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.

**Past and Present Operations as of November 2018**

Active Operations  
Currently Inactive

*References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)*

**DATA IS COLLECTED ON:**
- Population
- Locations
- Conditions
- Needs and Vulnerabilities
- Flows

**HOW DATA IS COLLECTED:**
- **MOBILITY TRACKING**: systematically tracks mobility and cross-sectoral needs in locations of interest to target assistance
- **REGISTRATION**: registers individuals and households for beneficiary selection, vulnerability targeting and programming
- **FLOW MONITORING**: tracks movement flows and the overall situation at key points or origin, transit locations, and points of destination
- **SURVEYS**: gathers specific information using sampling from the population of interest

**PRODUCTS INCLUDE:**
- **GIS products**: Static Maps, Shapefiles and Geodatabase, KML/KMZ, and Thematic Atlas
- **REPORT documents**: 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

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**OVERVIEW:**
- over 40 million individuals tracked in 2018 (including IDPs, Returnees and Migrants)
- over 4,000 data collectors in the field in 2018
- over 300 technical experts in the field in 2018
- over 80 countries DTM has been active in since 2004
WHY COLLECT DATA ON DISPLACEMENT AND HUMAN MOBILITY?

Our ability to provide humanitarian assistance is highly dependent on trends and patterns of human mobility. Humanitarian actors and governments require information on the location and composition of the affected population in order to deliver services and respond to needs in a timely manner. The DTM plays an essential role in providing primary data and information on displacement, both in country and at regional and global levels.

REGULAR, RELIABLE AND TIMELY DATA

DTM tracks mobility and displacement over time, monitoring trends and dynamics in populations, needs and flows. With many tools collecting monthly data and generating regular analyses, DTM provides critical information to decision-makers and responders to a crisis.

CONTINUOUS INNOVATION, LEARNING AND REFINEMENT

Since its inception in Iraq in 2004, IOM has gradually improved the Displacement Tracking Matrix through years of operational experience in conflict, natural disasters and migration crises. Innovation has been at the core of the global DTM development since its beginning. The decentralized and flexible nature of DTM fosters innovative ideas and approaches in the field, which are systematically captured at the global level and replicated in other field operations.

ADAPTABLE TO LOCAL CONTEXTS

As a modular system, DTM comprises tools and methods that can be implemented in various combinations according to the practical requirements of a given context. Past and present implementation contexts include conflicts, natural disasters and complex emergency settings, from small and short-term cases to large-scale, regional and protracted displacement trends and migration crises.

A SERVICE FOR HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS AND GOVERNMENTS

DTM operations are collaborative exercises. IOM engages national authorities and humanitarian partners to ensure wide coverage and access, usefulness and relevance of data and trust in results.

A TOOL FOR PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

In addition to being systematically deployed in medium to large-scale humanitarian response operations, DTM has also proven to be highly effective as a preparedness tool. For example, DTM can be integrated into capacity building activities, the mapping of potential evacuation and displacement sites and the establishment of data collection mechanisms before a disaster strikes. DTM supports the return, recovery, reintegration and transition phases with tools such as return intentions surveys and data on the resumption of services and livelihoods.

DISPLACEMENT IN HOST COMMUNITIES AND ACROSS BORDERS

DTM has successfully been used to track IDPs in host community settings, including in Ethiopia, Iraq, Libya, Nepal, Nigeria, the Philippines, Sudan, and Yemen. DTM has tracked cross-border mixed migration flows in Eastern Europe and Central Mediterranean countries, Niger and Libya.

GLOBAL SUPPORT SERVICES

The Global DTM Support team is based in IOM headquarters in Geneva, working closely with regional focal points. Composed by experts with various technical and operational background, the team strives to provide support services for DTM implementation in the field worldwide.

- Deployment of DTM technical and operational experts
- Implementation setup and roll out support
- Training and capacity building support
- Development of strategy, approach, methodology and tools
- Analysis and development of information products
- Database maintenance and IT support

* Based on findings from the 2018 Annual DTM Survey

Objective analysis of primary data is key to effective advocacy and a well-informed humanitarian response. DTM is feeding directly into global level analysis, including the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre’s (IDMC) annual Global Report on Internal Displacement, where IOM is the second largest provider of data on conflict situations after OCHA; and regularly informs analysis by other humanitarian and policy actors. Likewise, operational adaptations are made possible only through a sound understanding of human mobility patterns. As such, the DTM primary data collection is serving as a key accountability tool. DTM assessments highlight persistent gaps and serve to inform relevant actors about where assistance is most needed. IOM remains committed to enhance disaster preparedness and migration crisis response through better integration of systems and actors, strengthening national and local capacities on displacement tracking, and enhancing predictive analytics, ethical data collection and accountable data use promoting accountability towards affected populations.

The DTM has integrated context-appropriate Gender-based Violence (GBV) risk indicators relating to site layout and infrastructure; security; women’s participation; and knowledge about and availability of GBV services in camps and camp-like settings. These indicators complement general DTM assessments which provide sex and age disaggregated data, population profiles and, information on general needs and service provision to provide a more holistic understanding of the protection context in a given site. The data collected through the protection-mainstreamed DTM is analyzed and shared with GBV responders, as well as all the relevant service providers to improve operational responses.