DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

Past and Present Operations as of November 2017

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on site or en route.

Over 15 million individuals tracked in 2017
Over 4,000 data collectors in the field in 2017
Over 200 technical experts in the field in 2017
68 countries

DTM has been active since 2004
DTM DATA

Who?
- Population
  - Internally displaced persons
  - Returnees
  - Migrants

Where?
- Location
  - Sites and Camps
  - Transit points
  - Place of Resettlement

Flows
- Internal Flows
- Cross-Borders
- Spontaneous or Organized Displacement and Returns

About?
- Needs / Vulnerabilities
  - Intersectoral Needs
  - GBV and Protection indicators

Conditions
- Infrastructure
- Livelihoods
DTM WORKFLOW

SETUP
Resource mobilization
Coordination with other actors (Government, NGOs, UN)
Training

DATA COLLECTION
Operations in the field
Data Quality Control

ANALYSIS AND PRODUCTS
Narrative reports
Dashboards
Datasets and Maps
Dissemination (Website)
Sharing information with other humanitarian actors
Predictive Analytics
MOBILITY TRACKING
- Baseline Area/Location
- Site/community Assessment
- Event Tracking

FLOW MONITORING
- Baseline Identification
- Update
- Registry

REGISTRATION
- Rapid Emergency Registrations
- Verification for Registration
- Biometric Registration

SURVEY
- Return Intention
- Community Perception
- Displacement Solutions
- Migration Flows

DTM
- Groups and Location
- Baseline Identification
- Update
- Registry

Households and Individuals
DTM FLOW MONITORING - MEDITERRANEAN

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Flow Monitoring System in the Mediterranean aims to collect and regularly update information on migrants and asylum-seekers arriving in Europe, in order to provide an accurate and timely overview of the migration flows.

Considering the scale and complexity of the current migration flows in Europe, DTM offers a holistic and dynamic approach to gathering information in order to better understand the evolving situation in the countries of origin, transit and destination.
DTM FLOW MONITORING - MEDITERRANEAN

Specifically, DTM flow monitoring:

- Identify and monitor main locations along the migrant routes
- Map routes used by the migrants and asylum-seekers
- Gather information on nationality, sex and age of the migrants and asylum-seekers and specific vulnerabilities
- Identify general migration trends

The information gathered through DTM provides better understanding of the basic profiles of the population on the move, including where they came from, the routes they are taking and their reasons for moving. The information enables Governments and stakeholders to provide more targeted assistance to the affected population.
DTM COMPREHENSIVE MIGRATION FLOWS SURVEY (CFMS)

- Request for various data (more in-depth)
- Collect information at different stages of the migration trajectory
- Collect data on relevant topics at one point in time to obtain more in-depth knowledge regarding migration flows to Europe
“.... Despite the fact that more data is available for various thematic areas than others it must be concluded that there is a great lack of data-collection and studies that aim to **collect all data at one point in time under one exercise**. Currently (the majority of) data to answer the core research questions are captured by different sources at different points in time. In order to make a structured comparative analysis IOM believes that an activity that aims to **capture all data in one time-bounded exercise is of great importance**.

It is therefore that under the next phase of this project IOM aims to further build upon the existing global DTM structures to further extend available data on certain thematic areas and further ensure that ‘missing’ data for other thematic areas is better explored and captured where possible...” (IOM/DTM, 2016)
DTM CFMS

- Phased approach
  - Desk Review phase to identify data gaps and final research questions (incl. thematic areas)
  - Tools development phase (incl. testing)
  - Data collection
  - Data analysis and reporting
  - Dialogue with relevant stakeholders and migration policy makers

- Round 1 (2016): Afghan and Pakistani migrants
- Round 2 (2017): Ethiopian, Iraqi, Nigerian and Somali migrants
# THEMATIC AREAS DTM CMFS ROUND 1

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migrant profiles</td>
<td>Migration routes and trajectories</td>
<td>Resourcing the journey</td>
<td>Role of intermediaries</td>
<td>Vulnerability factors in origin, transit, and destination countries</td>
<td>Migration drivers and decision making</td>
<td>Role of the diaspora</td>
<td>Migrant’s perceptions towards Europe</td>
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**COLLECTING DATA DTM CMFS ROUND 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DTM DATA COLLECTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHERE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
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<td>Eastern and Southern Europe</td>
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<td>Western Europe</td>
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<td><strong>WHOM</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Afghan migrants: 1) before departure, 2) en route, 3) final destination, 4) upon return</td>
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<td>Pakistani migrants: 1) before departure, 2) en route, 3) final destination, 4) upon return</td>
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<td>Afghan and Pakistan ‘families left behind’ (households with migrants to/in Europe)</td>
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<td><strong>HOW</strong></td>
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<td>Six data-collection tools</td>
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<td><strong>WHAT</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Each research tools will “produce” a dataset → variables under each data set are linked to the eight thematic areas → each tool (and therewith its data-set) has core variables that can be used for cross-analysis between the different tools (data-sets)</td>
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<td>Category</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migrants in home-country before departure</td>
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<td>Migrants en-route countries to Europe</td>
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<td>Families &quot;left behind&quot; in home-countries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migrants in final destination countries in EU</td>
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<td>Migrants upon return from Europe</td>
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</table>
DATA-SETS
DTM CFMS ROUND 1 – LESSONS LEARNED

- Tools and target groups: families left behind
- Tools vs Research questions/thematic areas:
  - Migration routes and trajectories
  - Vulnerabilities during different stages of the journey
  - Role of the diaspora
  - Drivers of migration and actual decision making
  - Perceptions of Europe
  - Migration options and choices
### THEMATIC AREAS DTM CMFS ROUND 2

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<td><strong>Migrant profiles</strong></td>
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COLLECTING DATA DTM CMFS ROUND 2

DTM DATA COLLECTION (PILLAR 1)

WHERE
- Home countries
- Transit countries (selected)
- Final destination country (selected)
- Return country

WHOM
Ethiopian, Iraqi, Nigerian, and Somali migrants: 1) before departure, 2) en route, 3) final destination, 4) upon return

HOW
4 data-collection tools

WHAT
Each research tools will “produce” a dataset → variables under each data set are linked to the five thematic areas/10 research questions → each tool (and therewith its data-set) has core variables that can be used for cross-analysis between the different tools (data-sets)
WAY FORWARD

- Publications (general finding, thematic snapshots, country snapshots, policy briefs).
- Round 1 vs round 2
- Dialogue with key stakeholders (incl. policy makers)
QUESTIONS

"The life over there is very hard and I will advise my people to stay here in their homeland..."

"They are only going to suffer in Europe, there is no work and no facilities..."

"We need to work for our country..."

"They could lose their life along the way..."

"I went there (Europe), I spent 8 years but I didn't get any result... migration was wasting time and money..."

RETURN FROM EUROPE

"You can work here too, you will face a lot of problems there..."

"They will suffer a lot on the route and won't be accepted..."

"The life over there is so advanced and if they go there, they will have a bright future..."

"Europe is a good place for the young generation to make a future there..."

"Illegal migration is very difficult, some people will not survive on the way to Europe..."

"If I faced so many problems there, I don't want to go there anymore..."

"I still want to send my children to go there for a better future and better education..."

"The facilities they can find there are not here..."

"Europe is not made for us, the culture is different and their life is like that of a machine..."

"They can have a better life there..."

AFGHANISTAN

"It is a waste of time, you spent a lot of money but don't gain any result and it is also way is too dangerous..."

"I would advise others to migrate in a legal way... but not take an illegal route..."