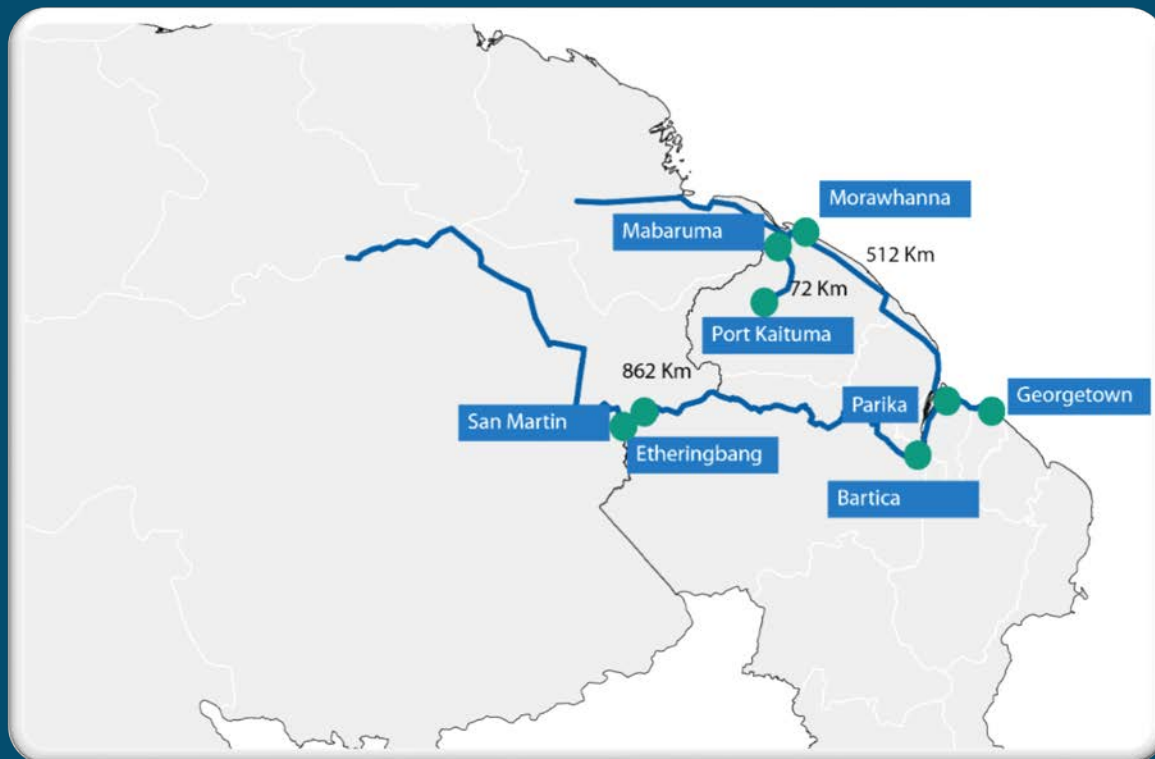# Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) – Guyana

Flow Monitoring at the border with Venezuela

Flow Monitoring Report

March 2017

KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

- **2** regions in Guyana, sharing their borders with Venezuela, were monitored by IOM enumerators.
- **120 interviews** (corresponding to **948 individuals**) were conducted by IOM enumerators.
- **100%** of interviewees indicated that they used a boat to get to Guyana.
- **In 100%** of the interviews, economic migration was indicated as the reason for migrating.

CONTEXT

The current political and economic situation in Venezuela is forcing a high number of Venezuelans to cross to neighboring countries in search of medicine, food, hygiene kits or hygienic supplies and work, in the hope of improving their economic situation.

It is important to identify migration trends to support governments and relevant institutions in delivering assistance to migrants and to avoid any form of sexual exploitation, xenophobia, misconduct and abuse, and for receiving communities the collapse of health system, schools, housing, security etc. due to the increase on demand of services.

IOM deployed a team of enumerators to assess the trend of Venezuelan migrants in the areas of Bartica and Etheringbang, close to the source of the Cuyuni River, located in region 7 of Guyana.

In the Etheringbang and San Martin border areas, dynamic mobility patterns can be observer, the Cuyuni River is used by small-scale informal traders. In addition, this area, which is controlled by government security forces, is a mining zone that attracts Venezuelans in search for economic opportunities

DTM IN GUYANA: FLOW MONITORING

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is an integrated set of tools used to track and monitor the movement and living conditions of displaced populations. Baseline data is collected across an affected area, processed by IOM's DTM team, and by sharing it with key government and humanitarian partners, it enables timely identification of vulnerable populations and their needs, thus strengthening the coordinated efforts of all humanitarian actors. DTM captures the movement and trends of a constantly shifting population and provides ongoing and up-to-date information with increased frequency during new crises. The DTM aims to track population movement in Guyana through a set of tools including observation, cartography, key informant interviews, and physical counting.

The DTM is comprised of four distinct components:

- **Mobility Tracking**: regularly tracks cross-sectoral needs and population movements to target assistance in locations of displacement, locations of origin or possible relocation sites, to support sustainable solutions to displacement;
- **Flow Monitoring**: tracks movements of displaced populations at key transit points;

- **Registration**: obtains individual and household level information used by site managers for beneficiary selection, vulnerability targeting and programming;

- **Surveys**: gather specific information through population sampling, on issues such as return intentions, displacement solutions, community perceptions, and other thematic information related to displacement.

METHODOLOGY

The DTM in Guyana assessed locations of transit points, primarily through the flow monitoring component which included interviews with migrants and observations.

This report presents data collected during the period of 10-21 December 2017. A total of **948 persons** (**120 surveys**) volunteered to be interviewed by IOM enumerators.
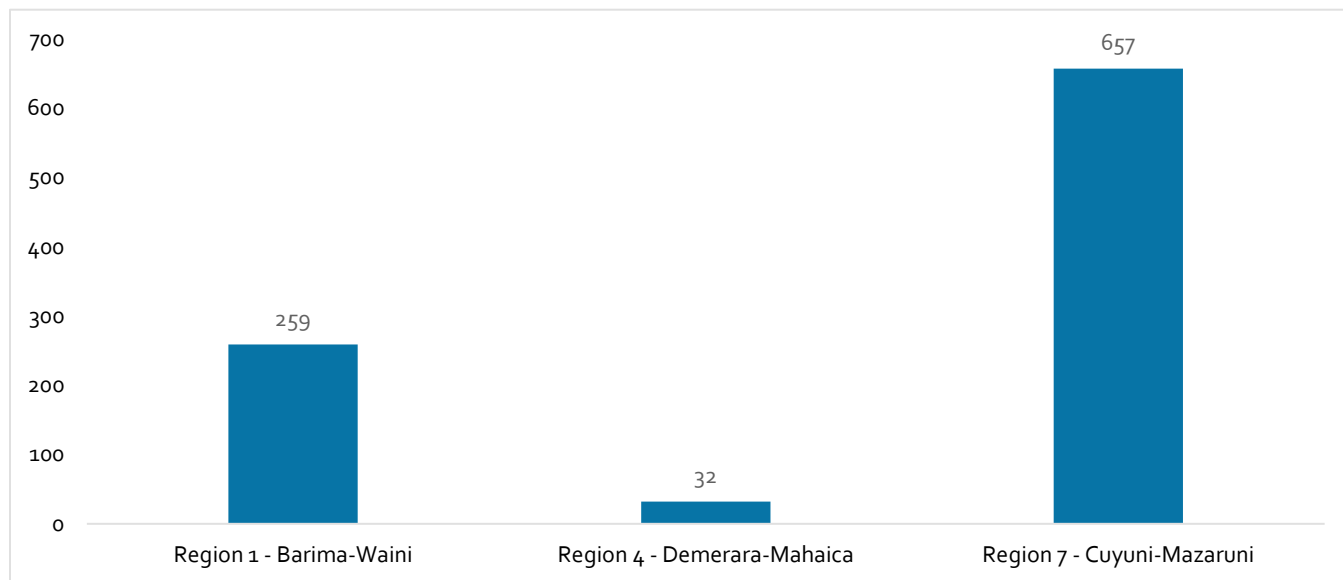
RESULTS

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE OF THE SURVEYS

Place of Survey	No. Surveys by Region	Number of persons
Barima-Waini		
Mabaruma	42	158
Morawhanna	24	95
Port Kaituma	9	38
Barima-Waini Total	**75**	**291**
Cuyuni-Mazaruni		
Bartica	15	93
Kurushi	3	36
Aranka big river	6	83
Duke quary	4	77
Etheringbang/San Martin	17	368
Cuyuni-Mazaruni Total	**45**	**657**
Total	**120**	**948**

The interviews were carried out in the regions of Barima-Waini and Cuyuni-Mazaruni, which share their borders with Venezuela.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

The mode of transport to migrate to Guyana was by boat for 100% of the interviewed population.

CAMP COORDINATION
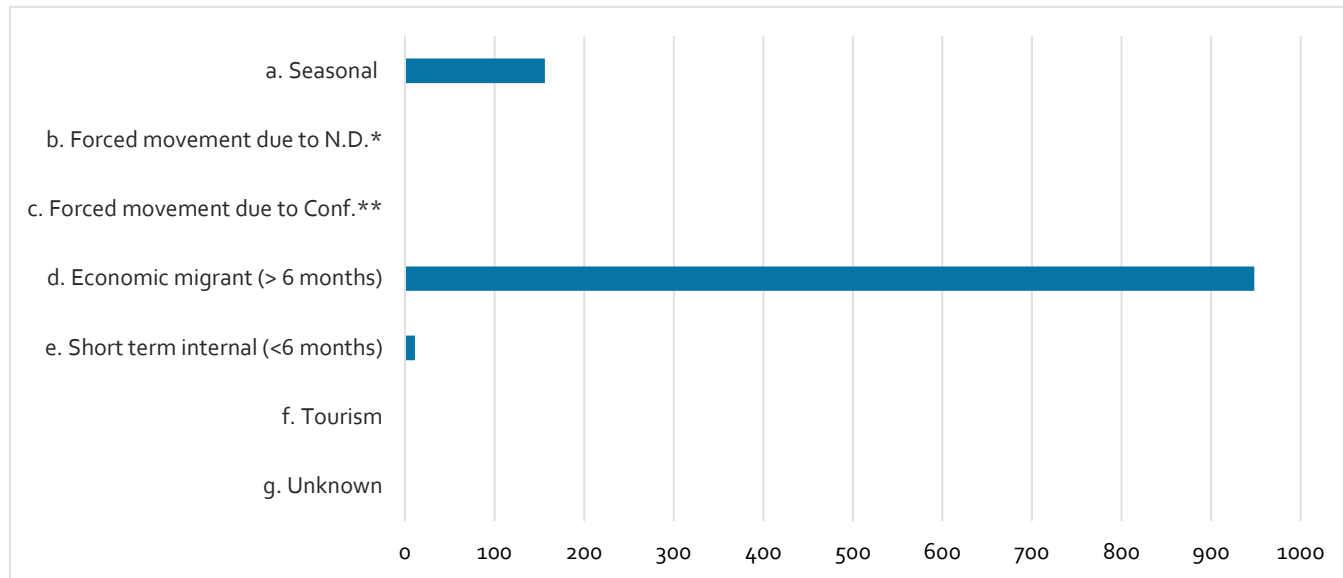AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

DESTINATION

The main destination of the interviewed individuals was Region 7 (Cuyuni-Mazaruni) (657), followed by 259 individuals who stated their intended destination being Region 1 (Barima-Waini). The remaining 32 individuals intend to go to Demerara-Mahaica in Region 4.
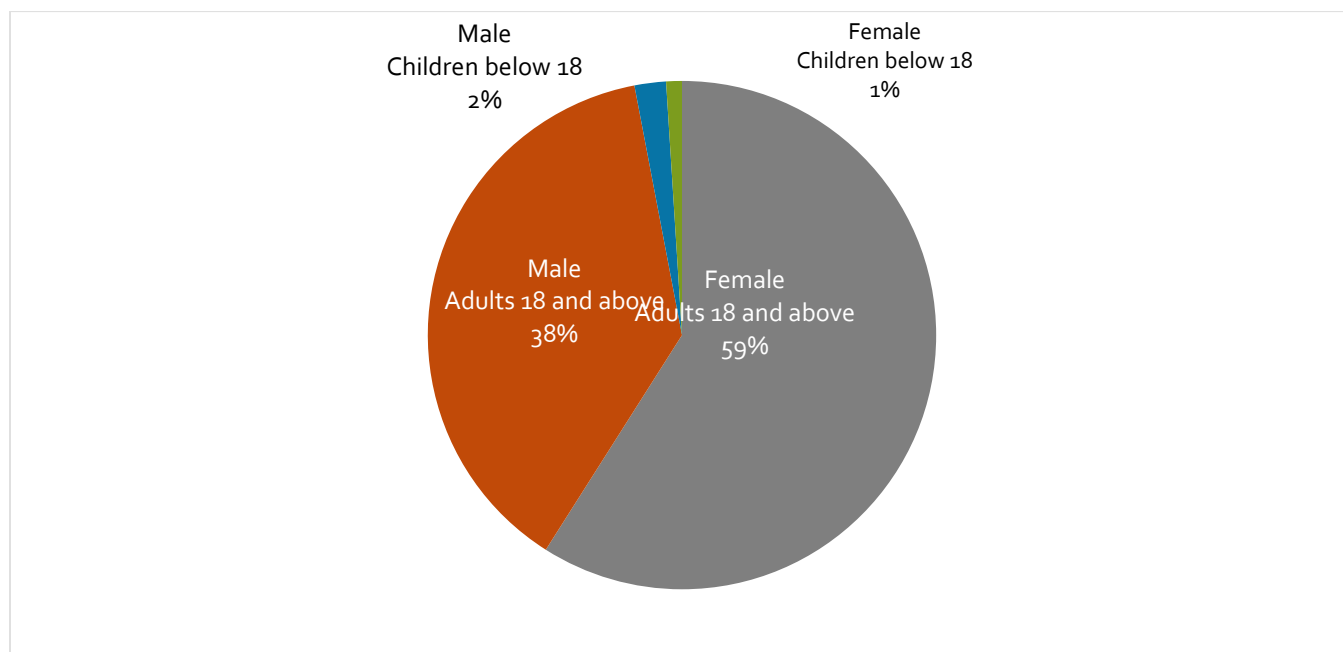
ORIGIN – TRANSIT - DESTINATION

Places of origin, transit and intended destination

Most migrants crossed to Guyana coming from the regions of **Monagas**, **Delta Amacuro** and **Bolivar**, transiting **Morawhanna**, **Mabaruma**, **San Martin de Turumban** and **Bartica**. The intended destination in Guyana correspond to the Region 1 **Barima- Waini**; Region 7 **Cuyuni-Mazaruni** and Region 4 **Demerara-Mahaica**

TYPE OF FLOW

DISTRIBUTION BY SEX AND AGE

CONCLUSIONS

The present report provides a first overview of displacement reasons and migration trends at the Venezuelan-Guyanese border. Results from this survey will be shared with the Government of Guyana, humanitarian agencies and organizations. To facilitate the provision of assistance to migrants and to address most recurring needs, it is recommended to continue monitoring displacement in the area and producing regular reports, providing targeted and up-to-date information to support transit, resettlement or return assistance for the affected population.

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

DTM

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More DTM reports can be accessed at **displacement.iom.int** as well as **flow.iom.int**