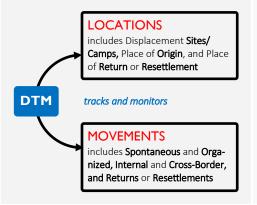


DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX DTM

TRACKING AND MONITORING SYSTEM FOR DISPLACED POPULATIONS

TRACKING DISPLACEMENT

DTM is a system composed of a variety of tools and processes designed and developed to track and monitor population displacement during crises.





DATA AND INFORMATION

DTM is designed to regularly capture, process, and disseminate various layers of information to provide a better understanding of the evolving needs of a displaced population, on site or en route.

FIELD DEPLOYMENT

DTM has been deployed and continuously refined in many field operations, responding in both natural disaster and conflict settings.



PHASES OF IMPLEMENTATION

DTM has been designed as a structured approach which corresponds closely with the information needs of the different phases of emergency and recovery opera-

RAPID DTM

Rapid assessment to collect the most essential data required for operation planning purposes (locations, basic demographics, and contacts).

DTM

Detailed assessment to collect more comprehensive information on the needs and situation of displaced populations (more detailed profile/demographics and sectoral needs/assistance information).

DTM MONITORING

Regular assessments to monitor existing locations or routes and report on updates, changes, and newly identified needs and issues.

Extended phase in which DTM is integrated with other systems supporting the operations, such as Logistics and Warehouse Management System, Project Management

TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

DTM as a system is very flexible and has been implemented using a variety of technological solutions ranging from collection of standalone tools and software to a comprehensive and integrated web-based application system. This has been a major advantage in coping with complex operating environments in the field where the applicability of certain tools is limited by factors such as security, connectivity, and accessibility.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

Tel: +41.22.717.9111 | Fax: +41.22.798.6150 | Email: prd@iom.int | Web: www.iom.int

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE DIVISION **Department of Operations and Emergencies**









DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX | DTM

TRACKING AND MONITORING SYSTEM FOR DISPLACED POPULATIONS

International Organization for Migration, Department of Operations and Emergencies

IMPLEMENTING DTM

1 PLANNING

This initial phase includes all planning for:

- Identification of Assessment Target to provide initial baseline for the overall DTM activities planning.
- ☑ Staffing and Logistics Management
- Preparation and Selection of Tools including finalized questionnaires, computing devices, databases, and other software application systems.
- Team Management including setting up team structure and reporting flow.
- ☑ Team Training and Simulation Exercise
- ☑ Information and Communication Strategy for the assessment activities.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT: At the global level, IOM is developing a prototype of DTM geoportal. This will provide a centralized portal for all DTM implementation globally in the future.

Reporting activities include:

- Development of information products: The DTM information is shared in various formats to enable maximum support to humanitarian actors' operations.
- ☑ Data, Information and Report Dissemination:
 All data, information, and reports produced out of DTM are developed within the IOM Data Protection Manual and intended for public domain.

4 REPORTING

DATA COLLECTION 2

Data collection uses various methods, including:

- ☑ Key Respondent Interviews
- ☑ Focus Group Discussions
- ☑ Registration
- ☑ Observations and Physical Countings
- ☑ Sampling and Other Statistic Methodologies

The method of data collection can vary depending on the situation of the specific location or movement category.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT: Mobile data collection systems have been successfully incorporated into several recent DTM deployments. This brings more effective data handling, time-efficiency and higher accuracy into the results.

Data processing and analysis activities includes:

- Manual Data Verification: Where errors are identified or further information is needed, DTM field teams verify the data via the various methods available.
- ☑ Automatic Data Validation: DTM data entry interfaces have always been designed to be able to highlight invalid data and minimize errors on data input.
- Quality Control is conducted throughout the entire process by the team structure itself and technical specialist as well as other stakeholders on the ground.
- ☑ Comprehensive Analysis Process involving experts from relevant humanitarian sectors.

PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS 6

DTM AND CCCM

IOM as the Global Cluster Lead for Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in emergencies in-



duced by natural disasters has been using DTM as the main tool for tracking and monitoring sites and camps hosting internally displaced populations.

Existing CCCM field implementations are using DTM not only in emergency response operations but also as a preparedness measuress by integrating DTM into capacity building activities.

DEPLOYING DTM

IOM maintains an expert roster to support the implementation of DTM. The planning stage will be critical to thoroughly understand the requirements, settings and constraints, and to decide the best DTM implementation strategy to be deployed, including the supporting technology.

DTM is not exclusively deployed during emergency response operations; it has also proven to be a highly beneficial component of preparedness activities.

For more information or to request support for DTM deployment, please send an email to prd@iom.int

INFORMATION PRODUCTS

Information outputs from DTM can vary from raw data sharing to comprehensive DTM analysis reports tailored specifically to provide timely and accurate information regularly during humanitarian response and recovery operations.

T Orfis Coordinates Longitude Com 9 69.20137 7 68.881317 5 68.92346 6 91.03104 9 69.147552 7 68.84538 2 68.8429 4 68.8856

RAW DATA

Data collected through DTM is made available to the public and specifically to all humanitarian partners operating in the field to facilitate and enable different actors to do more thorough specialized analysis based on their specific needs for planning and operations.

SITE PROFILES

Site profiles have been very useful to give a quick snapshot which is updated regularly on a particular site of displacement. The documents enable humanitarian actors on the ground to quickly understand the situation at the site and highlight important information required attention.

STATISTICAL REPORT

Statistical Reports (Dashboards) are usually produced in a very frequent manner to cope with fast-changing figures related to displacement. This gives almost realtime information on data collected daily as well as an overview of trends and patterns on a shorter timescale.



IIGHLIGHTS

sites 1,871 ho

THEMATIC MAPS/GIS PRODUCTS

Various thematic maps are produced using the DTM data to geographically illustrate information of interest for planning and operational use. These range from a simple mapping of points of interest to complex analysis combining DTM with other data sources.

FULL DTM REPORT

Full DTM reports analyze the collected data and present a comprehensive picture of the particular case of displacement including sectoral analysis to highlight needs, gaps, and priorities. They provide information for both strategic and operational planning as well as decision making.

WEB (GEO) PORTAL

The Web (Geo) Portal serves the function of a central repository to access all reports and documentation produced by DTM. It also provides interactive ways for users to view and work with the data and customize the presentation accordingly.

MODULARITY

As a modular system, DTM is very flexible and can be implemented in a variety of ways depending on the requirements of a given context. Past and existing implementation includes conflict, natural disaster, and complex emergency settings, from small to large cases of displacement.

DEVELOPMENT

IOM's core DTM development team, consisting of experts at headquarters in Geneva and in the field, is continuously working to enhance the system both on its methodology as well as the supporting technology. This is done by making the best use of lessons learned from past and existing implementations as well as by integrating relevant new technological developments.