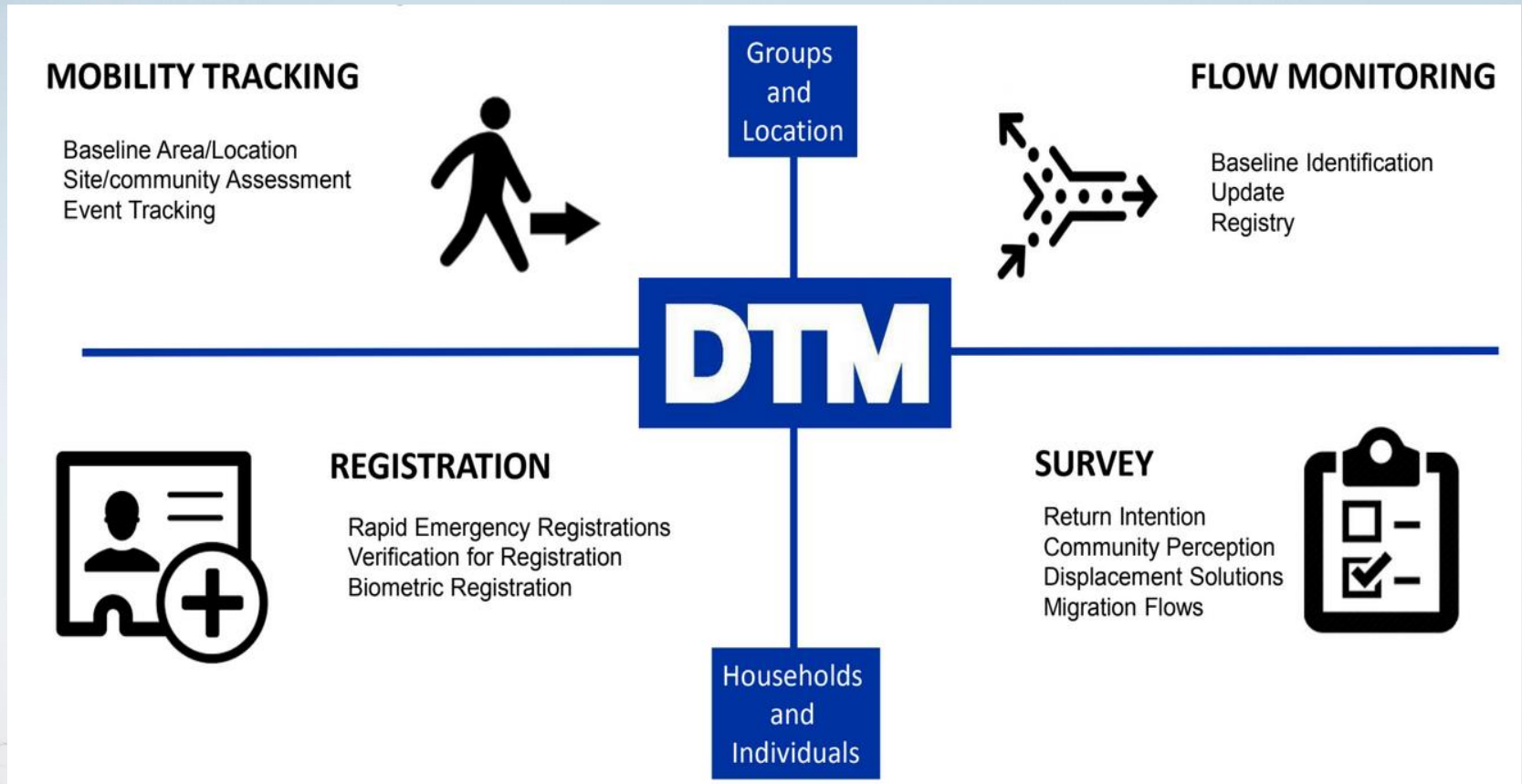


Displacement Tracking Matrix Return Area Assessment

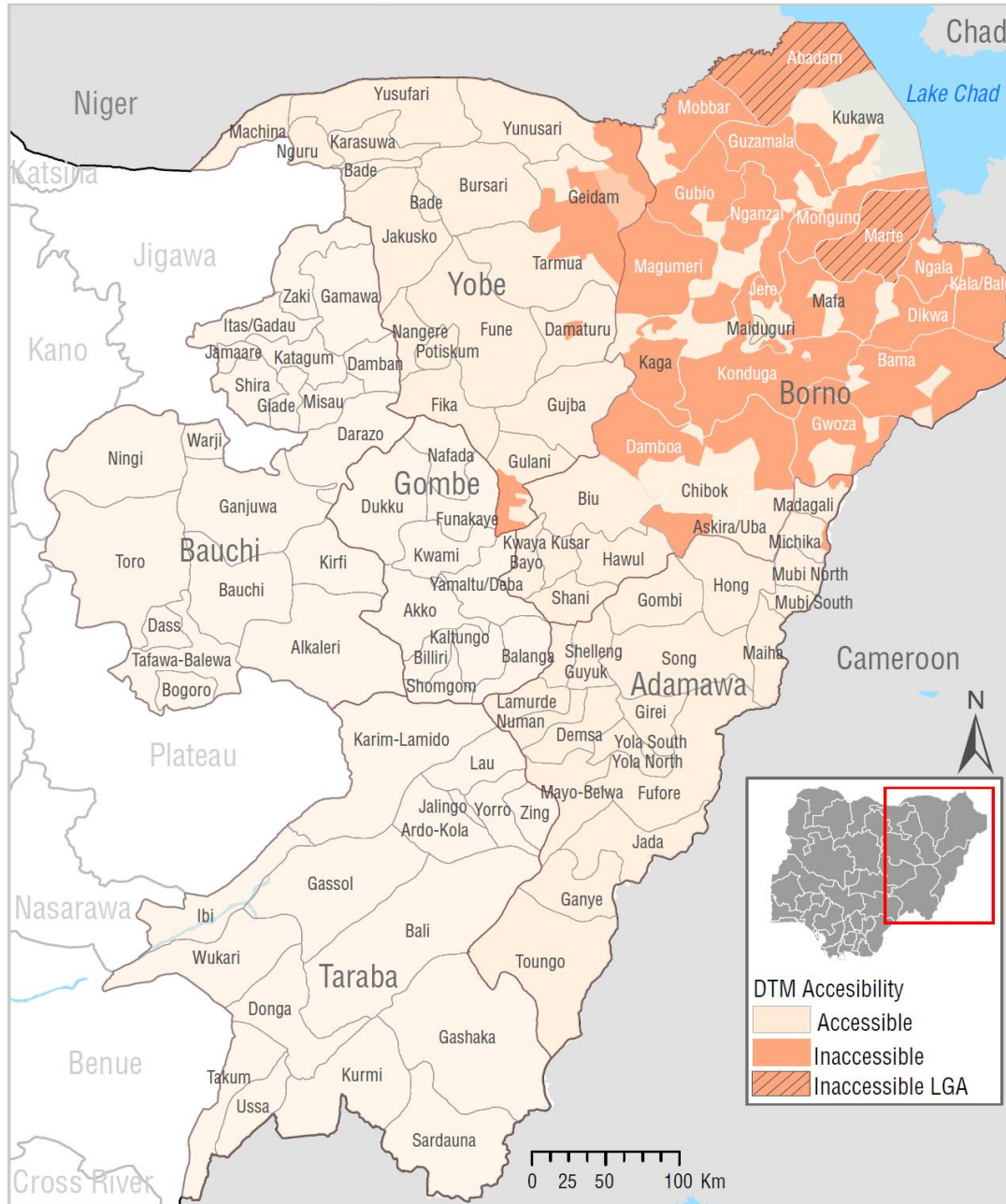


The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to capture and monitor displacement and population movements. It was designed to capture, process and disseminate information regularly and systematically to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of mobile populations in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

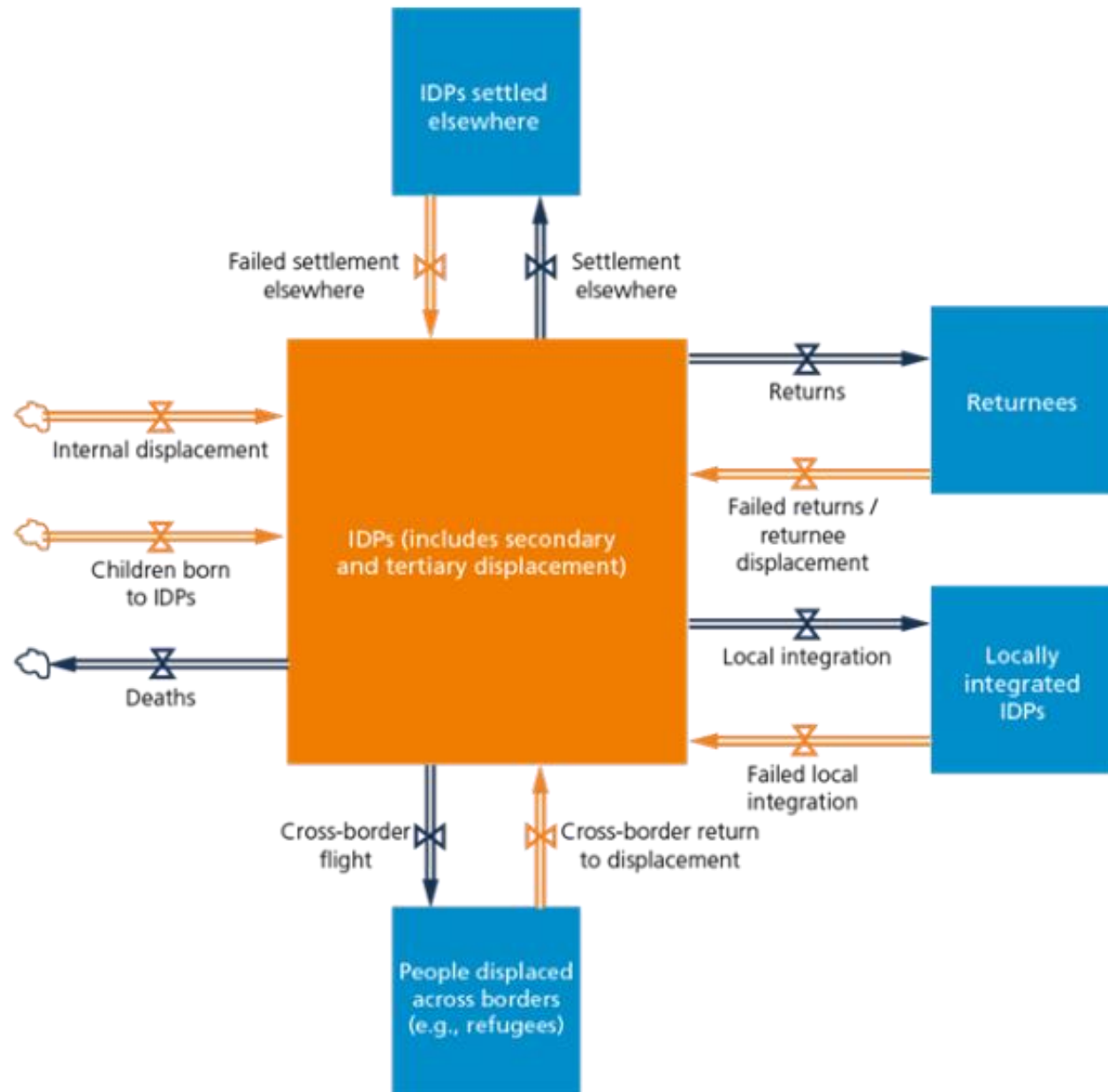




DTM Access Map



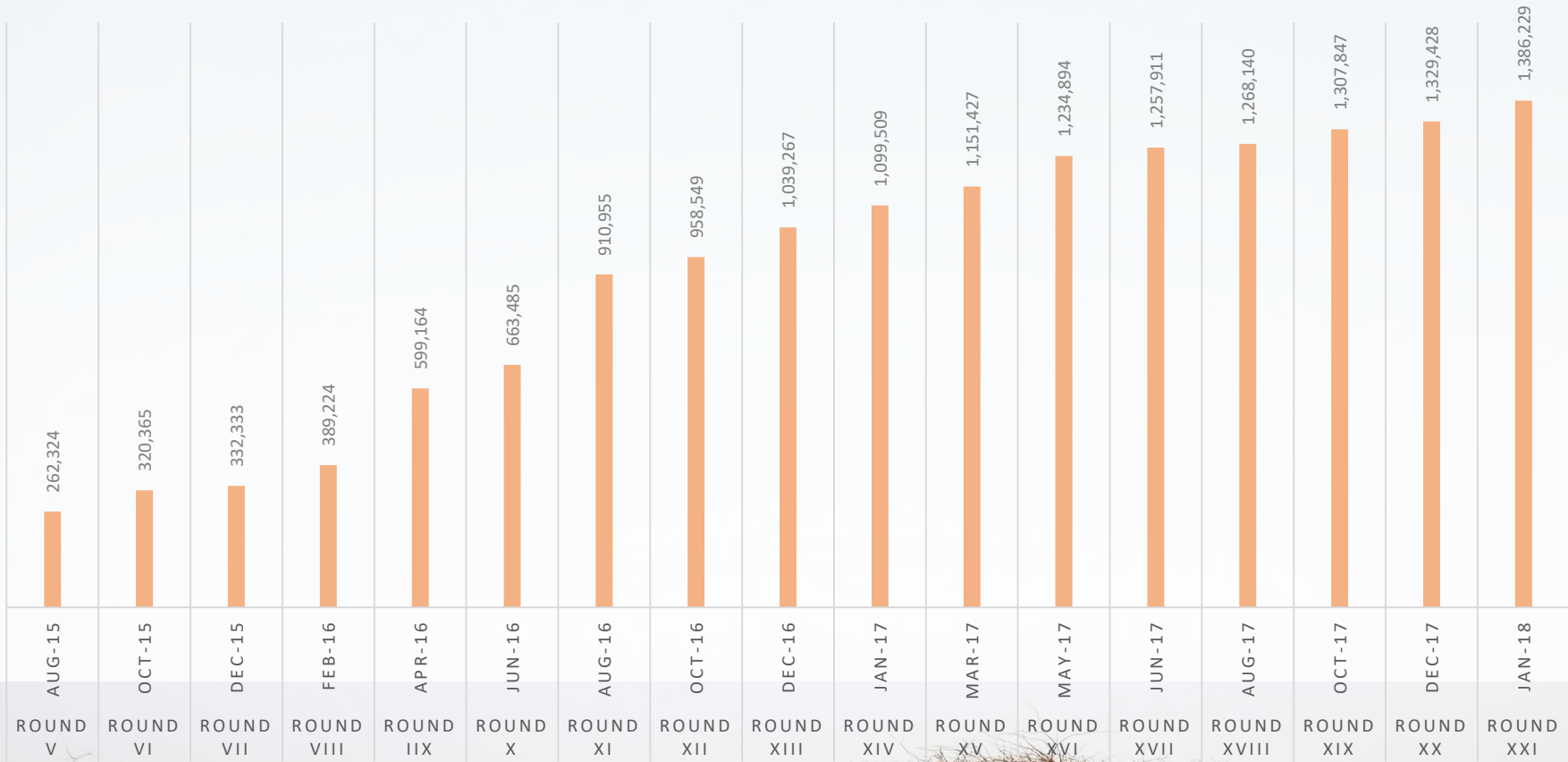
IDMC's Displacement Model



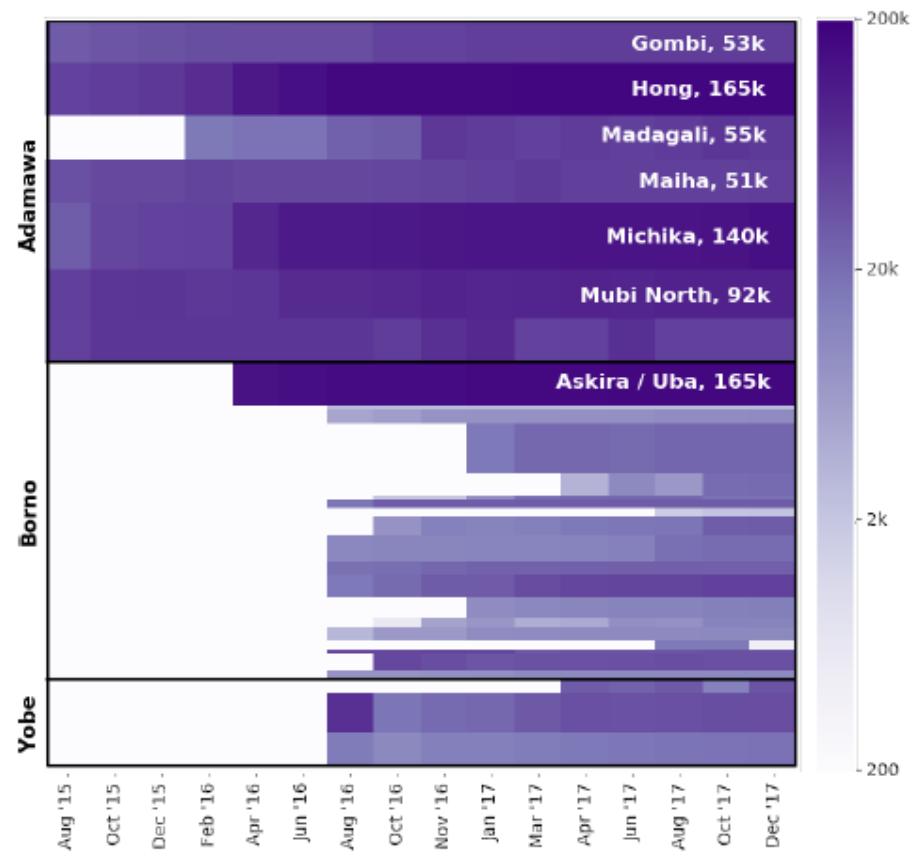
- Return Assessment covers people who displaced and PHYSICALLY returned back to their habitual residence
- Doesn't not include people who have returned to their LGA capital
- The word “Return” does not implies the durable solution

Trend of population return

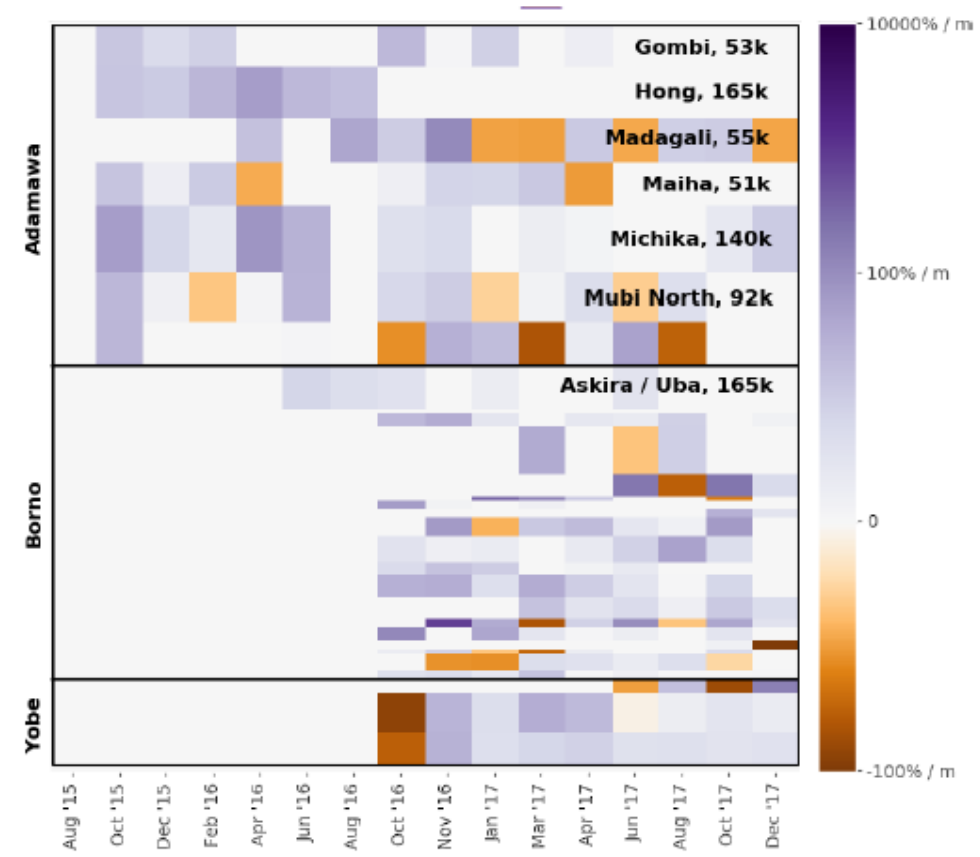
■ Number of individuals



Analysis by LGA



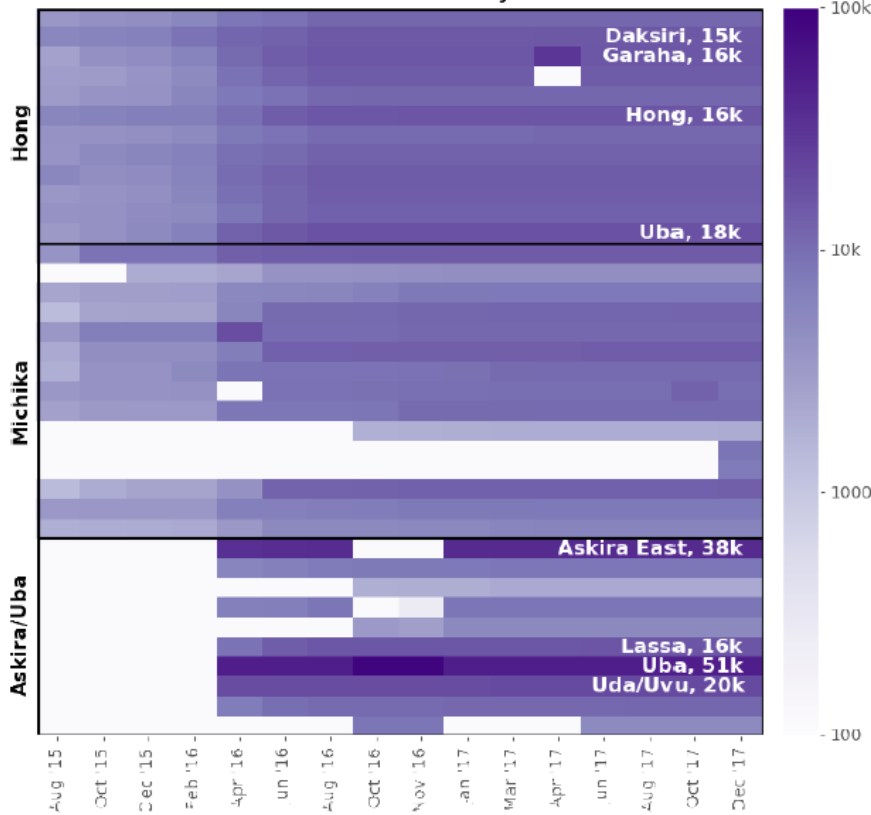
- LGAs with more than 50K returnees are labeled



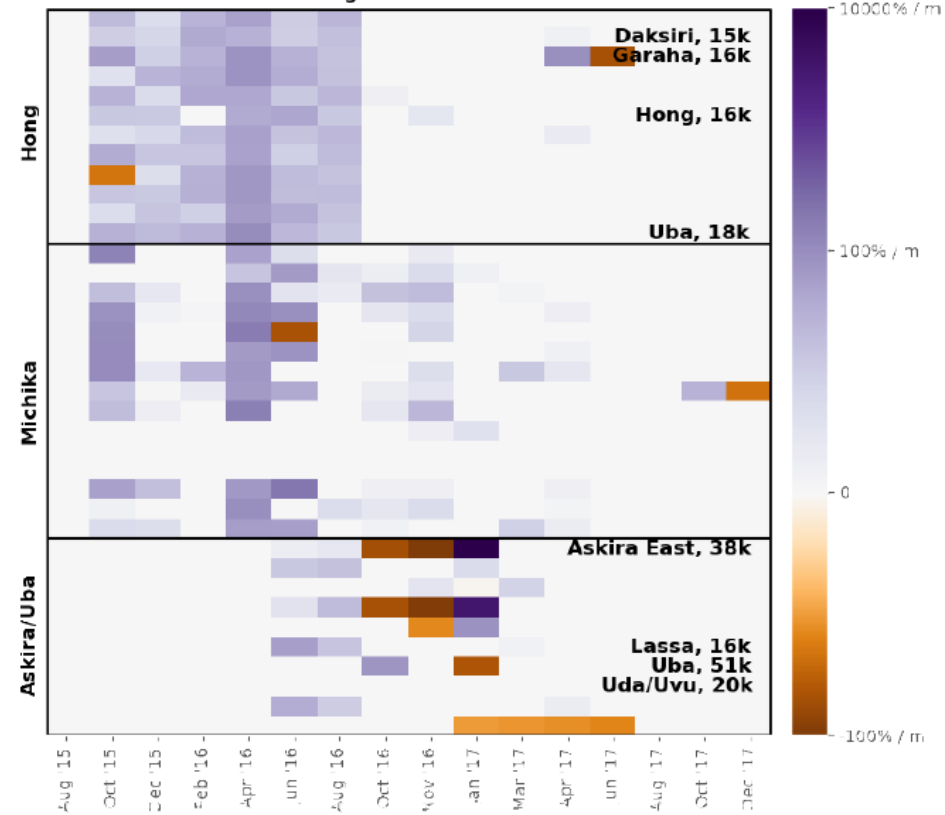
- Brown indicates reduction which potentially shows the failed return

Analysis by Ward

Number of Returnees by Ward



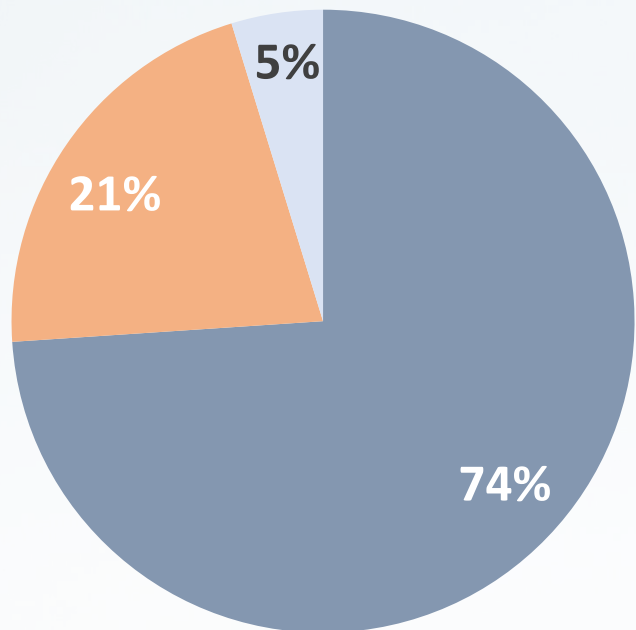
Relative Change of Returnee Numbers



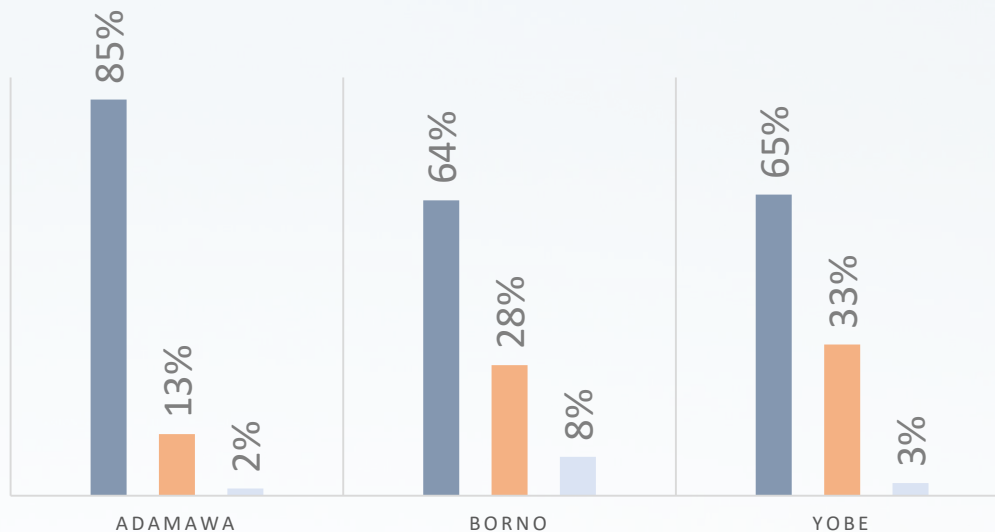
- Wards with more than 15K returnees are labeled

- Brown indicates reduction which potentially shows the failed return

Condition of shelters in return areas



■ No damage ■ Partially damaged ■ Makeshift shelter



■ No damage ■ Partially damaged ■ Makeshift shelter



DTM focuses on:

- Basic services available at the village level
 - Health
 - Education
 - Security
 - Agriculture support services
- Household level economic status
 - Livelihood opportunities



Adamawa – Gombi, Hong, Michika

Borno – Askira/Uba, Mungono

Similar Assessments:

VAS South Sudan: <http://iomsouthsudan.org/tracking/vas>

