

FEB 2018



DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL UPDATE

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

West and Central Africa
Middle East and North Africa
East and Horn of Africa

WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA
Regional Flow Monitoring Network, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Nigeria

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period
February 2018

Active Flow Monitoring Network

Burkina Faso	1 FMP
Chad	1 FMP
Guinea	5 FMPs
Mali	10 FMPs
Niger	2 FMPs 10 FMPs (mobile)
Nigeria	2 FMPs
Senegal	1 FMP

21 FMPs are currently operational in 7 countries, as well as 10 mobile Focal Points in Niger. No new FMP was set up during this reporting period.

During this reporting period, an increase of 11% of migrants identified was observed in Mali overall, although there was a 30% decrease of migrants observed at the Inhalid and Menaka FMPs. In Niger, a 37% decrease in the number of migrants was observed, and for the first time since August 2017, the number of incoming migrants (4,151) exceeded the number of outgoing migrants (3,085). Increases of 5% and 11% were observed at the Senegal and Guinea FMPs, respectively, while a significant decrease (21%) was observed in Ouagadougou. In Nigeria, there was an increase of 3% of migrants observed at the Sokoto FMP and 5% at

the FMP in Kano as compared to the previous reporting period.

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Cameroon

Current Implementation Round
Round 13 (Feb – Apr 2018)

Latest population count tracked and monitored
As of Round 12 – December 2017

241,030	Internally Displaced
58,960	Returnees (former IDPs)
10,770	Returnees (from abroad)
31,656	Out of Camp Refugees

Implementation Components
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Survey

Current Geographical Coverage
747 locations in Far North Region

Published Information Products
Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard, Return Intention Survey, Maps

displacement.iom.int/cameroon

DTM Cameroon is currently rolling out Round 13 data collection of Mobility Tracking (Baseline) Assessment. The assessment is expected to be completed in April 2018 and results will be published and disseminated accordingly.

The previous round of assessments was concluded on 8 December 2017 and

identified 342,416 individuals (241,030 IDPs, 31,656 out of camp refugees and 69,730 returnees) individuals residing in 747 displacement sites in the Far North Region of Cameroon.

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Central African Republic

Current Implementation Round
Round 3 (Feb – Apr 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 2 – January 2018

61,050 Internally Displaced
32,466 Returnees (former IDPs)
11,678 Returnees (from abroad)

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Mobility Tracking (Site), Survey

Current Geographical Coverage
Four préfectures (Ouham-Pende, Nana-Gribizi, Bamingui-Bamoran, Mbomou)

Published Information Products
Displacement Dashboard, Site Profiles, Neighbourhood Profiles, Flash Reports, Maps

displacement.iom.int/central-african-republic

DTM CAR is currently rolling out round 3 assessments with the aim of expanding its geographic coverage. Results will be published in April 2018.

In the previous round, DTM conducted assessments in 195 villages and 5 sites in four prefectures (Ouham-Pende, Nana-Gribizi, Bamingui-Bamoran, Mbomou). A total of 61,050 IDPs, 32,466 returnees (former IDPs) and 11,678 returnees from abroad were identified during this round. This figure does not represent the totality of displacement in the Central African Republic, and the estimates from the Commission Mouvement de Populations place the number closer to 680,000.

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Chad

Current Implementation Round
Round 2 (Feb – Mar 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 1 – January 2018

121,325 Internally Displaced
15,131 Returnees (from abroad)
680 Third Country Nationals

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Mobility Tracking (Site), Household Registration

Current Geographical Coverage
142 sites in Lake Region

Published Information Products
Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard Site Profiles, Maps

displacement.iom.int/chad

Round 3 site assessments have started this month in Fouli, Kaya and Mamdi. The assessment round is expected to conclude in March 2018 and results will be published in April.

In the previous round, DTM conducted baseline assessments in 142 displacement sites of the Lake Region, including 109 camps and 33 host communities, identifying 137,136 displaced people, including 121,325 IDPs (88% of target population), 15,131 returnees (11%) and 680 third country nationals (<1%).

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Mali

Current Implementation Round
Round 20 (Feb – May 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 18 – October 2017

40,743 Internally Displaced
577,438 Returnees (former IDPs)
61,504 Returnees (from abroad)

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Return Intention Survey

Current Geographical Coverage
Country-wide

Published Information Products
Flow Monitoring Report, Flow Monitoring Snapshot, Displacement Report

displacement.iom.int/mali

Data processing and analysis of round 19 of Mobility Tracking (Baseline) is still ongoing and results will be published and disseminated accordingly.

Previous results from round 18 (October 2017) identified 40,743 IDPs (8,025

households). In addition, 28 923 returnees were identified between January and October 2017. In total, 515,934 returnees have been identified since July 2013, of which most (515,934) were former IDPs.

While still providing technical support, IOM handed over the management of the DTM in Mali to the government in November 2015 – transferring the data collection process and analysis to the National Directorate for Social Development (Direction Nationale du Développement Social, DNDS).

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Nigeria

Current Implementation Round
Round 21 (Jan – Feb 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 20 – December 2017

1,702,680 Internally Displaced
1,329,428 Returnees (former IDPs)

Implementation Component
Emergency Tracking, Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Mobility Tracking (Site), Biometric Registration

Current Geographical Coverage
6 States (Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe)

Published Information Products
Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard, Site Profiles, Site Assessment Dashboard, IDP Population Variation Dashboard, Biometric Registration Update, Emergency Tracking Report

displacement.iom.int/nigeria

Data processing and analysis of round 21 of Mobility Tracking (Baseline) is currently ongoing and results will be published and disseminated accordingly.

Previous results from round 20 (December 2017) identified 1,702,680 IDPs and 1,329,428 returnees in the affected states.

DTM Emergency Tracking activities recorded, between 30 January and 27 February 2018, 19,133 arrivals, 5,175 departures and 116 transits in the states of Borno and Adamawa. On average, the main triggers of displacement were voluntary relocation (14-27%), improved security (8-20%), poor living conditions (27-37%), and ongoing conflict (11-34%).

DTM Biometric Registration activities are currently being implemented in Pulka/Bokko (Bwoza LGA, Borno State) and results will be published soon.

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period
February 2018

Active Flow Monitoring Network

Libya	151 FMPs
Yemen	6 FMPs

Currently, there are 157 active FMPs in 2 countries. 151 FMPs are currently active in Libya, an increase of 17 FMPs as compared to the previous round.

During the reporting period, DTM Libya Flow Monitoring activities conducted assessments at 151 FMPs located in 20 Mantikas and 46 Baladiyas, observing a total of 20,082 arrivals and 18,366 departures. In Libya, IOM tracks internal displacement, returns, migrant presence and flows and releases updates every 6 weeks. In addition, 6,187 flow monitoring survey interviews were conducted between January and February 2018.

Through its Maritime Incidents tracking activities between 1 and 28 February 2018, DTM identified 375 migrants who were rescued or intercepted, a decrease by half as compared to February 2017. 34 bodies retrieved were also recorded that month along the Central Mediterranean route. In 2018, 316 deaths were recorded along that route.

In Yemen, during the reporting period, 4,185 migrants were recorded through Flow Monitoring activities at five localities, a decrease of 25% as compared to January 2018. In addition, 6,268 returnees were recorded at one FMP, an increase of 26% as compared to January 2018.

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Iraq

Current Implementation Round
Round 90 (February 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 90 – February 2018

2,317,698 Internally Displaced
3,511,602 Returnees

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Emergency Tracking, Integrated Location Assessment

Current Geographical Coverage
97 districts in 18 governorates

Published Information Products
Displacement Report, West Anbar Crisis Displacement Overview Dashboard, Disputed Areas Crisis Return Movements Overview Dashboards

displacement.iom.int/iraq

As of 28 February 2018, the DTM has identified 2,317,698 internally displaced persons (386,283 families) displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 97 districts and 3,680 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM has also identified 3,511,602 returnees (585,267 families).

Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 6% (-153,276 individuals). Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates.

The returnee population increased by 5% (164,898 individuals) during the month of February, reflecting a continuous trend of increasing return movements.

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Libya

Current Implementation Round
Round 17 (Jan – Feb 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 17 – February 2018

165,748 Internally Displaced
341,534 Returnees

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), FM Survey, Event Tracking

Current Geographical Coverage
Country-wide

Published Information Products
Displacement Report, Migrant Report, Migrant Profiles, Event Tracking Report, Flash Updates, Tawergha Return Weekly Update, Maritime Incident Update

displacement.iom.int/libya

Through interviews with 1,371 key informants in all 100 Baladiyas and 657 Muhallas in January and February 2018, DTM identified 165,478 IDPs, 83% of

which were displaced by the threat of conflict and the presence of armed groups. DTM also identified 341,534 returnees, 93% of which returned to their home.

Through its event tracking activities, the DTM identified five emergencies in Hrawa (return of 500 IDP households from Tawergha), Misrata (transit of 1,500 Tawergha IDP households at a checkpoint), Bani Waleed (truck accident which killed 14 migrants and resulted in the displacement of 600 Tawergha IDP households), and Sebha (displacement of 100 households following clashes),

DTM also published a Flash Update on 14 February, relating a truck accident that day involving migrants that involved 18 migrants, killing 19 of them. Out of the 19 reported victims, 4 were children, 1 was an adult woman and 14 adult men.

In addition, DTM also tracked the return of Tawergha IDP households, identifying 312 households (1,787 individuals) in the Qararat Al-Katf settlement. 28 households (128 individuals) were also identified in the Harawa settlement.

Sudan

Reporting Period
February 2018

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of December 2017

2,084,911 Internally Displaced

Number of individuals registered in February 2018

155 Internally Displaced
7,633 Returnees

Implementation Component
Emergency Registration (incl. Biometric)

Current Geographical Coverage
5 States

Published Information Products
Displacement Dashboard, Monthly Factsheet, Registration Report, Returnee Statistical Report, Site Profile

displacement.iom.int/sudan

DTM Sudan is conducting registration activities of four population groups: IDPs, returning IDPs, returning refugees, returning migrants, and refugees.

In February 2018, DTM Sudan registered 155 IDPs in one location (Kadugli in

South Kordofan), as well as 7,633 returnees, 23% of which (1,744 individuals) were IDP returnees and 77% of which (5,889 individuals) were refugee returnees. 41% of returnees were female, while 59% were male. DTM Sudan did not register any IDPs in February.

DTM Sudan is also carrying out a site assessment in 56 villages in Reif Ashargi, South Kordofan, which involves a multi-sectorial questionnaire and is expected to be completed in April, as well as a durable solution study on returnees in North Darfur, Al Fasher.

Yemen

Current Implementation Round
Round 17 (On hold)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 16 – September 2018

2,014,026 Internally Displaced
956,076 Returnees

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline)

Current Geographical Coverage
21 governorates

Published Information Products
Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard, Governorate Profile

displacement.iom.int/yemen

Process to gain access to the target coverage areas is still ongoing. This has put the Mobility Tracking (Baseline) implementation on hold since the conclusion of round 16. Further rounds of assessment will be planned and rolled out accordingly following this process.

The round 16 assessments were concluded in September 2017 and identified over 2 million conflict-related IDPs and close to 1 million returnees affected by the conflict.

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period
February 2018

Active Flow Monitoring Network

Djibouti	14 FMPs
Somalia	11 FMPs
South Sudan	14 FMPs
Ethiopia	3 FMPs

42 FMPs were operational in four countries during February 2018. Djibouti continues to carry out flow monitoring through its 14 FMPs, while 11 official and 2 unofficial FMPs are operational in Somalia, South Sudan has temporarily closed 3 FMPs in the Juba region, while assessments are still ongoing to establish additional FMPs along the border with Uganda.

Ethiopia began flow monitoring during February and has monitored flows through 3 FMPs.

During the reporting period, 16,674 individuals were identified in Djibouti, 91% of which were of Ethiopian nationality, while a little under 2% were Djiboutian respectively. Most of the migrants tracked were traveling from Ethiopia (97%) and majority intended to travel to KSA (76%), or stay in Djibouti (15%).

However, because the Global Methodology, adopted in January in Djibouti, was being refined in February, figures may vary between months.

In Somalia, flow monitoring was carried out through 11 official flow monitoring locations, with one more to be operationalized in the coming month. 39% of the 17,073 migrants were coming from Somalia, while 30% were coming from Kenya, and 16% were of Ethiopian origin. Of these, 60% were intending to stay in Somalia, while 28% were intending on heading to Kenya, and 7% to Ethiopia.

In South Sudan, 17,775 migrants were recorded through 17 flow monitoring points during February 2018. The total flow decreased as compared to the previous month due to the temporary closure of the 3 FMPs around Juba. Majority of the migrants were from South Sudan (49%) while a large proportion were traveling from Uganda (33%). A similar proportion of the total flows were intending

on staying in the country (49%) while 24% were intending to travel to Uganda.

Flow monitoring was initiated in Ethiopia during this month. Active flow monitoring was carried out through 3 official points, with a total of 10 points to be activated soon. Of the 6,580 migrants tracked, 52% were originating from within Ethiopia, while 41% were from Sudan. Majority of the migrants were Ethiopian nationals (91%), while around 6% were Sudanese. In terms of final intended destinations, 47.5% were planning on staying in Ethiopia, while 48% were going to Sudan.

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Burundi

Current Implementation Round
Round 15 (March 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 14 – February 2018

173,218 Internally Displaced

Implementation Component

Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Event Tracking

Current Geographical Coverage

Country-wide

Published Information Products

Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard, Event Tracking Update

displacement.iom.int/burundi

In February 2018, DTM conducted assessments in all 18 provinces of Burundi, identifying 173,218 internally displaced persons (IDPs) amidst 38,577 households. 70% of IDPs (121,629) were displaced because of natural disasters and 30% of IDPs (50,780) were displaced as a result of socio-political issues. 82% of IDPs were women and youth under 18 years old, and 29% of IDPs were children under 5 years old.

Through its Event Tracking activities, DTM Burundi also identified 6,724 affected individuals and 747 displaced individuals (6,422 affected and 655 displaced by torrential rains, 106 affected and 17 displaced by strong winds, and 196 affected and 75 displaced by floods).

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Ethiopia

Current Implementation Round
Round 9 (Jan – Feb 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 9 – February 2018

1,743,586 Internally Displaced

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Emergency Tracking

Current Geographical Coverage
916 sites in 9 regions

Published Information Products
Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard, Emergency Tracking Update

displacement.iom.int/ethiopia

DTM Ethiopia released the results of round 9 of Mobility Tracking (Baseline) Assessment. DTM Ethiopia identified 1,743,586 internally displaced persons in 9 regions. Conflict was reported as the primary driver of displacement (1,216,793 IDPs), followed by displacement due to climate induced factors (494,256 IDPs) while 32,537 IDPs are displaced by other factors including social tensions and protracted displacement due to volcanic disruptions.

In the previous round results of Mobility Tracking (Baseline) released in December 2017, DTM Ethiopia identified 1,078,429 internally displaced persons affected by conflict (64% of total IDPs) and 528,658 individuals (31%) displaced by climatic events.

Through Emergency Tracking, IOM reported that between the 8th and the 15th of February 3,280 IDPs were displaced in the Tigray Region due to conflict and that an additional 909 were displaced in the following 5 days.

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Somalia

Current Implementation Round
Round 7 (On hold)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 6 – November 2017

1,770,580 Internally Displaced

Implementation Component
Flow Monitoring

Current Geographical Coverage
Over 1,800 sites in 35 Districts

Published Information Products
Monthly Update, Movement Trend Tracking Report (CCCM)

displacement.iom.int/somalia

According to the monthly report update for the month of January, an estimated 5.4 million people are in need of assistance, 2.1 million are internally displaced and 1.2 million children are projected to be malnourished.

DTM Round 6 was implemented between September and November 2017 and corresponding dashboards published consequently. The exercise assessed and verified the presence of 1,770,580 IDPs in the country. Round 7 data collection is planned to be implemented in the next months, and the results will be published accordingly.

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South Sudan

Current Implementation Round
Round 1 MT (Jan – Feb 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of December 2017

362,755 Internally Displaced

Number of individuals registered in February 2018
49,671 Internally Displaced, returnees and host community members

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Flow Monitoring, Survey, Registration

Current Geographical Coverage
9 States

Published Information Products
Intention and Needs Survey, Flow Monitoring Update

displacement.iom.int/south-sudan

DTM South Sudan as of the beginning of 2018 has introduced the Mobility Tracking (Baseline) component to support more comprehensive tracking and monitoring of IDPs and returnees. The round 1 data collection is currently ongoing targeting 6 States, 23 Counties, 93 Payams and 280 villages.

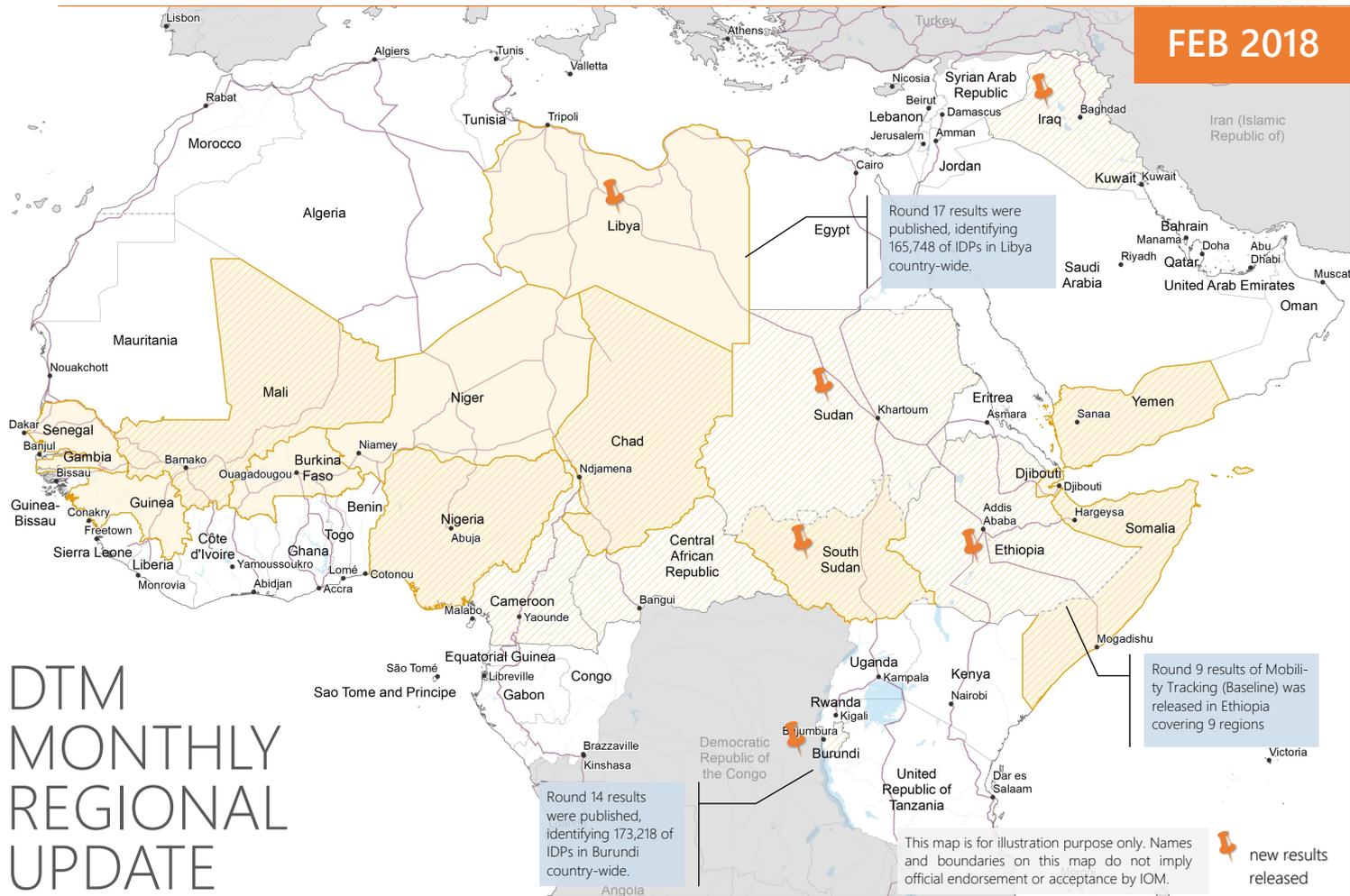
DTM South Sudan registered 49,671 beneficiaries across six registration centres in the Greater Mayom area of Unity. About 10% are IDPs and 9% returnees.

DTM conducted a VAS in Malakal between 20 and 28 February 2018. Available data will allow the humanitarian community to identify acute gaps in services. As part of the exercise, a shelter-to-shelter head-count was conducted covering the four central payams of Malakal Town enabling partners to work with an updated population figure (11,573 individuals of which 51% female). VAS data utility was enhanced by a complementary survey on intentions and perceptions in Malakal PoC site (housing twice as many people as the adjacent town), where 1,088 households comprising 9,184 individuals were interviewed.

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DTM Global and Regional Capacities are supported by:





DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL UPDATE

Displacement Tracking Matrix



West and Central Africa (WCA)

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Burkina Faso, Chad, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal

¥ 21+ Flow Monitoring Points

Cameroon

As of Round 12 – December 2017

K 241,030 Internally Displaced
L 58,960 Returnees (IDPs)

Central African Republic

As of Round 2 – January 2018

K 61,050 Internally Displaced
L 32,466 Returnees (IDPs)

Chad

As of Round 1 – January 2018

K 121,325 Internally Displaced

Mali

As of Round 18 – October 2017

K 40,743 Internally Displaced
L 577,438 Returnees (IDPs)

Nigeria

As of Round 20 – December 2017

K 1,702,680 Internally Displaced
L 1,329,428 Returnees (IDPs)

Middle East & North Africa (MENA)

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Libya, Yemen

¥ 157 Flow Monitoring Points

Iraq

As of Round 90 – February 2018

K 2,317,698 Internally Displaced
L 3,511,602 Returnees (IDPs)

Libya

As of Round 17 – February 2018

K 165,748 Internally Displaced
L 341,534 Returnees (IDPs)

Sudan

Individuals registered in February 2018

K 155 Internally Displaced
L 7,633 Returnees (IDPs)

Yemen

As of Round 16 – September 2017

K 2,014,026 Internally Displaced
L 956,076 Returnees (IDPs)

East and Horn of Africa (EHA)

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Djibouti, Somalia, South Sudan

¥ 42 Flow Monitoring Points

Burundi

As of Round 14 – February 2018

K 173,218 Internally Displaced

Ethiopia

As of Round 9 – February 2018

K 1,743,586 Internally Displaced

Somalia

As of Round 6 – November 2017

K 1,770,580 Internally Displaced

South Sudan

Individuals registered in February 2018

\ 49,671 Individuals