

DTM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX COLOMBIA



CANCELLERÍA



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

WHAT IS DTM?

A multi-instrument displacement tracking tool to provide a **panorama on the general situation and specific characteristics of migratory flows**, including people who are in transit, crossing the border, and staying in a given country.



BETWEEN 2014-16



USED IN OVER
60 COUNTRIES



14.5 MILLION
PEOPLE MONITORED



2,000 DATA GATHERERS
IN THE FIELD



120 TECHNICAL
EXPERTS IN THE FIELD

DTM APPLICATION IN COLOMBIA

Applied from Oct. to Dec. 2016 in **3 MUNICIPALITIES** to track returned men, women, and children of all socioeconomic levels, normal residents, and people crossing the Venezuelan border.

INSTRUMENTS USED:



BASELINE

Identify affected sites in each municipality
General info from local leaders



SITE EVALUATION

Gather data in 47 sites on number of people in transit who stay in Colombia, access to services, humanitarian needs



FLOW MONITORING

Understand dimension and demographic characteristics of flows (sex, nationality, age), observations on protection



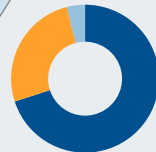
MIGRANT SURVEYS

Details on individual travel, demographics, education, place of origin, job situation, reasons for moving, plans, protection and exploitation

#BASIC INFO ON THE BORDER:

AUG. 2015: 22,432 Colombians return and 1,950 are deported after VZLA gov't declares constitutional state of exception

2012-2016: 2,456,616 people entered Colombia
2,475,026 exited



70% COLOMBIANS
26% VENEZUELANOS
4% OTHER

VILLA DEL ROSARIO

OFFICIAL CROSSINGS

MONITORED 72 HOURS
161,091 PEOPLE ENTERED
195,229 PEOPLE EXITED

CÚCUTA

OFFICIAL CROSSINGS

MONITORED 64 HOURS
56,938 PEOPLE ENTERED
50,581 PEOPLE EXITED

DTM MIGRATION FLOW MONITORING

BEHAVIOR VARIED AT THE 12 CROSSINGS MONITORED

ARAUCA

OFFICIAL CROSSINGS

MONITORED 24 HOURS
4,088 PEOPLE ENTERED
3,396 PEOPLE EXITED



UNOFFICIAL CROSSINGS
WERE ALSO MONITORED

140 HOURS
2,687 PEOPLE ENTERED
3,359 PEOPLE EXITED

60% OF PEOPLE WHO USED UNOFFICIAL
CROSSINGS WERE MEN AND BOYS

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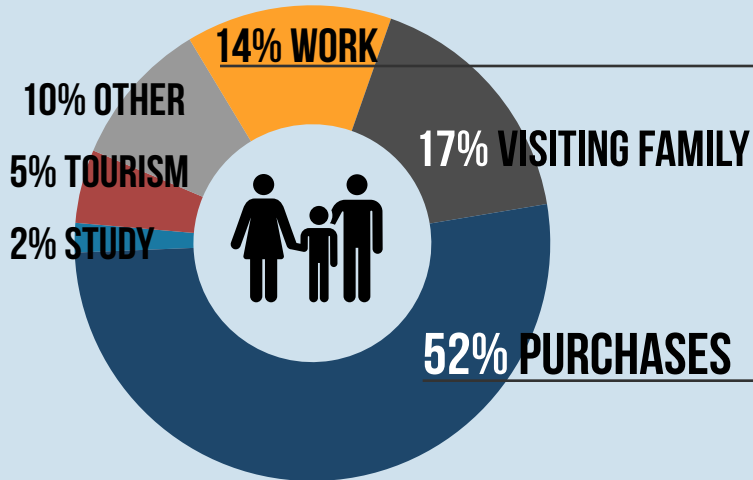


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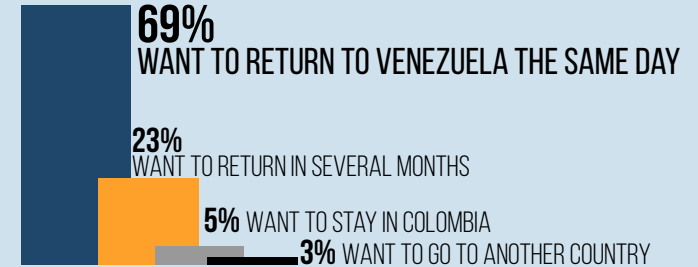


WHY DO PEOPLE CROSS INTO COLOMBIA?

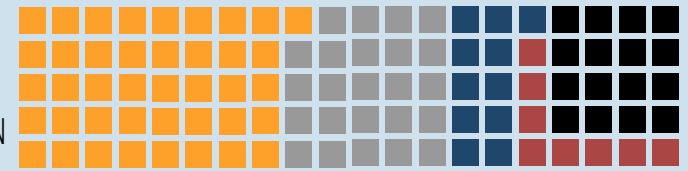
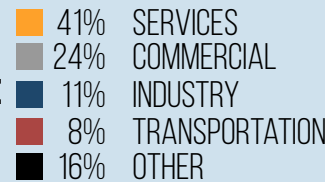
RESULTS FROM 745 DTM SURVEYS WITH MIGRANTS



DO PEOPLE WANT TO STAY?



PEOPLE WORK IN:



PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED IN BUYING:

(can select multiple)



BASIC FAMILY BASKET



CLEANING PRODUCTS



MEDICINE



CAN PEOPLE ACCESS BASIC SERVICES?

RESULTS FROM 5,378 PEOPLE SURVEYED AT 47 SITES MONITORED



Services are seriously overburdened in vulnerable areas and are not prepared should a massive number of people arrive.

Characteristics of the people surveyed

43% COLOMBIAN
33% VENEZUELAN
24% COLOMBO-VENEZUELAN

42% ARRIVED 2015
34% ARRIVED 2016 SEM. 1
24% ARRIVED 2016 SEM. 2

26% MEN
26% WOMEN
49% MINORS

ARRIVALS HAVE DECREASED 13% SINCE 2015

DO THE 47 SITES HAVE ACCESS TO...



EDUCATION

36% of sites do not have access to education

28% OF SITES less than half of population is educated



NUTRITION

89% don't receive food support

Some sites receive support from the WFP and Pastoral Social



WATER & SANITATION

23% no running drinking water

62% no sewer systems

34% no sanitary or bathroom facilities

36% no basic sanitation or garbage



PROTECTION

19% - 38% of female youth 17 and under at sites are pregnant or lactating



HEALTH

18 OF 33 urban sites do not have access

8 OF 14 rural sites do not have access