

General Information

Fund	MPTF_00249: Complex Risk Analytics Fund (CRAF'd)						
FMP Record	MPTF_00249_00019: Progressive Representation of Internal Migration And Risk Intelligence (PRIMARI)						
MPTFO Project Id							
Start Date							
End Date							
Applicants	Status	Contact Type	Name	e-mail	Position	Telephone	
	Active: 12-Dec-2023 5:09:00 AM	Project Manager	Robert Trigwell	rtrigwell@iom.int			
Signatories	Signature Process	Role	Name of Organization		Name	User Email	
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Contacts	Contact Type	Name	e-mail	Position		Additional e-mail	Telephone
	Focal Point	Josamine Bronnvik	jbronnvik@iom.int	Programme Support Officer (DTM)			
	Project Manager	Asma Saeed	a_saeed@iom.int	Project Management Officer			
Description	<p>The International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix DTM is active in 100 countries, with over 600 technical experts, 7,000 data collectors and 270,000 community-level key informants providing information from areas in crisis and some of the hardest places in the world to reach. The two largest components of the DTM methodology are mobility tracking to assess internal displacement and flow monitoring to assess movements internally and across borders. Layering these data together is a complex task from a technical perspective, given the differing formats of the surveys used depending on the different contexts they were designed for, and from a resource perspective, given the sheer scale of DTM data; in 2022, DTM monitored more than 51 million internally displaced persons and almost two million returnees, tracked over 17,300,000 movements through flow monitoring points and assessed almost five and a half million people in other mobility tracking activities.</p>						
	<p>This project consolidates DTM sub-national displacement data into a composite set on human mobility spanning up to 60 countries and layered with IOM migration data. This unique dataset will leverage a footprint of 100 active DTM operations to provide supranational insight into mobility that can be used for risk mapping and anticipatory action. This new use of data will foster more targeted, dignified humanitarian action in the most risk-prone contexts. DTM believes that data are only truly useful and informative when they are available and actionable – meaning that they are interoperable and accessible – which is why mobility tracking datasets and analysis are already shared on the DTM website and the HDX.</p>						
	<p>The project's public dataset will be produced by 1) upscaling consolidation efforts currently carried out by DTM's global team on displacement data and 2) layering over it with relevant migrant data for the first time. This requires data extraction, cleaning and pre-processing, geospatial integration, and mapping of national datasets into one publicly accessible global dataset. Ensuring external validity, the dataset will be complemented by a Metadata Repository to guide users on the data specificities from a methodological and operational perspective. It will bridge the gap between the data and users and minimize inaccuracies.</p>						
	<p>This project engages with existing data currently stored by DTM – in addition to data that are gathered and stored by the DTM Global Data Consolidation team with the Global team at Headquarters in real time as the project proceeds – to clean and consolidate a global set. Humanitarian and mobility data that provide valuable insight into risk can be disconnected currently, stored in different formats across country-level data bases like filing cabinets in different offices. This project will gather them, collate them, and store them in one library accessible to data users in a comparable format.</p>						
	<p>With the compiled PRIMARI data set, information will be more readily available to humanitarians and actors using mobility data for immediate action in the most risk prone areas in the world. It will ease the burden of data extraction and analysis in contexts that do not allow actors the time or resources to perform them. Ultimately, it will inform more targeted action to support affected populations. Along with the compiled data set, a Metadata Repository will guide users on what the data can and cannot be used for. This will support the data ecosystem by ensuring responsible and informed use of DTM data and it will support the data users by ensuring transparency.</p>						
Universal Markers	Gender Equality Marker	Risk					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">GEM2 - GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Low Risk					
Optional Markers	Fragile Context						<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yes
Fund Specific Markers	Funding Window / Direct Cost	Funding Windows					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Window A: Critical datasets on complex risks, including datasets and initiatives that enable monitoring and evaluation.					
	Call for Proposals / Round	2023					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Third Call for Proposals (Essential Data Sets on Risk Events and Affected Populations)					
Geographical Scope	Geographical Scope	Name of the Region		Region(s)		Country	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Global/Interregional			<ul style="list-style-type: none">AmericasAfricaAsiaEurope			

Participating Organizations and their Implementing Partners	Participating Organizations	Government/ Multilateral/ NGO/ Other	New Entities	Implementing Partners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)			
Programme and Project Cost	Participating Organization	Amount (in USD)	Comments	
	Budget Requested			
	IOM	\$500,000.00	IOM's Financial Regulations and guiding Financial Management Rules and Procedures specify voluntary contributions payable in advance and preferably annually. With that in mind, we are requesting tranches released 1) in April 2024 of 400,000 to advance work for the first ten months of the project during which the most demanding tasks will be undertaken and 2) in February 2025 of 100,000 to advance work for the final five months of the project. The operational activities of the workplan are largely carried out in those first ten months, requiring more staff hours. The last five months are more focused on dissemination and adherence.	
	Total Budget Requested	\$500,000.00		
	Tranches			
	Tranche 1		Tranche 2	
	IOM (80%)	\$400,000.00	IOM (20%)	\$100,000.00
	Total:	\$400,000.00	Total:	\$100,000.00
	Other Sources (Parallel Funding)			
	Cooperation on Migration and Partnerships to Achieve Sustainable Solutions (COMPASS) Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands	\$32,900.00	Funding parallel to support the Central Data Dictionary and DTM systems that underpin this project	
	German Federal Foreign Office	\$20,000.00	Parallel funding to support data compilation that interlinks with this project	
	Total	\$552,900.00		
Thematic Keywords				
Programme Duration	Anticipated Start Date	01-Apr-2024		
	Duration (In months)	15		
	Anticipated End Date	01-Jul-2025		

Narratives

Title	Text
Executive Summary	
Background and General Relevance	<p>Current data do not capture a full mobility picture. In part, the incompleteness is due to limited human resources and funding to cover the demands of safe and systematic collection, comparability and publication of data on human movement. But it is also due to the need for evolution of data, now that more and more data are available, they require new ways to store and understand them. The next step in humanitarian data is comparability to provide a higher level of understanding.</p> <p>More people are on the move than ever, displaced by complex risks within their own countries and driven to seek opportunities abroad. Innovative and comprehensive datasets are needed to elucidate the nuances of drivers that are increasingly relevant on the global stage. For example, climate change can drive economic migration as livelihoods are damaged in a place of origin or cause sudden internal displacement from floods or fires. A gap exists in the understanding of human mobility data where more people are moving for a combination of reasons that do not fall into a single category of migrant or forcibly displaced person.</p> <p>This project's PRIMARI dataset will close gaps in understanding these complexities by consolidating IDP data and layering it with other data sources including DTM flow monitoring of migrant movements, with the possibility of adding further data such as information from IOM's Missing Migrant Project. DTM is also in a unique position to drill down to the subnational level in creating a global dataset, allowing unprecedented detail from information provided directly by affected populations themselves. Furthermore, when possible, DTM data are disaggregated by sex and age, with strong institutional guidance on gender analysis of data sets including analysis to support women and girl migrants and persons of diverse sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sexual characteristics (SOGIESC).</p> <p>The data set and metadata bridge the gap by consolidating and explicating IDP data and enhancing it with IOM data on migrant movements – including intraregional, circular and temporary migration – at the subnational level and disaggregated by sex, allowing unprecedented detail. This harnesses DTM as a premier data source on human mobility and the largest primary database on internal displacement to inform humanitarian decision-making, programming, and resource allocation on risk.</p>

Theory of Change

An underlying assumption of the project is that greater risk leads to higher displacement, and therefore displacement can serve as a proxy for risk.

The Displacement Tracking Matrix also assumes that:

- The necessary IT tools and equipment will remain in place in the Global Support Team to carry out data consolidation.
- The country and regional offices involved or holding relevant national level data sets share with the Global Team.
- No new challenges to data configuration will be significant enough to hinder or slow the project or will be able to be managed by expanding staff capabilities.
- The data sets used will be of sufficient quality to clean and preprocess.
- It will be possible to geocode IDP data to a precise enough location when the data are missing their original codes by using latitude and longitude of known sites.
- An exported consolidated dataset and/or map of sub-national displacement data will be useful to partners and data users to plan or inform their activities.

If these assumptions remain in place, then the logical framework of this project would be:

IF DTM produces an interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than exists THROUGH (1.1.1) processing and managing relevant data from CDW and country offices in line with project goals, (1.1.2) layering various sources of data along with geospatial information and other relevant indicators, and (1.1.3) exporting it as a data set to a suitable format for sharing, distribution, or further analysis

AND IF the DTM Metadata Repository is built to enhance and support responsible use of DTM data THROUGH (1.2.1) Collating the metadata of the sets used in the PRIMARI data set

AND IF the PRIMARI dataset provides actionable information to key stakeholders through an interactive and iterative process THROUGH (1.3.1) meetings and collaborations with relevant partners for beta testing of the PRIMARI dataset and (1.3.2) updating both the structure and the content of the PRIMARI dataset as per feedback received

THEN, the long-term outcome of public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement in the longer term would be possible.

Overall, the *impact* would **THEN** be that more precise humanitarian action is informed by comprehensive data on the needs of displaced people and migrants in crisis.

Methodology

The complexity of most contexts with high mobility, such as countries struck by both climate events and conflict, demands stronger data for insight that closes gaps formed by focusing only on one “type” of movement or context. That is the added value of layering DTM flow monitoring data on migration over mobility tracking of internal displacement to look at human mobility holistically as a proxy for risk.

Importantly, the data collection is guided by the globally developed [DTM Methodological Framework](#) through collaboration with locals, key informants, migrants themselves, ministries, police, municipalities, governments, and regional bodies so they are locally owned and sourced from affected populations. This project serves to enhance local voices.

1) PRIMARI data set

From a technical standpoint, the consolidation of data on IDPs and the layering process to enrich it with migrant data will involve the following steps and requirements:

1. Accessing DTM Data: consolidating data stored in the Central Data Warehouse or accessing data stored at country and regional levels.
2. Data Extraction: Extract relevant IDP data from the DTM data sets. This may involve querying the dataset based on specific criteria, such as time periods, geographical regions, or demographic information.
3. Data Cleaning and Preprocessing: ensure data quality and consistency. This includes removing any inconsistencies, errors, as well as standardizing the format and structure of the data to be stored in CDW.
4. Geospatial Integration: Associate the data with geospatial information to allow them to be positioned accurately on a map.
5. Geocoding (if necessary): assigning latitude and longitude coordinates to the data based on available location information, or administrative boundary PCODES.
6. GIS Software and Mapping: Utilize GIS software to generate and/or validate geographic coordinates or administrative boundary PCODES.
7. Layering and Visualization: Layer the IDP data onto the map, ensuring it is appropriately visualized and distinguishable from other layers or data sets.
8. Exporting the Map: Once the IDP data is layered and visually represented on the map, it can be exported to a suitable format, such as JSON, shapefile, machine readable tables, PDFs, or accessible via a publicly accessible API. This allows for sharing, distribution, or further analysis of the consolidated IDP information by the wider humanitarian community.

2) Metadata Repository

As the humanitarian community use DTM data regularly, it is imperative to ensure responsibility and good use that the consolidated datasets are published with full transparency so downstream analysis and use is clear. The data will be published with the DTM Metadata Repository, which was rolled out in 2022 and which articulates what the data depict, the time period covered, population group addressed, and black spots in the data.

The metadata represents a key part of any data set, showing the process of how data are collected, and ensuring data consistency, governance, and compliance by sharing the context of the information provided along with the information itself. Knowing where data come from and what it represents is fundamental to transparency efforts, but also underpins responsible data use. The Metadata Repository will give decision makers an added layer of knowledge, both the data they can use to make choices and the context to understand those data better.

The metadata will consist of geographical scope and disaggregation, methodology type, target population, data collection timeframe period, and keywords, including the IOM-approved citation.

The Metadata Repository also adds a qualitative layer to enrich the quantitative data set. It will describe how the data were collected, from whom, and with what assumptions and limitations.

Alignment with and Commitment to CRAF'd Principles

<p>CRAF'd Data Ecosystem Impact & Use Cases</p>	<p>DTM informs IOM's programmatic response across sectors including camp coordination and management, shelter, water and sanitation, protection, gender-based violence risk reduction, and environmental and climate response. It serves as the primary data source for IOM's emergency and life-saving interventions and is the hub of forward-looking programming such as efforts toward durable solutions.</p> <p>DTM is instrumental to the current efforts of the Inter-Agency Working Group on interoperability of baseline population, displacement, and refugee data (IAWG-interop) to ensure comparability of subnational IDP data. In collaboration with UNFPA, DTM is working to strengthen the humanitarian data work around baseline population data – COD-PS. COD-PS data sets are a core tool for all humanitarian preparedness and response settings. Strengthening the capacity of the humanitarian data workforce to generate up-to-date, high quality and interoperable COD-PS datasets is crucial to ensuring that humanitarian response, coordinated through UN Humanitarian Country Teams, is responsive to population needs.</p> <p>DTM is also significant in inter-agency spaces including the Global Protection Cluster and the Global GBV and the Child Protection areas of responsibility. IOM co-chairs the inter-agency Taskforce on Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement (DSID Taskforce). DTM also sits on EGRISS technical subgroup 1 – regional engagement and capacity development, which crosses the HDPN. The benefits to the humanitarian sector and actors are clear – EGRISS provides international recommendations on displacement data and methodology including operational data and data on durable solutions. Alongside UNHCR, OCHA and DRC, DTM co-leads the Data Responsibility Working Group (DRWG), a global coordination body working to advance data responsibility across the humanitarian system. Furthermore, DTM continues to be directly involved in the strategic decision making and technical development of the Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF) 2.0.</p> <p>United Nations partners are regular users of DTM data, including OCHA, UNHCR, UNFPA and WFP. International non-governmental agencies are also common partners and data users.</p> <p>Looking to the future, DTM is working to grow further into academic spaces, with current collaborations made with Georgetown University and University College London and completed projects with University of Warwick among others. These allow for deepened analysis of DTM data by experts in a variety of fields and act as innovation hubs where practitioners and academics can explore new avenues in the field of human mobility.</p> <p>DTM supports the Grand Bargain and feeds Humanitarian Needs Overviews (HNOs) and Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) – 85% in 2022 – through frequent data sharing with humanitarian actors. IOM co-chairs the inter-agency Taskforce on Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement and sits on EGRISS Technical Subgroups 1 and 2, crossing the HDPN.</p> <p>This project will capitalize on DTM's existing footprint to build a cohesive data set that feeds these spaces to improve understanding of risk and its ties to mobility. DTM considers knowledge of where data come from a key part of datasets because the process of how they are collected feeds into representation and bias and allows partners to modify models or scale appropriately.</p> <p>Throughout the process of development, DTM will engage with key identified data users through regular consultations. Collaboration with other CRAF'd project-holders including IDMC and the ICRC will support development of a final PRIMARI dataset and visualization that is shaped by user needs and data demands. Further consultations with organizations outside of CRAF'd funding such as OCHA, IPC and FEWS NET will guide the format of the PRIMARI set as well, ensuring usability and usefulness of the data set for partners from the very beginning of the process through to the end result.</p>
<p>Sustainability</p>	<p>The key foundation for this project is two pronged: the establishment of the technical infrastructure that connects country, regional and global datasets; and the model to sustain it. While the development of these two components is resource heavy and time consuming, once established its continuation and sustainability is implicit. The long-term outcome is informed and supported country operations, national statistical offices and governments through more comprehensive data provision.</p> <p>Once the model and format for the PRIMARI data set, and by extension the Metadata Repository, are built, incoming data from the field can be cleaned and added to the mapping smoothly and efficiently. This means that the work is self-sustaining over time to provide ongoing updates that inform actors across sectors.</p> <p>The funding for this project will build the technical framework to combine currently disparate datasets, layer and map them. This is much needed work within DTM databases, but it requires staff power and systemic innovation that have not yet had the opportunity to receive investment and support. While the heaviest technical work, data compilation, cleaning and processing, are being carried out – expected in year one – and these are layered over a map, Standard Operating Procedures will be written that record the best practices of the steps taken. The SOPs will be published as an output and serve as a model to craft ongoing work.</p> <p>Therefore, the input required to build a technical framework will push the project over a catalytic barrier and from there the work is self-sustaining. The methodology built from this project will be applied going forward. Incoming data can be fed directly into the framework and map without requiring further heavy data maintenance, improving DTM data management step by step as more data comes in and is fit into the same structure.</p>
<p>Scalability</p>	<p>Scalability from subnational to global levels is the central aim of this project.</p> <p>Building an interoperable scalable data set across the DTM ecosystem that is operational in 100 countries is the crucial next step toward more standardization, synthesis and quality, collecting continuous actionable data for the most risk-affected areas in the world at group or individual level, across thematic areas, and using a harmonized methodology data.</p> <p>Creating the model to combine DTM existing country and regional datasets will transform DTM's operational footprint into a unified interoperable dataset that can lead to global, regional and comparative analysis and will ameliorate the information needs of the global knowledge community on mobility and risk.</p> <p>Moreover, DTM is a strong proponent of open access to useful and usable data to inform decision making. The DTM website currently holds 14 thousand materials that are open to the public. Bringing even wider usage, 47 countries store DTM mobility tracking data on the Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX).</p>

Innovation	<p>On the side of data production, a prime innovation will be designing a way to enhance IDP data with other migration data, which will require meticulous review of survey indicators to ensure that the data from up to 60 countries are relevant, harmonized and safe to combine without creating a risky mosaic effect.</p> <p>Just as indicators are often different, if comparable, across contexts, DTM data might be structurally different. They are stored in structured formats that will need to be cleaned and combined such as CSV (Comma Separated Values) or XLS/XLSX. The file format depends on factors such as the nature of the DTM data, the intended use of the data, compatibility with existing systems and tools, and the preferences of the organization or requester/partner. Other formats used include JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), XML (eXtensible Markup Language), Shapefile or GeoJSON. The consolidated PRIMARI data set will be available via an application programming interface (API), creating an innovative environment for data consumption and use by humanitarian partners. The website, API and user-friendly mapping design will ensure ease of use for end-users. Moreover, the Metadata Repository will ease and guide responsible use of the data set.</p> <p>On the side of data analysis, innovation takes the form of the first provision of a compiled DTM dataset at this scale to provide more comprehensive and holistic information than currently exists.</p>
Cost Effectiveness	<p>Primary data gathered and held by DTM are more cost effective when they are used to their full potential. Sustained through cost and burden sharing among donors, the methodology will use lessons learned from a decade of streamlined data provision to ensure that it is the most cost-efficient possible.</p> <p>This project has concurrent funding from the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) and the Cooperation on Migration and Partnerships to Achieve Sustainable Solutions initiative (COMPASS) funded by the Kingdom of the Netherlands. GFFO is supporting compilation of DTM data that runs parallel to this project's compilation efforts; the two can feed into methodologies and information management needs of layering DTM data. COMPASS funding will build central systems that are fundamental to collecting and storing the data used to build the PRIMARI data set, metadata repository, and map.</p> <p>This initiative also reduces burden on other organizations through data and cost sharing. DTM's working relationship with IDMC is a powerful example; DTM data fed the 2023 GRID report on displacement, a leading source of information on displacement trends to users world-wide. DTM is at the forefront of accessible humanitarian and development data on human mobility. This project will build out on the ideal goal of enhancing coordination with IDMC functions as a one-stop shop for information on internal displacement that currently involves data gathering through several DTM reports.</p>

SDG Targets

Target	Description
Main Goals	
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
TARGET_17.18	17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
Secondary Goals	
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	
TARGET_10.7	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
C100702	10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies

Contribution to SDGs

Participating Organization	% TARGET_10.7	% TARGET_17.18	% Total
IOM	50	50	100
Total contribution by target	50	50	
Project contribution to SDG by target	50	50	100

List of documents

Document	Document Type	Document Source	Document Abstract	Document Date	Classification	Featured	Status	Modified By	Modified On
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DTM Methodological Framework - 2nd Edition 2022_0 (1).pdf	Other Docs	Project	<p>The original version of the Methodological Framework used in Displacement Tracking Operations for Quantifying Displacement and Mobility (MFQDM) was published on December 5 2017. It was used widely, both nationally and in regional operations, to develop DTM methodologies responsive to information requirements on displacement and mobility. Methodological developments in country missions have revealed the need for updating the MFQDM. The 2022 update reflects latest methodological improvements as well as changes of terminology implemented to facilitate common understanding and coordination with an increasing range of stakeholders. In the MFQDM 2nd edition, sections 2, 6, 7, 8 and 10 remain relatively unchanged, whereas section 9 has been largely expanded which reflects an increased in available published DTM Standards for DTM1 systems, outputs and operations as well as protocols for sharing sensitive information. Section 1 – ‘Historical background and revision’ was not in the original version and is new. Section 4 includes an important update on terminology. DTM tools within the Mobility Tracking component, previously recognized as baseline location assessment and site assessment have been increasingly implemented in a diversity of geographical units. To reflect this change designation was changed to Baseline Sub-Area Assessment (previously Baseline Location Assessment) and Multi-Sectoral Location Assessments (previously Site Assessment) to acknowledge the multi-sector nature of the assessments. Section 5 reflects the changes in terminology mentioned above to Mobility Tracking tools and aligns minimum fields for data collection in Registration with the DTM data dictionary (for more information on the Data Dictionary, please see Section 7). Within the more detailed table on registration (section 5.3) there are minor changes, including the reference to cash assistance as the programmatic area supported by registration. The Points of Entry (PoE) monitoring has also been added which was developed and scaled throughout the COVID-19 pandemic (section 5.2.4).</p>	31-Jan-2023	External	No	Finalized	jbronnvik@iom.int	04-Jan-2024 10:01:04 AM
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Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description
Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement		

Outcome	Output	Description
	1.1: An interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than currently exists	

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
	Activity 1.1.1: Relevant data from CDW and country offices is processed and managed in line with project goals.	Gathering data stored in the Central Data Warehouse managed at headquarters, or accessing data stored at country and regional levels, which provides comprehensive information on displaced populations and their locations.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		None
	Activity 1.1.2: Various sources of data are layered along with geospatial information and other relevant indicators.	<p>Extract the relevant IDP data from the DTM data sets. This may involve querying the dataset based on specific criteria, such as time periods, geographical regions, or demographic information. Clean and preprocess the extracted data to ensure its quality and consistency. This includes removing any inconsistencies, errors, as well as standardizing the format and structure of the data to be stored in CDW. Geospatial Integration: Associate the IDP data with geospatial information, such as geographic coordinates or administrative boundaries. This integration allows the data to be positioned accurately on a map.</p> <p>Geocoding (if necessary): If the IDP data does not already include geographic coordinates, geocoding may be required. Geocoding involves assigning latitude and longitude coordinates to the data based on available location information, or administrative boundary PCODES.</p> <p>GIS Software and Mapping: Utilize GIS software to generate and/or validate geographic coordinates or administrative boundary PCODES from data set; create a map and overlay the IDP data onto it. The software provides tools for visualizing and analysing geospatial data. By mapping the IDP data, it can be visually represented and analysed in conjunction with other spatial information.</p> <p>Layering and Visualization: Layer the IDP data onto the map, ensuring it is appropriately visualized and distinguishable from other layers or data sets. This may involve customizing colours, symbols, labels, or transparency settings to enhance the readability and understanding of the data.</p>	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		None

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activity 1.1.3: Data set is exported to a suitable format for sharing, distribution, or further analysis.	Once the IDP data is layered and visually represented on the map, it can be exported to a suitable format, such as PDF or an interactive web map. This allows for sharing, distribution, or further analysis of the consolidated IDP information.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		None
	1.2: The DTM Metadata Repository is built to enhance and support responsible use of DTM data.				
	Activities				
	Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
	Activity 1.2.1: Collating the metadata of the sets used in the PRIMARI data set and explaining and enriching it to guide use of the PRIMARI data set.	Creation of the Metadata Repository to pair with the PRIMARI data set, explicating its contents and guiding use.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	1.3: PRIMARI dataset provides actionable information to key stakeholders through an interactive and iterative process				
	Activities				
	Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
	Activity 1.3.1: Meetings and collaborations with relevant partners for beta testing of the PRIMARI dataset.	Continuous communication with end-users and stakeholders to ensure usefulness and usability of the PRIMARI dataset.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	Activity 1.3.2: Updating both the structure and the content of the PRIMARI dataset as per feedback received.	Modification of the PRIMARI set visualizations and the metadata repository and SOPs to suit user needs.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		

Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No signature indicators available.												

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
People in fragile and crisis-affected settings benefitting from earlier, faster, more targeted and dignified assistance as a result of project outputs.		This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project outputs have contributed to supporting people in fragile and crisis-affected settings earlier, faster, and in a more targeted and dignified way.	Surveys, reports, other documents, assessments, statistics etc.	Beneficiaries	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	42.6 million	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Multilateral funding instruments and other entities that use project outputs to facilitate funding decisions.		This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project results are used by multilateral funding instruments and other entities to inform funding decisions. The indicator focuses on the use of project outputs, such as data, evidence, and analysis, to support the decision-making processes of funding instruments and other entities involved in crisis action.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/ emergency response plans/ reports, other documents.	Investment	Yearly	Global	Number	22	2024	23	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.3: PRIMARI dataset provides actionable information to key stakeholders through an interactive and iterative process
Funding allocated for crisis action with the support of project outputs.		This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project outputs are used to facilitate funding decisions related to crisis action. The indicator focuses on the amount of funding allocated to crisis action that can be directly / indirectly attributed to the use of project outputs, such as data, evidence, and analysis, in decision-making processes.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/ emergency response plans/ reports, other documents.	Investment	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	35 million	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.1: An interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than currently exists
	Funding allocated for crisis action specifically in fragile settings.	This sub-indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project outputs are used to facilitate funding decisions related to crisis action specifically in fragile contexts. The indicator focuses on the amount of funding allocated to crisis action that can be directly / indirectly attributed to the use of project outputs, such as data, evidence, and analysis, in decision-making processes.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/ emergency response plans/ reports, other documents.	Investment	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	3	2025	

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Project partners involved in the implementation of the project.		This indicator aims to measure the number project partners ('participating organizations' and 'implementing partners') involved in the implementation of the project.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	25	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement
	Project partners from fragile and/or crisis-affected settings.	This sub-indicator aims to measure the number project partners specifically from fragile and/or crisis affected setting directly (participating organizations) and indirectly (implementing partners) involved in the management of the project.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	23	2025	
Downloads and/or users of project outputs.		This indicator aims to measure the use and dissemination of project outputs by tracking the number of downloads and/or users of the project outputs.	Surveys, interviews, internal statistics.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	5000	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.1: An interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than currently exists
	Downloads and/or users of project outputs from stakeholders in fragile and/ or crisis - affected settings.	This sub-indicator aims to measure the use and dissemination of project outputs by tracking the number of downloads and/or users specifically in fragile and/or crisis-affected settings.	Surveys, interviews, internal statistics.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	1250	2025	

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
External reports and other tangible products that feature data or analytics from the project.		This indicator aims to measure external reports and other tangible products that feature data or analytics from the project.	Internal tracking.	Other	Yearly	Global	Number	1	2024	10	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.1: An interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than currently exists
Datasets provided by the project.		This indicator aims to measure the provision and dissemination of datasets by the project to stakeholders.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	60	2024	1	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.1: An interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than currently exists
	Datasets provided with granularity at the sub-national level or below (spatial resolution).		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	60	2024	10	2025	
	Datasets provided with at least monthly granularity, (temporal resolution).		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	10	2025	
	Datasets provided that are disaggregated by sex, age, disability, etc. (at least one).		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	20	2024	10	2025	

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
	Datasets provided with open access.		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	60	2024	10	2025	
	Datasets provided in non-proprietary formats,	E.g., csv, json, xml, txt, sql (not dta, spss or similar proprietary file formats).	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	60	2024	10	2025	
Analytics products provided by the project.		This indicator aims to measure the provision and dissemination of analytics products by the project to stakeholders.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	2	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.1: An interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than currently exists
	Analytics products that are leveraged for action frameworks, including for anticipatory action.	This sub-indicator aims to measure the provision of analytics products that are action frameworks or part thereof (linking analysis to policy / programming recommendations).	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/ emergency response plans/ reports, other documents.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	20	2025	
	Analytics products that allow comparison by sex, age, disability, etc. (at least one).		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	0	2025	
	Analytics products with open access.		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	20	2025	
	Analytics products provided with open source code.		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	0	2025	

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Knowledge and capacity building Initiatives conducted as part of the project.		This indicator aims to measure the provision of knowledge and capacity building initiatives by the project to stakeholders. The indicator reflects the extent to which the project has supported the development of skills, knowledge, and expertise related to the project's goals and objectives.	Internal tracking.	Beneficiaries	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	5	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.2: The DTM Metadata Repository is built to enhance and support responsible use of DTM data.
Participants in knowledge and capacity initiatives as part of this project.		This indicator aims to measure the number of individuals who have participated in knowledge and capacity building initiatives provided by the project. The indicator reflects the extent to which the project has engaged stakeholders in the development of skills, knowledge, and expertise related to the project's goals and objectives.	Surveys, registration statistics.	Beneficiaries	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	200	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.2: The DTM Metadata Repository is built to enhance and support responsible use of DTM data.
	Non-male participants in knowledge and capacity initiatives as part of this project.	This sub-indicator aims to measure the number of non-male individuals who have participated in knowledge and capacity building initiatives provided by the project.	Surveys, registration statistics.	Beneficiaries	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	80	2025	
	Participants from fragile and crisis-affected settings in knowledge and capacity initiatives as part of this project.	This sub-indicator aims to measure the number of individuals from fragile and crisis affected settings who have participated in knowledge and capacity building initiatives provided by the project.	Surveys, registration statistics.	Beneficiaries	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	200	2025	

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
	Non-male participants from fragile and crisis-affected settings in knowledge and capacity initiatives as part of this project.	This sub-indicator aims to measure the number of non-male individuals from fragile and crisis affected settings who have participated in knowledge and capacity building initiatives provided by the project.	Surveys, registration statistics.	Beneficiaries	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	80	2025	
Publications produced as part of this project.		This indicator aims to measure the number and quality of publications produced by the project, which may include scientific reports, best practices, guidelines, and other types of knowledge products. The indicator reflects the extent to which the project has generated new knowledge, shared best practices, and disseminated findings related to the project's goals and objectives.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	1	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.2: The DTM Metadata Repository is built to enhance and support responsible use of DTM data.
Understanding of the datasets / analytical tools by the key stakeholders.		This indicator aims to measure the level of comfortability and technical understanding of the datasets or analytical tool provided as part of the project.	Surveys, interviews, internal statistics.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Percentage	0	2024	75	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.3: PRIMARI dataset provides actionable information to key stakeholders through an interactive and iterative process

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Stakeholders that use project outputs to support crisis action.		This indicator aims to measure the extent to which entities use project outputs for crisis action, including for programming, decision-making, and resource allocation.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/ emergency response plans/ reports, other documents.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	25	2025	Outcome: Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.3: PRIMARI dataset provides actionable information to key stakeholders through an interactive and iterative process
	Stakeholders that use project outputs for crisis anticipation,	This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project outputs are used by entities specifically for crisis anticipation, including for programming, decision-making, and resource allocation.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/ emergency response plans/ reports, other documents.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	0	2025	
	Stakeholders that use project outputs for crisis prevention.	This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project outputs are used by entities specifically for crisis prevention, including for programming, decision-making, and resource allocation.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/ emergency response plans/ reports, other documents.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	0	2025	
	Stakeholders that use project outputs for crisis response.	This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project outputs are used by entities specifically for crisis response, including for programming, decision-making, and resource allocation.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/ emergency response plans/ reports, other documents.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	25	2025	

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
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Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Number of discrete times the dataset, map and other products were accessed on the web portals		Measuring the public access to and the public interest in the dataset and other PRIMARI products	Internal records, website analytics	Other	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	2500	2025	Outcome : Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.1: An interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than currently exists
No components available.												

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Number of the datasets used that have metadata included in the Metadata Repository		Measuring progress of the MR against the PRIMAR dataset to ensure the project proceeds with aligned values	Internal records	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	60	2025	Outcome : Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.2: The DTM Metadata Repository is built to enhance and support responsible use of DTM data.
No components available.												

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Number of Rounds of feedback with partners and stakeholders used to update the outputs in an iterative process		Measuring the iterative feedback process of building the dataset and other outputs to ensure value added and that it is fit for purpose of the data users	Meeting minutes and notes, internal records, external communication	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	1	2024	4	2025	Outcome : Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement Output: 1.3: PRIMARI dataset provides actionable information to key stakeholders through an interactive and iterative process
No components available.												
Number of countries with data included in the PRIMARI set		Measuring progress toward inclusion of countries of interest in the compiled dataset, allowing tracking of progress over the duration of the project activities.	Internal records	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	35	2025	
No components available.												
Number of DTM data responsibility and data governance guidance and trainings incorporating the Metadata Repository		Measuring use of the metadata repository in wider materials and how the MR scales to ethic and responsibility workstreams.	Internal tracking	Other	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2024	4	2025	
No components available.												

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
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Persistent insecurity, including the deliberate targeting of humanitarian assets	• Operational	Low	Possible	Minor	This project uses data from contexts struck by insecurity, but those data are already held by DTM and continued insecurity should not affect their use.	DTM
Insufficient time and human resources given shifting priority	• Organizational	Medium	Unlikely	Moderate	In the event of shifting institutional priorities such as an emerging crisis requiring re-assessment of time and resources, the DTM Global Team will ensure the continued maintenance of project systems given its ability to feed into any new priority.	DTM
Harm caused by mosaic effect of layered data sources that themselves do no harm	• Operational	Low	Unlikely	Major	DTM puts do no harm principles and rights-based operations at the forefront of its operations. Even non-personal and responsible data will be carefully handled to ensure that they are not made irresponsible by layering other data over them.	DTM
Misinterpretation of data, analysis and reports. Misinterpretation of data may exacerbate potential for political sensitivities surrounding data.	• Political	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Clear data programming and collaboration with other agencies will reduce the likelihood of misinterpretation in this project and more broadly.	DTM
Partner feedback in the future shows the need for significant changes in data or database formatting that renders the compilation of the PRIMAR! set obsolete or unsustainable over time as new data cannot be fed in.	• Operational	High	Rare	Moderate	Lack of sustainability or requirements for new formats are avoidable by DTM's use of open, sharable, and highly compatible formats for the data gathered and stored at the country and global levels.	DTM
A breakdown in effective coordination among stakeholders, including international organizations, governments, and authorities, during data collection or the iterative process of Output 1.3 due to differing agendas, priorities, and methodologies.	• Organizational	Low	Unlikely	Moderate	Constant commitment, continued engagement and establishing clear ownership from the very beginning of the project will be key to ensure the full participation of relevant stakeholders.	DTM

Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines			IOM (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel			\$325,875.00	\$325,875.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials			\$10,584.72	\$10,584.72
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation			\$33,830.00	\$33,830.00
4. Contractual services			\$0.00	\$0.00
5. Travel			\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			\$0.00	\$0.00
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs			\$94,500.00	\$94,500.00
Project Costs Sub Total			\$467,289.72	\$467,289.72
8. Indirect Support Costs			\$32,710.28	\$32,710.28
Total			\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00

Budget by UNSDG Categories: 2024

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	IOM (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel	2024	[DTM Programme Coordination] [5%] [DTM Data Management (GIS, IM, DB Development and maintenance)][100%] [Data Outreach Officer][100%] [Admin and Finance support][5%]	\$260,700.00	\$260,700.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2024	Communications and Supplies Office Furniture - Geneva Office Supplies (Geneva) Visibility (Publications, stickers, t-shirts)	\$8,467.78	\$8,467.78
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2024	Office Space (Geneva) IT Equipment	\$27,064.00	\$27,064.00
4. Contractual services	2024		\$0.00	\$0.00
5. Travel	2024	Travel and DSA	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2024		\$0.00	\$0.00

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	IOM (7%) *	Total
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2024	Output 1.1 [Activity 1.1.1: Relevant data from CDW and country offices is processed and managed in line with project goals][6,400] [Activity 1.1.2: Various sources of data are layered along with geospatial information and other relevant indicators][6,400] [Activity 1.1.3: Data set is exported to a suitable format for sharing, distribution, or further analysis.][6,400]	\$75,600.00	\$75,600.00
		Output 1.2 [Activity 1.2.1: Collating the metadata of the sets used in the PRIMARI data set and explaining and enriching it to guide use of the PRIMARI data set.][16,000]		
		Output 1.3 [Activity 1.3.1: Meetings and collaborations with relevant partners for beta testing of the PRIMARI dataset][26,400] [Activity 1.3.2: Updating both the structure and the content of the PRIMARI dataset as per feedback received][14,000]		
Project Costs Sub Total			\$373,831.78	\$373,831.78
8. Indirect Support Costs			\$26,168.22	\$26,168.22
Total			\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00

Budget by UNSDG Categories: 2025

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	IOM (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel	2025	[DTM Programme Coordination] [5%]	\$65,175.00	\$65,175.00
		[DTM Data Management (GIS, IM, DB Development and maintenance)][100%]		
		[Data Outreach Officer][100%]		
		[Admin and Finance support][5%]		
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2025	Communications and Supplies	\$2,116.94	\$2,116.94
		Office Furniture - Geneva		
		Office Supplies (Geneva)		
		Visibility (Publications, stickers, t-shirts)		
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2025	Office Space (Geneva)	\$6,766.00	\$6,766.00
		IT Equipment		
4. Contractual services	2025		\$0.00	\$0.00
5. Travel	2025	Travel and DSA	\$500.00	\$500.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2025		\$0.00	\$0.00
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2025	Output 1.1 [Activity 1.1.1: Relevant data from CDW and country offices is processed and managed in line with project goals][1,600] [Activity 1.1.2: Various sources of data are layered along with geospatial information and other relevant indicators][1,600] [Activity 1.1.3: Data set is exported to a suitable format for sharing, distribution, or further analysis.][1,600]	\$18,900.00	\$18,900.00
		Output 1.2 [Activity 1.2.1: Collating the metadata of the sets used in the PRIMARI data set and explaining and enriching it to guide use of the PRIMARI data set.][4,000]		
		Output 1.3 [Activity 1.3.1: Meetings and collaborations with relevant partners for beta testing of the PRIMARI dataset][6,600] [Activity 1.3.2: Updating both the structure and the content of the PRIMARI dataset as per feedback received][3,500]		
Project Costs Sub Total			\$93,457.94	\$93,457.94
8. Indirect Support Costs			\$6,542.06	\$6,542.06
Total			\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00

Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche			Total
Tranche 1	IOM (80%)	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00
Tranche 2	IOM (20%)	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
			\$500,000.00

Programme Outcome Costs

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame
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	2024			2025		
	2	3	4	1	2	3
Public interoperable data on population mobility to contribute towards logical data analysis that allows deeper understanding of risk factors associated with movement						
1.1: An interoperable dataset of consolidated sub-national IDP data layered with migration data to create a more comprehensive model of human mobility than currently exists						
Activity 1.1.1: Relevant data from CDW and country offices is processed and managed in line with project goals.						
IOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activity 1.1.2: Various sources of data are layered along with geospatial information and other relevant indicators.						
IOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activity 1.1.3: Data set is exported to a suitable format for sharing, distribution, or further analysis.						
IOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2: The DTM Metadata Repository is built to enhance and support responsible use of DTM data.						
Activity 1.2.1: Collating the metadata of the sets used in the PRIMARI data set and explaining and enriching it to guide use of the PRIMARI data set.						
IOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3: PRIMARI dataset provides actionable information to key stakeholders through an interactive and iterative process						
Activity 1.3.1: Meetings and collaborations with relevant partners for beta testing of the PRIMARI dataset.						
IOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Activity 1.3.2: Updating both the structure and the content of the PRIMARI dataset as per feedback received.						
IOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Signatures

IOM: IOM (International Organization for Migration) (Manual)

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SIGNATURE:

DATE:

9 April 2024

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