The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility, provide critical information to decision-makers and responders during crises, and contribute to better understandings of migration flows.

**Key DTM figures in the region**

- **Countries with ongoing DTM operations:** 6
- **IDPs tracked as of December 2019:** 4 million
- **Returnees tracked as of December 2019:** 2.5 million
- **Migrant movements observed in 2019:** 3.5 million
- **Flow Monitoring Points:** 100
- **DTM Staff:** 137
- **Enumerators:** 1,770
- **Key Informants:** 54,001
- **Regional DTM Staff:** 3

**DATA IS COLLECTED ON:**

- Population
- Location
- 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.
- **Flow Monitoring:** Tracks movement flows and the overall situation at the key points or origin, transit locations and points of destination.
- **Registration:** Registers individuals and households for beneficiary selection, vulnerability targeting and programming.
- **Surveys:** Gathers specific information using sampling from the population of interest.

**Products Include:**

- GIS products: Statistic Maps, Shapefiles and Geo-database, KML/KMZ and Thematic Atlas
- Reports: 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
FLOW MONITORING
DTM Regional office has supported the establishment of a network of 100 flow monitoring points along the four main migration corridors in the region in Burundi (13), Djibouti (5), Ethiopia (5), Somalia (7), South Sudan (47) and Uganda (23). Flow monitoring provides quantitative estimates of the flow of individuals through specific locations and informs about the profiles, travel history, intentions and needs of people on the move. In the region, this system also supports preparedness and response in public health emergencies by providing mapping and information on population movements in Burundi, Uganda and South Sudan, specifically in relation to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

DISPLACEMENT AND MOBILITY TRACKING IN EMERGENCY
Mobility tracking: in a region with approximately 6 million IDPs, DTM is the official provider of internal displacement figures countrywide in Burundi, Ethiopia and South Sudan. DTM coverage is being expanded in Somalia.

Emergency Tracking: a sub-component of mobility tracking, is deployed in Burundi, Ethiopia and Somalia in instances in which events cause sudden displacement outside of regular rounds of data collection.

A SERVICE FOR HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS AND GOVERNMENTS
DTM’s added value is its contribution to a common definition of targets in a crisis, thus lowering entry costs for responders through the provision of reliable and regular data. DTM tools have been developed in close collaboration with Global Clusters to enhance data usability and support sectorial responses. Adaptations at local level are implemented in collaboration with the host governments and the humanitarian community.

BIOMETRIC REGISTRATION
From 2014 to date, DTM South Sudan has biometrically registered over 900,000 beneficiaries in displacement sites and host community locations across the country. Biometric registration enables humanitarian partners to conduct distributions of food and other items in an accountable manner, maximizing targeting capacity. IOM works in close collaboration with WFP, and both organizations have achieved full interoperability of their respective registration systems - BRAVE and SCOPE - for exchanging data.

PROTECTION MAINSTREAMED
DTM data is collected through protection-mainstreamed tools and approaches to improve operational responses to protection risks. These include sex and age disaggregated data, context-appropriate Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risk indicators and services relating to site layout and infrastructure; security and women’s participation. GBV indicators are particularly used in Ethiopia and in South Sudan.

REGIONAL DATA HUB (RDH)
At the regional level, DTM operates under the Regional Data Hub. Established in early 2018, the RDH aims to support evidence-based, strategic and policy-level discussion on migration through a combined set of initiatives. These include: strengthening regional primary and secondary data collection and analysis; increasing information management capacity across countries; conducting regional research and analysis on mixed migration topics; providing technical support to key governmental and non-governmental stakeholders to enhance their migration data portfolio in line with regional and global initiatives.

DTM REGIONAL SUPPORT
The Regional DTM Support team is based in Nairobi, working closely with DTM coordinators in country and with the DTM Global Support Team in headquarters. Composed of experts with various technical and operational backgrounds, the team strives to provide support services for DTM implementation in the region. Support includes strategy, methodology and tools design, deployment of technical expertise, capacity building support, quality control, analysis and development of information products, coordination of cross-border activities as well as intra-regional coordination.

CONTACT
For more information on DTM in the region: dtmonairobi@iom.int | dtm.iom.int
For reports and datasets: displacement.iom.int | migration.iom.int
If you want to support, contact Regional Data Hub RO Nairobi: rdhronairobi@iom.int

DTM GLOBALLY IN 2019
Over 24.9 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
Over 16.5 million IDP Returnees
Over 4.6 million Returnees from abroad
Over 6,000 Data collectors in the field
Over 400 Technical experts
Over 70 Operations active in 2019
Over 80 countries DTM has been active since 2004