



**DTM**

## Definition of DTM

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to capture and monitor displacement and population movements. It was designed to capture, process and disseminate information regularly and systematically to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of mobile populations in places of displacement or transit.





# DATA IS COLLECTED ON....

**Who?**



## **Population**

IDPs  
Returnees  
Migrants  
Host Communities  
Key Informants

**Where?**



## **Locations**

Sites and Camps  
Transit points  
Host Communities



## **Mobility**

Internal Flows  
Cross-Border

**What?**



## **Needs / Vulnerabilities**

Intersectoral Needs  
GBV and Protection

## **Conditions**

Infrastructure  
Livelihoods

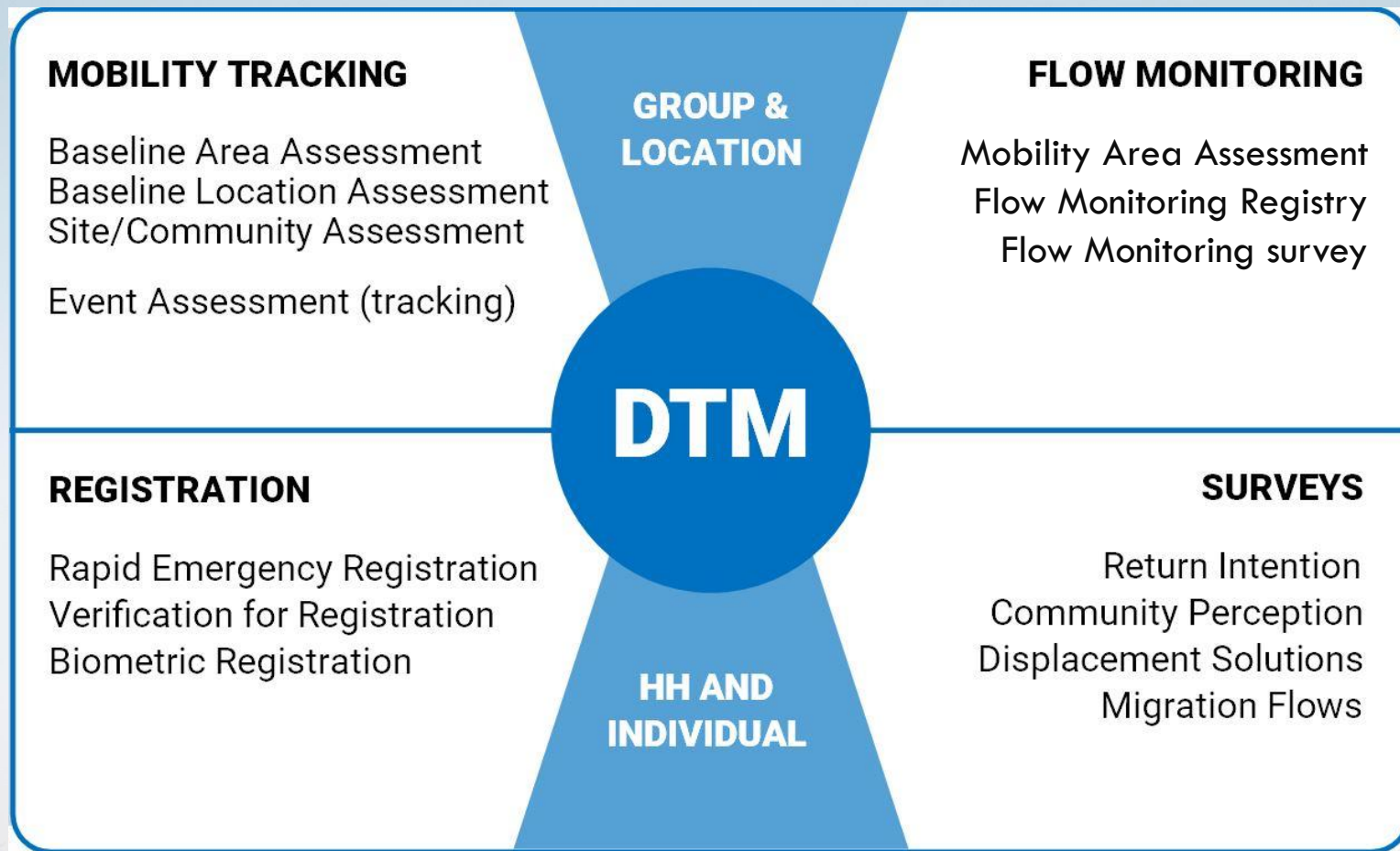
**When?**



## **Time**

At a given time  
Over a period of time

# DATA IS COLLECTED THROUGH...



# DTM Workflow

## Programme set up

- Deployment of experts or mobilization of local human resource capacities
- Coordination with local and regional actors (Government, NGOs, UN agencies)
- Resource mobilization (financial and human)
- Training

## Data collection

- Operations in the field with or without direct access
- Verification and validation of data

## Analysis and products

- Different types: narrative report, raw data, maps, dashboards etc.
- Information shared with national authorities and humanitarian partners through different means (mailing list, websites, meetings, social media)





# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX · DTM

## **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 IDMC annual Global Report
- IOM is the second largest provider of data on conflict
- DTM provide inform humanitarian and development programming

## **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.
- promoting accountability towards affected populations.

## **IOM remains committed to enhance disaster preparedness and migration crisis response through**

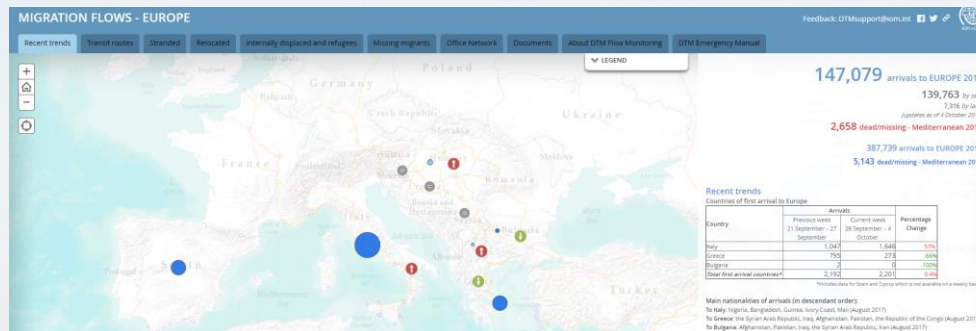
- strengthening capacities on displacement tracking
- enhancing predictive analytics, ethical data collection

In addition to keep systematically deploying DTM in medium to large-scale humanitarian response operations, DTM will keep to be positioned as one of preparedness tools, as well as in support of the recovery and transition phase in the context of return and reintegration process. This includes ensuring primary data to be relevant, providing contiguity, and bringing interoperability of data and information between the different phase of the response.

# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX · DTM



- DTM website for internal displacement [globaldtm.info](http://globaldtm.info)



- DTM website for flow monitoring [migration.iom.int/Europe](http://migration.iom.int/Europe)  
<https://emergencymanual.iom.int/entry/56082/displacement-tracking-matrix-dtm#3,1523952285006>





## DTM structure: Regional level ▲

- 5 regional DTM hubs: Dakar, Nairobi, Cairo, Vienna, Bangkok
- Each regional office with a different set-up according to the needs identified on the ground and the Regional offices' structure





# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX · DTM

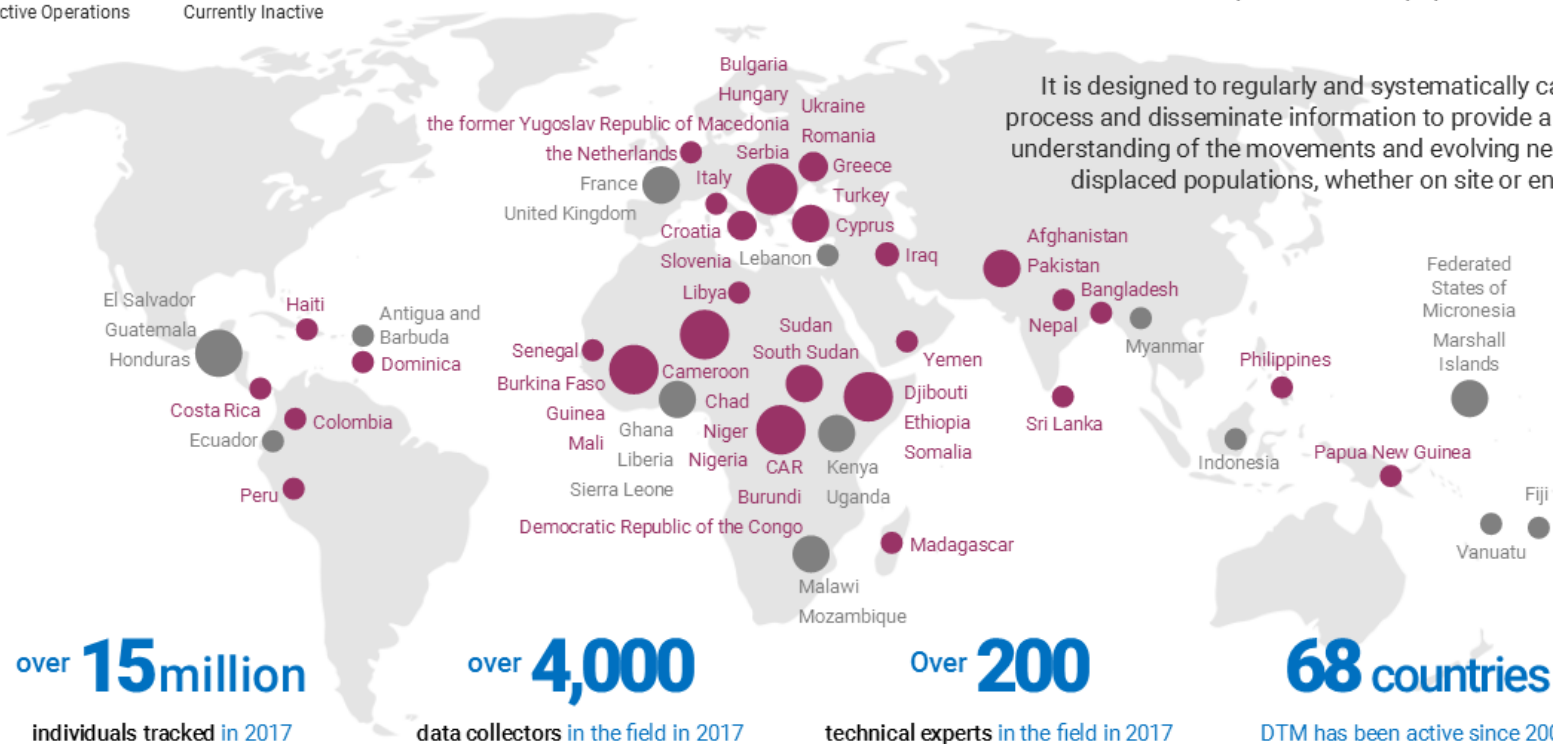
# DTM

## Past and Present Operations as of September 2017

● Active Operations  
● Currently Inactive

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.



# DTM Operations

# DTM



## DTM GLOBAL OVERVIEW

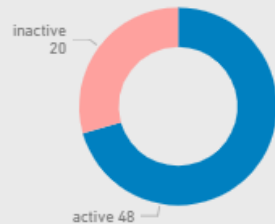
Number of countries by DTM status

48

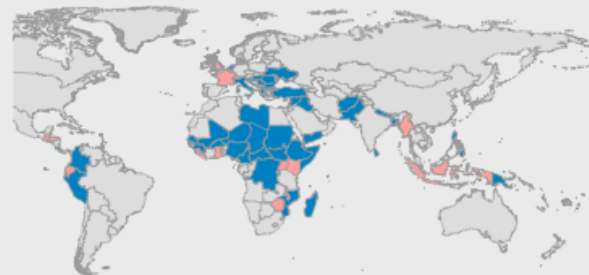
Active DTM countries

68

Countries where DTM has been active



DTM operations Worldwide



INTERACTING WITH THE DASHBOARD

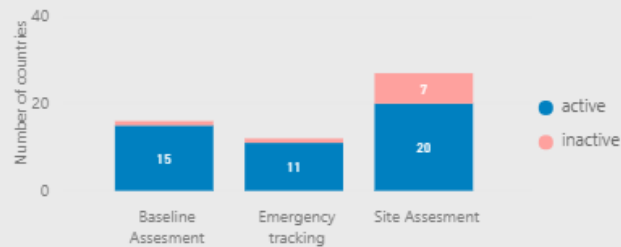
Choose regions on the list below to filter the breakdown of the sub-components or the map

The map responds to the status chart to the left of it.

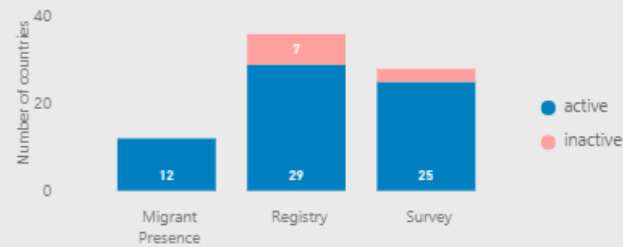
To see details by country click on the map

Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Mobility Tracking



Flow Monitoring



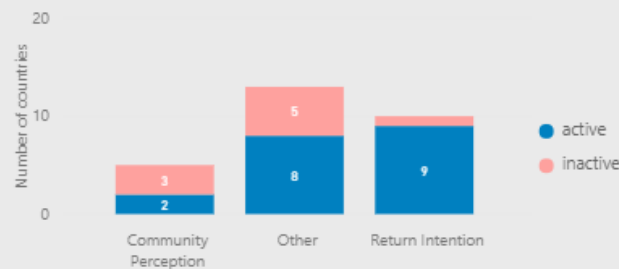
IOM Region

- ☐ Select All
- ☐ Central America, North America and the Caribbean
- ☐ Asia and the Pacific
- ☐ East Africa and the Horn
- ☐ Europe
- ☐ Middle East and North Africa
- ☐ Southern Africa
- ☐ West and Central Africa
- ☐ South Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- ☐ South America

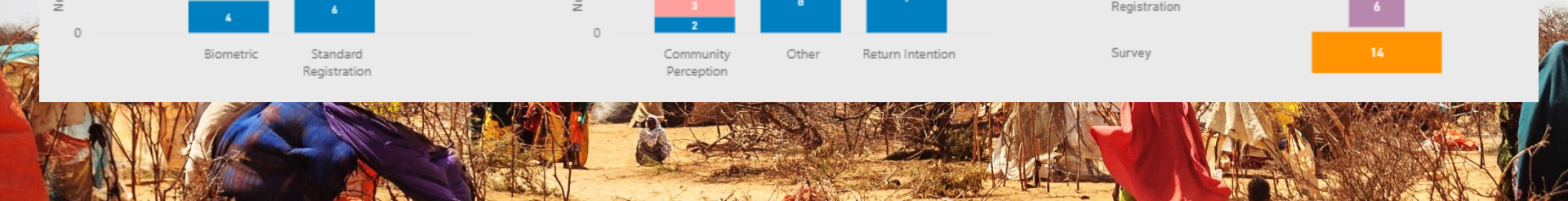
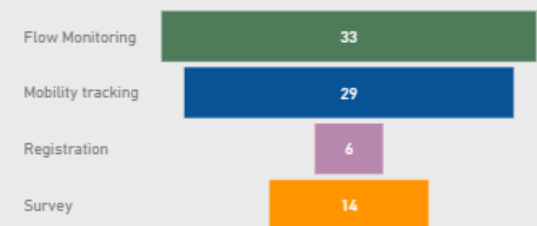
Registration



Survey



DTM activities by component





# MAIN FINDINGS....



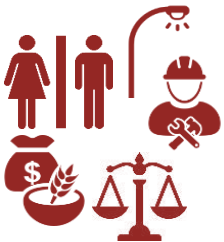
**Who are the people on the move and why are they migrating?  
How and how long have they traveled?**



**Where are they going and why? Have they considered returning home? What would they need for this?**



**What are the routes they have taken and hardships they have experienced?**

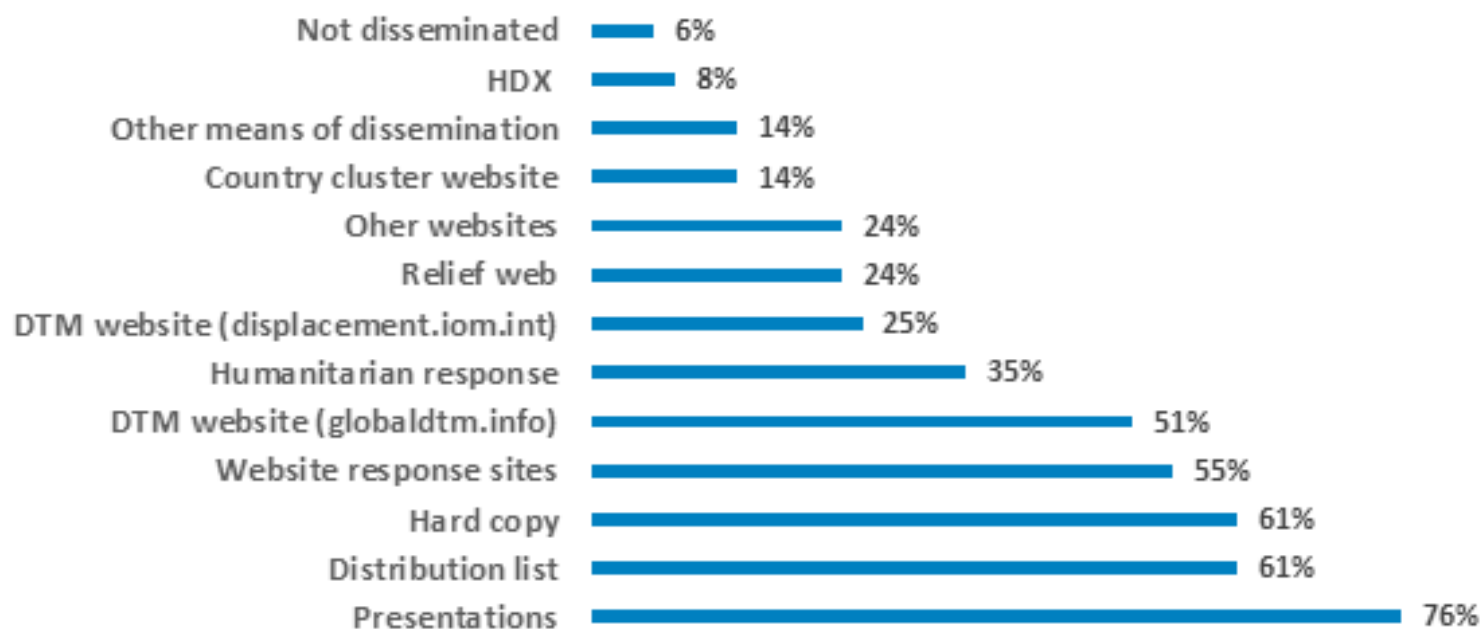


**What are their needs?**

# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX · DTM



A majority of countries (76%) reported disseminating information through presentations, followed by distributions lists (61%), hard copies (61%), and website response sites (55%)





# CONTEXT

## Why DTM in Turkey

- Assisting the governments, humanitarian and protection stakeholders **have better understanding of the scope and structure of migration flows in Turkey as well as the context of Migration Flows to Europe.**
- **Capacity building for DGMM** to analyse national and regional migration trends DTM methodology sustainably integrated into DGMM's own data structure.
- Improving Turkey's institutions and humanitarian actors interventions based on **evidence-based findings** and prepare action plans at the local, national and regional level.

## Migrant Presence Monitoring (MPM)

The agreement that IOM has reached with Turkish Directorate for Migration Management (**9 March 2017**) in developing the DTM methodology *is the first of its kind*, marking a huge milestone for in the Directorate's external relations and for its ability to deliver information about strategic locations inside the country at different administrative levels (province/sub-province/neighborhood/village).



# MPM COMPONENTS

Migrant Presence Overview	Baseline Assessment	Flow Monitoring Surveys (FMS)
Quarterly/Monthly Products/Flash Updates - A compilation of all available, accessible, relevant data from official sources, TCG, TLF, UN Agencies etc.	A baseline field data collection on migrants' presence consisting of two levels of data collection (administrative and direct location), in selected 25 provinces in Turkey.	Direct interviews with newcomers mainly from Syria, Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq - Data collection on migrants' profile, intentions, journey, vulnerabilities

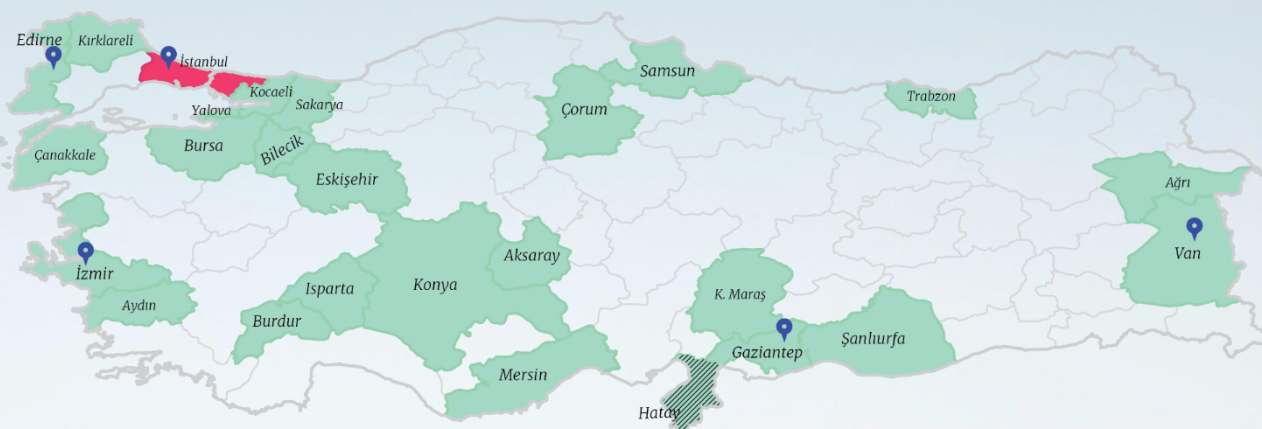






# COVERAGE

- **17,578** (11,778 + 5,800) key informants (predominantly mukhtars) for two rounds of Baseline Assessment on Migrants' Presence
- **9,630** (2,163 + 4,549 + 2,918) direct interviews with migrants for three rounds of Flow Monitoring Suveys
- ~56% migrant population covered
- ~34% locations of Turkey covered
- **15 provinces:** Edirne, Kocaeli, Bursa, Bilecik, İzmir, Mersin, Hatay, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Van, Samsun, Çorum, Konya, Burdur and Eskişehir
- **10 provinces:** Yalova, Kırklareli, Çanakkale, Aydın, Isparta, Sakarya, Aksaray, Trabzon, Kahraman Maraş, Ağrı



**25 PROVINCES: 56%**  
**İSTANBUL: 17%**  
**TOTAL OF 26 PROVINCES:**  
**APPROXIMATELY 80%**





# MIGRANT PRESENCE OVERVIEW

## COMPILATION

- ❖ Latest figures based on legal status and nationality
- ❖ Apprehensions/Rescues/Deaths on land and sea
- ❖ Resettlement and readmission

## PRODUCTS

- ❖ 8 Quarterly Overview Reports
- ❖ 23 Monthly Situation Reports
- ❖ 28 contributions to the Compilation of Available Data and Information Reports for Mixed Migration Flows in the Mediterranean and Beyond (including Event Tracking on Black Sea)





# BASELINE ASSESSMENT

Baseline 1 (B1)	Baseline 2 (B2)	Comparison of B1 and B2 for analytical purposes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Official sources</li> <li>❖ Provincial and sub- provincial level</li> <li>❖ From DGMM</li> <li>❖ <b>Data collected</b> – legal status &amp; nationality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Persons Under Temporary Protection</li> <li>○ Residency Permit Holders</li> <li>○ Asylum Applicants</li> <li>○ Irregular Migrants</li> <li>○ Work Permit Holders</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Direct location</li> <li>❖ Neighborhood/village level</li> <li>❖ From Key Informants (Muhktars)</li> <li>❖ <b>Data collected</b> - nationality</li> </ul>	





# FLOW MONITORING SURVEYS

- ❖ Capture qualitative data pertaining to:
  - ❖ the current situation and complex **migration patterns** of migrants residing in Turkey
  - ❖ **migrants' profiles** including age, gender, areas of origin, levels of education and employment status before migration
  - ❖ key transit points on their route, cost of the **journey**, reasons for moving and intentions, registration in Turkey, internal mobility
  - ❖ insight into **migrants' decision making** process in the country of origin and in the country of departure/residence
  - ❖ Migrant Vulnerabilities and Assisted Voluntary Return Moduled
- ❖ **9,630** (2,163 + 4,549 + 2,918) direct interviews with migrants for two rounds of Flow Monitoring Surveys

Date: Data collector: Country of survey (see annex):		Tarih Araştırmacı: Araştırma Ülkesi (Eke bakınız): Gözlem Noktası: Mülakat sayısı #:	
Flow monitoring point: Interview #:			
Interviewee Consent		Katılımcının Onayı	
Yes	No	Evet	Hayır

Questions: Flow Monitoring Survey (English)		Sorular: Akım İzleme Araştırması (Türkçe)	
1. Have you already participated in this survey?		Bu araştırmaya daha önce katıldınız mı ?	
a. Yes (proceed only with Q 2,3 and 4)	b. No	Evet	Hayır
1.1 If yes, specify country:	1.2 Location:	Evetse, katıldığınız ülkeyi belirtin	Yer:

2. Nationality (origin country)		Uyruk (Menşe Ülke)	
2.1. Origin Location(Admin 1-Province)		Geldiği Yer (admin 1-il)	
2.2 Origin Location (Admin 2-District or city)		Geldiği Yer (admin 2-ilçe veya köy)	
3. Sex		Cinsiyet	
a. Male	b. Female	Erkek	Kadın
4. Age		Yaş	
5. Marital status		Medeni Durumu	
a. Single	b. Married-Union	Bekar	Evlü-Çift
c. Divorced or separated	d. Widowed	Boşanmış ya da ayrılmış	Dul
e. Don't want to answer	f. Unknown	Cevap vermek istemiyor	Bilinmiyor



# FLOW MONITORING POINTS

Edirne, Gaziantep, İzmir, İstanbul and Van/Ağrı

- ❖ Taking into consideration the volatile and fragile security situation in Syria, Iraq and Iran, these key flow monitoring points will also serve to provide **an early warning mechanism** for any potential influx of migrants in or out of Turkey.
  - ❖ Points selected based on MPM's expected coverage as information hubs for neighboring or nearby provinces
  - ❖ Continuous data collection, independent of MPM flow monitoring surveys and assessment rounds
  - ❖ Constant monitoring of the inflows and outflows
  - ❖ All data collected in the field will be analyzed and compiled in Ankara





# FLASH REPORTS

- ❖ Ad-hoc reports to cover **unexpected or significant migratory movements** in Turkey
- ❖ In 2017 MPM established a mechanism in the Black Sea region and thus reported the first crossing attempts of migrants over the Black Sea to Romania and further on towards Europe. This early warning mechanism alerted counterparts at governmental and international level to take further action on the issue
- ❖ Flash Reports on:
  - ❖ Black Sea – Crossing attempts to Romania and Bulgaria through Kırklareli
  - ❖ Edirne – Crossing attempts to Greece through Maritza River
  - ❖ Ağrı – Influx of Afghans into Turkey

