There are currently 1 BILLION migrants in the world. 3.3% of people live outside their country of birth. We have reached PEAK YOUTH. For the first time, there are more people over 30 than under 30.

**Identity and Migration**
- People often have many identities at once.
- Identities may be: perceived, statistical, political.
- Rural to urban flow MUST BE CONSIDERED alongside global and internal flows.
- Flow vs stocks: We often measure the number of migrants in place but we don’t track the flow globally or in countries very well.

**Mobility in post-Brexit UK**
- Presently 2.4m EU workers in the UK, making up 8% of the total UK working population.
- 43% of EU workers in UK sampled either have decided to leave or are thinking about leaving, identifying that they “feel less welcome or valued” or that “it’s not the place they thought they lived in.”
- 43% increase in the number of EU citizens leaving the UK since the referendum.
- Falls both in the numbers of EU citizens (down 19% on the previous year) as well as non-EU citizens (down 10%) coming to the UK.

**Global movements**
- 143m people in humanitarian need.
- 63m displaced persons.
- 22m refugees.
- 37 countries identified as having acute needs.
- Global climate change will play a role: The Republic of Kiribati has bought land in Fiji to move to.
- Illicit financial flows from developing and emerging economies is US$1-2 TRILLION.

**Technology**
- Data is more mobile than people.
- It is now easier to move further away.
- People are handing over more data than ever on themselves. How will they be able to control their own identity?

**Key Questions to be Asked**
- Why do we have borders, and whose interests do they serve?
- What can we do to encourage social cohesion when humans move?
- What is the vision for the UK in 2030?
- How can we enhance global governance?
- How can we get better data on human flows?
- What will technological change do for and to mobility?
- How can people control the mobility of their data?