



7 44.9 M IDPS IDENTIFIED

40.4 million returnees tracked and 6.2 million migrants (As of June 2022)

+7,600 EMPLOYEES including 631 technical staff

(As of December 2021)

+6,970 DATA COLLECTORS Data collectors in the field

(As of December 2021)

HOW DATA IS COLLECTED?

DTM has four core methodological components that are used to build operations tailored to the context of implementation. They may be implemented individually or in tandem depending on the need.



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.



tracks movement flows and the overall situation at key points or origin, transit locations, and points of entry.



gathers specific information using sampling from the population of interest.

DATA IS COLLECTED ON

- **Population**
- Locations
- Conditions

Flows

Needs

Vulnerabilities

SURVEYS

WHAT IS DTM DATA USED FOR?

- Planning and response in
- Transition, recovery and solutions post crises



ONLINE INTERACTIVE RESOURCES

These resources, hosted on our website, allow for easy interactive exploration of our data through visualization and analysis platforms that allow the user to adjust based on information needs.



DATASETS

Datasets are produced every data collection cycle across all activities and are regularly shared with actors and responders in country. Datasets are accessible on our website where open data sharing is possible.

humanitarian crises

DATA OUTPUTS INCLUDE

SYSTEM PRODUCTS

resources that support their creation

(geodatabases and shape files, KML/

Reports are produced every data collection cycle across all activities.

These include; short-form snapshots

and dashboards, in addition to long-

form multi-sector needs analysis,

thematic analysis, and statistical

These products include different

maps and atlases as well as other

KMZ etc.).

analysis.

www.dtm.iom.int

REPORTS

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

- Research and academia
- National and international policy
- Targeting specialist assessments







