lalini Veerassamy, Chief of Mission, IOM Ireland

**Introduction & Moderator:** David Donoghue, Former Irish Permanent Representative to the UN

**Speakers:** Frank Laczko, Head of IOM Global Migration Data Analysis Centre  
*COVID - 19 and Migration: A Data Perspective*

**Nuno Nunes, IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)**  
*Understanding Displacement and Population Mobility*

**Dr. Ruairi Brugha, Director of the Irish Global Health Network, Royal College of Surgeons Ireland (RCSI)**  
*Analysis of Current COVID 19 data and its limitations*

**Monette Zard, Director of Program on Forced Migration and Health, Columbia University**  
*Overview of the Vulnerabilities and behaviour of migrants in the context of COVID: key country examples*

**Dr. Catriona Dowd, Dublin City University**  
*The Use of Data in Humanitarian Settings*

**Dominik Zenner, Senior Regional Migration Health Advisor, IOM Brussels**

**Elizabeth Waagensen, WHO, Officer on Migration and Health**  
*The Importance of Health Surveillance within Communities More At Risk, in the context of COVID 19 Response*

### Webinar Subjects will include:

- Data minimisation and safeguards on data protection
- Monitoring migration-related COVID 19 policy responses in the context of good migration governance.
- Disaggregation of data and its importance to address specific at-risk populations
- Understanding health trends & developing policy responses
- Leveraging new data sources for data monitoring at national and global levels.
- Migrant vulnerabilities in at-risk settings (camps, migrant centres, shelters, migrants in-transit, etc.) and limitations/abilities in following COVID 19 guidelines
- Health surveillance and proximity tracing
- Decentralised methodology for data collection
- Transparency in data sharing for increased health surveillance
- Coordination, Localisation and Duty of Care