

DTM | Displacement Tracking Matrix

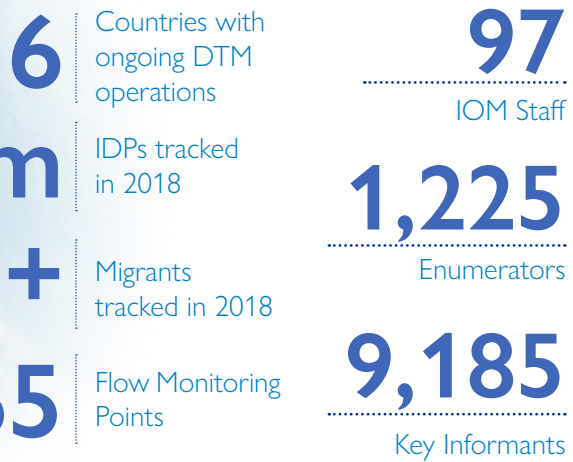
Programming in the East and Horn of Africa



The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility, provide critical information to decision-makers and responders during crises, and contribute to better understandings of migration flows.



Key DTM figures in the region

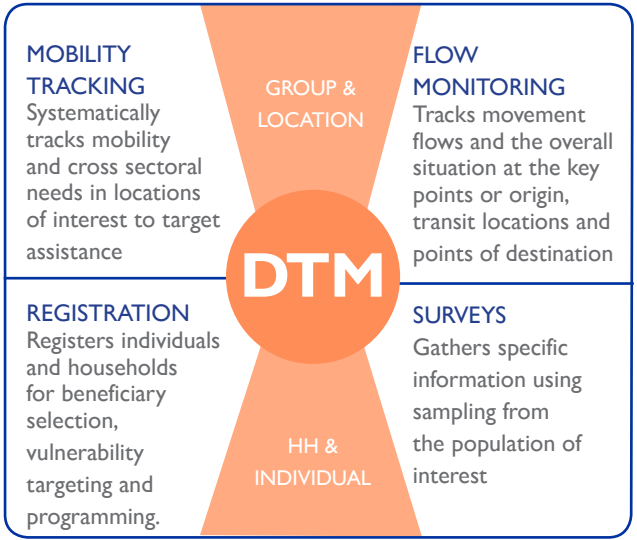


Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Source: Basemap (Esri, USGS, NOAA); Data (DTM) acceptance by IOM. Source: Basemap (Esri, USGS, NOAA); Data (IOM and OSM)

DATA IS COLLECTED ON:

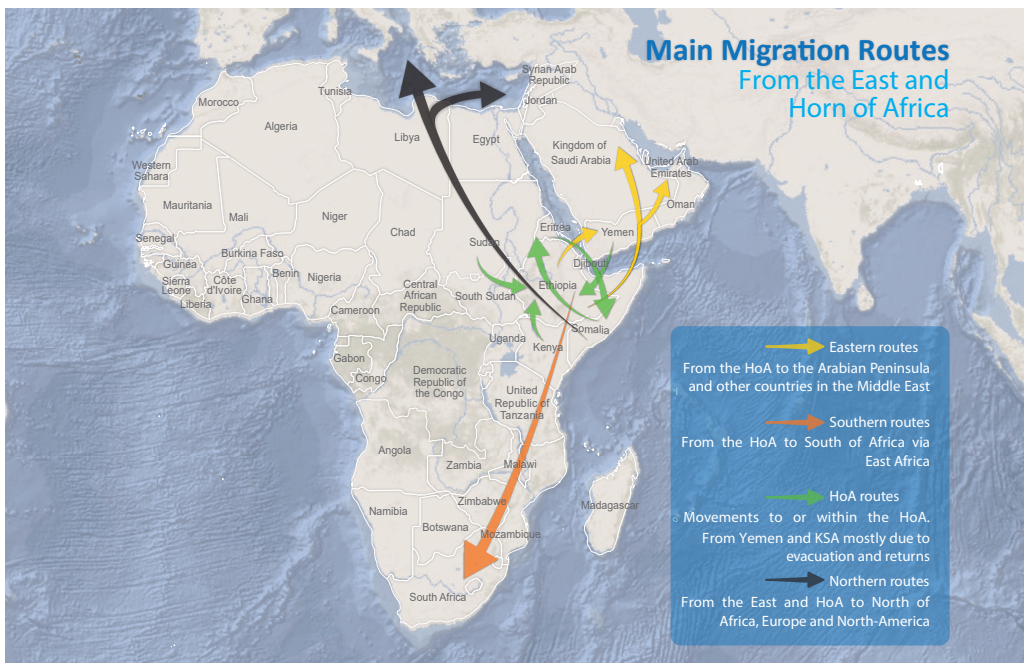
- 👤 Population
- 📍 Location
- 📄 Conditions
- 👤 Need and Vulnerabilities
- 🔄 Flows

HOW DATA IS COLLECTED



PRODUCTS INCLUDE

- 📍 GIS products
Statistic Maps, Shapefiles and Geodatabase, KML/KMZ and Thematic Atlas
- 📄 REPORTS
DTM Report, Site/Area profiles, Statistical Dashboard, Flow Monitoring Analysis Event Trackers
- 🌐 ONLINE interactive
Website, Data and Visualization Portal and Online Data Analytic Platform
- 📄 DATA sharing
Raw Data, Customized Data, Exports, Lists and Tables



Source: Base map (Esri, USGS, NOAA); Data (DTM - Flow Monitoring Registry). Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

FLOW MONITORING

DTM Regional office, has supported the establishment of a network of 65 Flow Monitoring points along the three main migration corridors in the Region (see map above) in Djibouti (11), Ethiopia (5), Somalia (7), South Sudan (19), Uganda (15) and Burundi (8). Flow monitoring provides quantitative estimates of the flow of individuals through specific locations and informs about the profiles, travel history, intentions and needs of people on the move. In the region, this system also supports preparedness and response in public health emergencies by providing mapping and information on population movements in Uganda and in South Sudan, specifically in relation to the recent Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

DISPLACEMENT AND MOBILITY TRACKING IN EMERGENCY

Mobility tracking: in a Region with approximately 7M IDPs, DTM is the official provider of internal displacement figures country wide in Ethiopia and Burundi. In South Sudan and Somalia DTM coverage is being expanded.

Emergency Tracking: a sub-component of mobility tracking, is deployed in Ethiopia and Burundi in instances in which events cause sudden displacement outside of regular rounds of data collection.

A SERVICE FOR HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS AND GOVERNMENTS

DTM's added value is its contribution to a common definition of targets in a crisis, thus lowering entry costs for responders through the provision of reliable and regular data. DTM tools have been developed in close collaboration with Global Clusters to enhance data usability and support sectorial responses. Adaptations at local level are implemented in collaboration with the Host Governments and the Humanitarian community.

BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION

From 2014 to date, DTM South Sudan has biometrically registered over 700,000 beneficiaries in displacement sites and host community locations across the country.

Biometric registration enables humanitarian partners to conduct distributions of food and other items in an accountable manner, maximizing targeting capacity. IOM works in close collaboration with WFP to authenticate beneficiaries at distribution sites and the two organizations have signed a data sharing agreement to enhance interoperability of their respective registration systems, BRAVE and SCOPE.

DTM Ethiopia has also started biometric registration in close collaboration with the Government.

PROTECTION-MAINSTREAMED

DTM data is collected through protection-mainstreamed tools and approaches to improve operational responses to protection risks. These include sex and age disaggregated data, context-appropriate Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risk indicators and services relating to site layout and infrastructure; security and women's participation. GBV indicators are particularly used in Ethiopia and in South Sudan.

CONTACTS

For more information on DTM in the Region: **email:** dtmronairobi@iom.int | **web:** displacement.iom.int
 For information on displacement or Flow Monitoring: **web:** https://migration.iom.int/ | http://ronairobi.iom.int/
 If you want to support, contact Regional Data Hub RO Nairobi: **email:** rdhronairobi@iom.int

REGIONAL DATA HUB

At the regional level, DTM operates under the Regional Data Hub. Established in early 2018, the RDH aims to support evidence-based, strategic and policy-level discussion on migration through a combined set of initiatives. These include: strengthening regional primary and secondary data collection and analysis; increasing information management capacity across countries; providing technical support to ensure harmonization and interoperability of key methodologies used to monitor population mobility; and the engagement of key stakeholders and governmental counterparts in migration dialogue and consultation.

DTM REGIONAL SUPPORT

The Regional DTM Support team is based in Nairobi, working closely with DTM coordinators in country and with the DTM Global Support Team in Headquarters. Composed of experts with various technical and operational backgrounds, the team strives to provide support services for DTM implementation in the Region. Support includes strategy, methodology and tools design, deployment of technical expertise, capacity building support, quality control, analysis and development of information products, and coordination of cross-border activities.

DTM GLOBALLY IN 2018

Over **40 million** Individuals tracked (Including IDPs, Returnees and Migrants)

Over **4,000** data collectors in the field

Over **300** technical experts in the field

Over **80 countries** DTM has been active since 2004