

## Key Findings

- The World Migration Report series began in 2000 to help broaden understanding of migration by policymakers and the public. The report has evolved over the years, and this 11th World Migration Report aims to deepen our knowledge of the various complexities of migration in the face of systemic and accelerated change.
- A great deal has happened since the release of the last *World Migration Report* in late 2019. The COVID-19 global pandemic arrived at a time of heightened uncertainty brought about by fundamental changes in technology, adding tremendous complexity and anxiety to a world that was already experiencing significant transformation.
- Profound technological change was already deepening before COVID-19, and has significantly intensified during the pandemic. Shaping migration and mobility systems to reduce the impacts of inequality in a world that is suffering multiple digital divides will be important in ensuring implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- While this report tackles the important question of how COVID-19 has altered migration and mobility, it also addresses other important topics beyond the pandemic, including the links between peace and migration, disinformation on migration, countering human trafficking in migration pathways and climate change impacts.
- The intensification of ecologically negative human activity is resulting in over-consumption and over-production linked to unsustainable economic growth, resource depletion and biodiversity collapse as well as ongoing climate change. This is having an inevitable impact on migration, with increasing environment-related displacements.
- While increased competition between States is resulting in heightened geopolitical tension and risking the erosion of multilateral cooperation, many States and the United Nations have actively progressed a number of key initiatives to deliver improved conditions for communities globally, including migrant and refugee communities.

### Takeaway for Policy

Technological advances since 2005 resulting in the so-called “4th industrial revolution” are profoundly changing how social, political and economic systems operate globally. At the same time, we are still grappling with a significant global upheaval caused by a severe pandemic that has tested even the most resilient systems, countries, communities and people. It is important to place migration and mobility within broader systemic changes that act to determine, shape and impede responses by governments and non-State actors. Key technological, geopolitical and environmental transformations are particularly relevant to help better understand strategic issues shaping the context in which people migrate.



The full chapter is available at <https://publications.iom.int/books/world-migration-report-2022-chapter-1>.



The WMR interactive platform can be accessed at <https://worldmigrationreport.iom.int/>.

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