DTM OPS OVERVIEW



regular reporting and data collection in 34 countries

14 million

individuals tracked
between 2014 and 2015

2,700
data collectors in the field
23% female

159 technical experts in the field between 2014 and 2015 40 countries
in which the DTM has been active since 2004 to 2016

COUNTRIES AND DISPLACEMENT CASELOAD COVERAGE (survey results July 2016)

Burundi	41,423 indv.	32%	Nepal	21,315 indv.	32%
Cameroon	238,675 indv.	100%	Nigeria	2,066,783 indv.	100%
Central African Republic	155,839 indv.	63%	Somalia	430,062 indv.	50%
Chad	9,187 indv.	76%	South Sudan	347,772 indv.	45%
DR of Congo	191,774 indv.	30%	Sudan	164,670 indv.	n/a
Ecuador	20,278 indv.	29%	Syria	5,065,350 indv.	94%
Ethiopia	639,262 indv.	100%	Yemen	865,836 indv.	35%
Fiji	30,445 indv.	100%			
Haiti	61,302 indv.	100%	* Coloulated against IDMC	Displacement Figures or	availabla
Iraq	3, <mark>320,274</mark> indv.	100%	 Calculated against IDMC Displacement Figures or available figures from other sources. Covering only countries implement ing mobility tracking and registration components of DTM. 	es implement-	
Libya	425,250 indv.	76%	ing mobility tracking and registration components of DTM, excluding flow monitoring and surveys.		
Mali	37,801 indv.	100%			











DTM COMPONENTS

MOBILITY TRACKING

- 1. Location Assessment
- 2. Mobility + Displacement
- 3. Thematic Assessment
- 4. Event Tracking

REGISTRATION

- 1. Displaced Population
- 2. Emergency
- 3. Beneficiary

GROUP & LOCATION

DTM

HH &

FLOW MONITORING

- 1. En-Route Tracking
- 2. Transit Point Monitoring
- 3. Areas of Return Tracking

SURVEYS

- 1. Return Intention
- 2. Displacement Solutions
- 3. Community Perception

14,486

key informants in 2016 4,991

locations covered in 2016

5,708

rom total locations in 2016

DTM components: Mobility tracking; Flow monitoring; Registrations; Surveys; Incident tracking.

Population: Mobile population groups, including IDPs and Migrants

Movement categories: spontaneous, organized; cross border, internal; return; resetlement

Locations: High mobility, displacement sites, camps, transit points, place of origin, place of return or resettlement

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - DTM

Technology and Innovation

DATA MANAGEMENT & REPOSITORY

- Central Data Warehouse and global data consolidation
- DTM Data Dictionary
- Mobile Data Collection Tools
- Biometric Data Collection
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

OPERATIONAL PROCESSES

- Protection-enhanced DTM
- Process Mapping
- Geo-enabled Incident Management System
- Data Protection and Ethical Data Use in Humanitarian Operations
- Linking to other humanitarian and development sectors

ANALYSIS & PRODUCTS

- Geoportal and Spatial Data Infrastructure
- Visual Analytics and Predictive Analytics
- Mobile app development for integrated data collection and automated reporting
- Social media analytics



Innovation is at the core of the global development. IOM has been engaged in partnerships including with private sectors companies to further enhance DTM



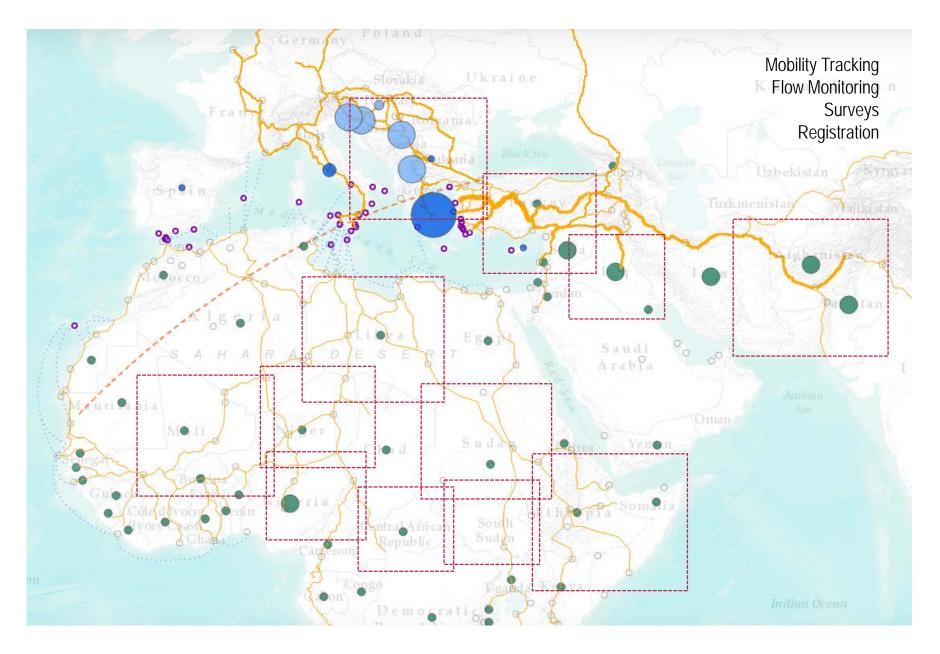


Deloitte.

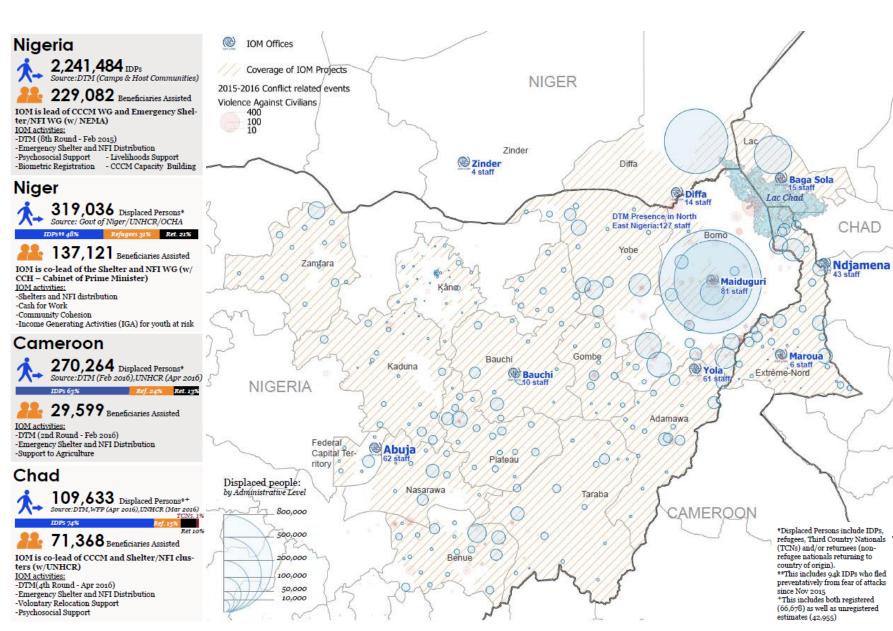




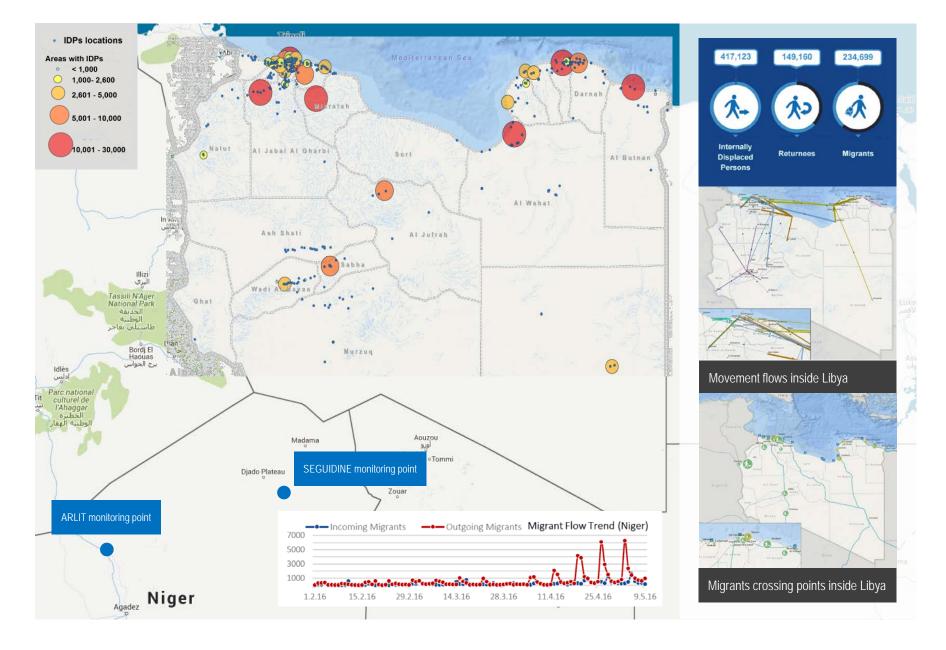
MIGRATION FLOWS to EUROPE



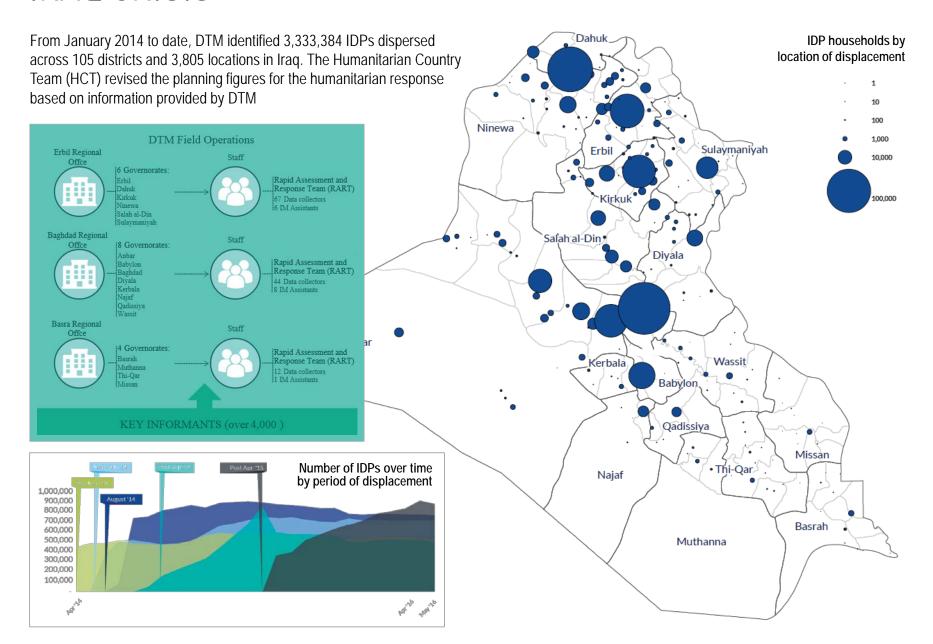
LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS



NIGER/LIBYA: IDPs and Migrant Flows



IRAQ CRISIS



DEVELOPMENT WORK

Confidence rating and representative networks. Pilot countries: Iraq, Syria and Libya. Case: Syria; 14,445 key informants at the community level, 4,987 locations

Key Informants (Kis) by Type	Male	Female	Total
NGO/Humanitarian Aid Worker	1,221	106	1,327
Community Based Organization Lea	176	38	214
Community Leader	1,268	18	1,286
Health Worker	773	158	931
Religious leaders	527	1	528
Teachers	1,472	193	1,665
Trader/Shopkeeper	1,704	35	1,739
Local administration	2,576	202	2,778
Military Commander	373	3	376
Social Worker	1,452	108	1,560
Group Leader of IDP's	928	17	945
Other	1,046	50	1,096
Total	13,516	929	14,445

Citizen driven assistance and alignment with development, transition, and stabilization indicators.

Pilot of incident management system to facilitate faster response time to issues inside camps – partnership with ESRI.

Mainstreaming of protection in all DTM components.

Analysis of multi-year population mobility data (disasters, anonymized mobile subscribers positioning, and other secondary data) 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.

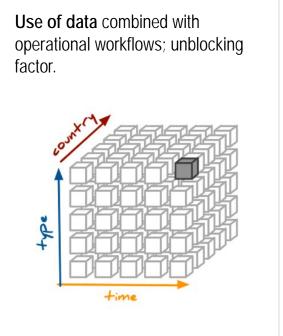
IOM Iraq calculates a confidence rating in order to produce an estimated in each location, based on the number of informants used, discrepancies between information from different sources, the accessibility of the location and the ability to independently validate the data received.

DEV WORK

Predictive analysis combined factors for prioritization, and accountable use of existing data. Draft paper, partnership with SAS Institute

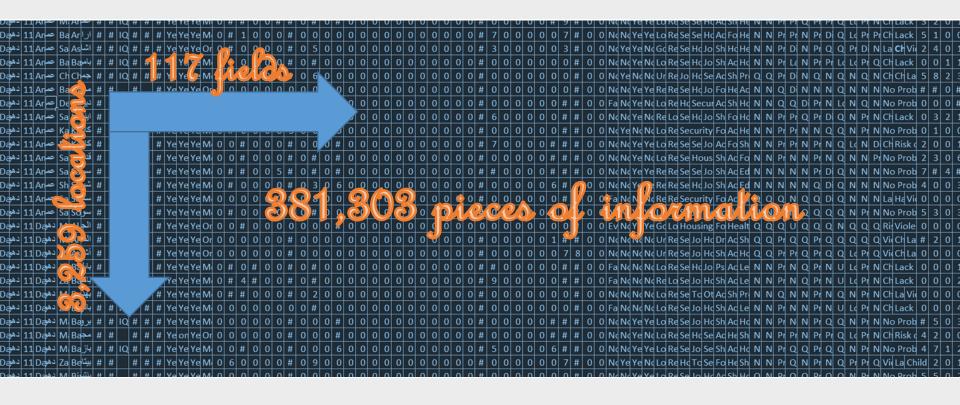
Prob(507) by she - Ethiopia





Humanitarian data protection to cover aspects not included in IOM's data protection guidelines (collaboration with Harvard). Sections on UAVs, Satellite imagery, Sharing of data in conflict situations, Algorithms, Predictive analysis. Collected as best practices from IOM DTM network.

Iraq DTM



381,303

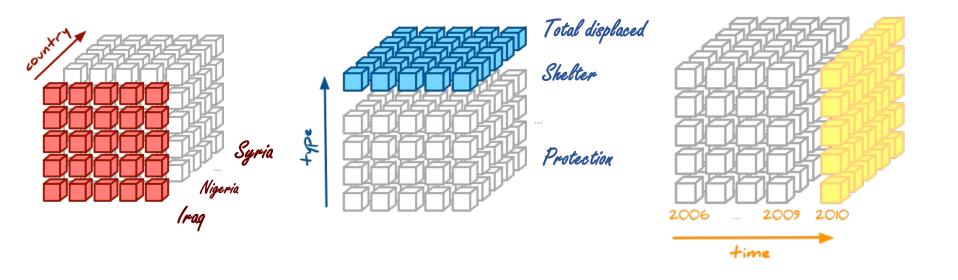
Iraq DTM



in one assessment type in Iraq

There are many assessments conducted both by IOM and many other organizations

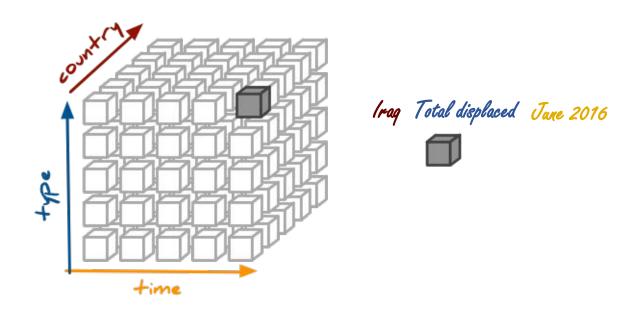
Little cubes



Iraq 2.2 M pieces of information

In the red surface from one assessment in one year

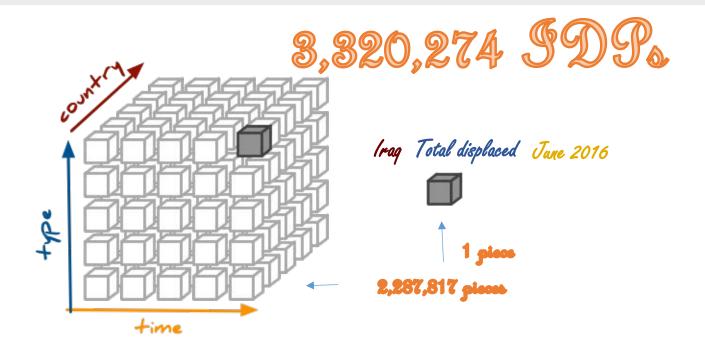
Most common use in planning/policy



Total number of people displaced

Consumes most time
Policy shift – operational use of data

Use of small(er) data



Accountability for not using data

dtmsupport@iom.int