



HAITI

**Emergency Shelter and
Camp Coordination Camp Management Cluster**

IASC Inter-Agency
Standing Committee
HAITI E-SHELTER/CCCM CLUSTER

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX V2.0 UPDATE

November 30, 2011

SUMMARY

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a monitoring tool designed to track internally displaced persons (IDP) population movement and provide updated information on the basic conditions in camps and camp-like settlements in support of the Emergency Shelter and Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster and other humanitarian and recovery actors in Haiti. DTM is implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in partnership with the Department of Civil Protection (DPC in French), in an effort to provide updated information on the displacement situation in Haiti.

Assessments are carried out on a bi-monthly basis across all identified IDP locations in the Port-au-Prince area¹ and southern regions² affected by the 12 January 2010 earthquake. The DTM has been utilized to monitor the population living in IDP sites since March 2010 and was revised (DTM v2.0³) in October 2010 to meet the changing information needs as the displacement situation evolved.

This report presents the results from the seventh round of the DTM v2.0 field assessments that were conducted from October to November 2011⁴.

These latest DTM results indicate that an estimated 127,658 households or 519,164 individuals remain in 758 identified IDP sites across the earthquake affected area. 77% of the IDP population reported that they were tenants before the earthquake.

The total population to date represents a 66% decrease (in IDP individual population) compared to the estimates in July 2010—when displacement was at its peak.

Three different patterns can be observed in the bi-monthly rate of decrease from September 2010 to November 2011. 1) In the first six month period (from September 2010 to March 2011) average rate decrease every 2 months is 18%; 2) in the second six month period (from May 2011 to September 2011) an average decrease rate of 7% is observed. 3) September to November 2011 marks the beginning of the third six month interval with the bi monthly decrease rate of 6%.

Of the 758 sites that remain open, 94% of sites were established between January and February 2010 and only 42 sites existing to date (6% of total identified sites) opened after. This shows that most IDP sites that remain open today were established immediately after the earthquake. There have been limited establishments of new sites in the later months and even less established after 2011 (only 8 sites).

Highlights:

- ◆ Compared to the height of displacement in July 2010, the total IDP population (individuals) this period shows a 66% decrease: from 1,500,000 in July 2010 to 520,000 in November 2011.
- ◆ Compared to the previous period (September 2011) a 6% decrease in population is observed: 550,560 IDP individuals in September 2011 compared to 519,164 IDP individuals in November 2011.
- ◆ The communes of Delmas and Tabarre report highest numbers of IDP households and individuals moving out for this period.
- ◆ Similar to the previous periods, majority of the displaced population 58% (74,183 households) resides in 53 of the larger sites (sites hosting more than 500 households). These 53 sites make up only 7% of all identified IDP sites this period.
- ◆ IDP sites hosting less than 100 IDP households make up 71% (541 IDP sites) of the total number of sites though they only host about 14% of the total IDP population (about 17,838 IDP households).
- ◆ More IDP sites on private land have closed between November 2010 and November 2011 (from 882 sites to 553 sites remaining open), compared to IDP sites on public land (from 222 sites in November 2010 to 190 sites in November 2011).

¹ The seven communes in the metropolitan area are: Carrefour, Cite Soleil, Croix-Des-Bouquets, Delmas, Petionville, Port-Au-Prince and Tabarre

² Southern regions include Leogane, Gressier, Petit-Goave, Grand-Goave and Jacmel.

³ DTM v2.0 offers a more concise set of information on IDP site identification and population movement of the IDP population in Haiti.

⁴ The overall figures reported continue to include the population in the surrounding locations of Corail Sector 4 IDP camp referred to as Canaan and Jerusalem, as well as Ona-ville near Corail Sector 3; these areas were included in the assessments as of January 2011.

Of the 53 sites that have closed this period 31 sites (58%) were located on private land. This continues to reinforce the observed trend that there is a higher rate of closure for sites on private land compared to sites on public land. Between October 2010 and September 2011 the number of sites on private land decreased by 37% when only a decrease of 14% is seen with sites on public land.

All results from this latest report (as well as data from past periods) are available on the DTM website: <http://iomhaitidataportal.info>

The IOM Data Management Unit (DMU) continues to encourage data users to review the DTM methodology in order to effectively interpret the results presented in this report. Detailed information on methodology is available on the websites listed above. For more information, email: dtmhaiti@iom.int

RESULTS

All information in this report is based on the DTM assessments conducted between 14 October and 30 November 2011 with some verification during the first week of December.

Graph 1: Total number of displaced individuals from July 2010 to November 2011 (figures rounded)

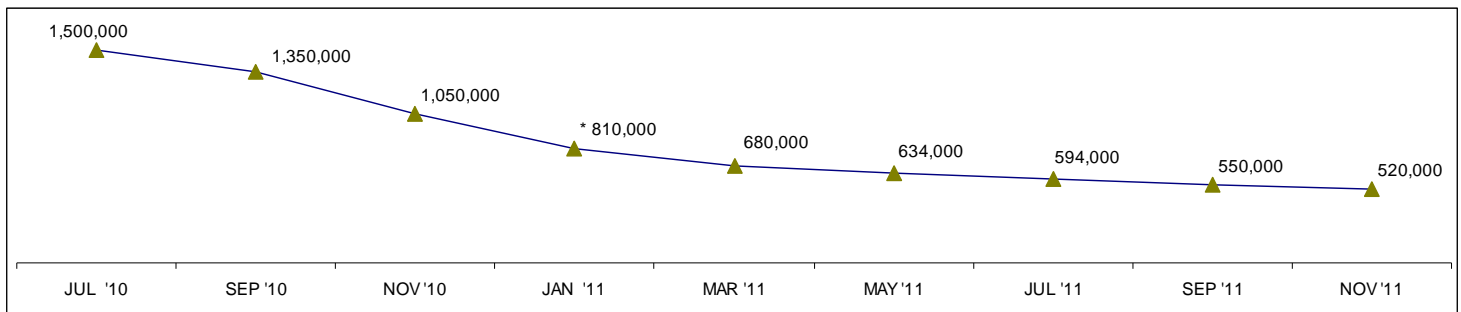
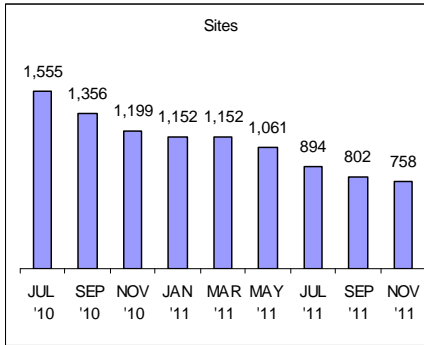


Table A: Number of IDP Sites, Households and Individuals identified through DTM – Total by Month July 2010 to November 2011

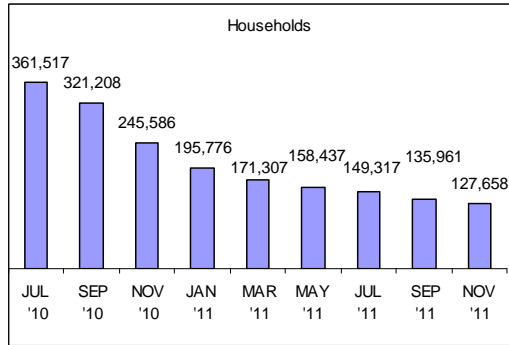
Month	Sites	Households	Individuals
JUL '10	1,555	361,517	1,536,447
SEP '10	1,356	321,208	1,374,273
NOV '10	1,199	245,586	1,068,882
JAN '11	1,152	195,776	806,377
MAR '11	1,152	171,307	680,494
MAY '11	1,061	158,437	634,807
JUL '11	894	149,317	594,811
SEP '11	802	135,961	550,560
NOV '11	758	127,658	519,164

Graphs: Number of IDP Sites (Graph 2), Households (Graph 3), and Individuals (Graph 4), identified through DTM – Total by Month July 2010 to November 2011

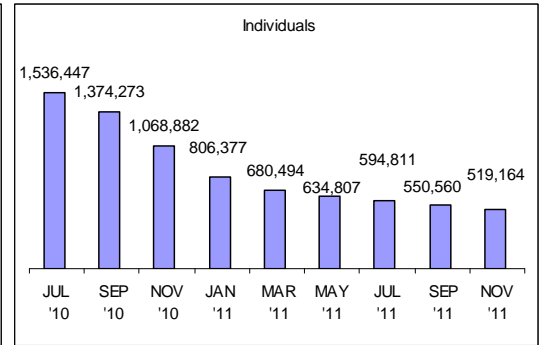
Graph 2



Graph 3



Graph 4



METHODOLOGY

IOM rolled out DTM V2.0 in October 2010. This rapid camp-based assessment is implemented by a team of 191 staff, of which 82 are field staff that carryout the data gathering activities. During a bi-monthly DTM cycle, assessments of all identified IDP sites are conducted within a six week period which includes all activities, namely, data collection, verification, data-processing and analysis.

The DTM field teams use the DTM v2.0 - IDP Site/Camp Information form for each assessment. The teams use various methods, including key respondent interviews with camp managers and camp committees and observation and physical counting in order to collect all data to complete the form. The field teams approach each individual IDP site in a targeted manner, meaning that the method of data collection can vary depending on the situation of that specific IDP site.

After the data is gathered, consultation is carried out with actors that have a regular presence on the ground, namely, IOM Camp Management Operations (CMO) teams, representatives from the DPC, and other service providers. The IOM Data Management Unit's call centre is also employed to verify data directly with IDP Camp Committees or other relevant respondents. Google Earth and other available technology can also assist in determining a variety of data, such as location and area.

More details on DTM methodology are available on the E-Shelter /CCCM Cluster website. The DTM v2.0 Assessment Form gathers more concise information than the previous DTM v1.0, narrowing the focus and providing basic information on IDP sites and IDP populations for the benefit of humanitarian actors carrying out intervention in the earthquake affected areas across the country.

For more information regarding the methodology utilized for the DTM, including the tools, please refer to the Displacement Tracking Matrix Strategy – Version 2.0, May 2011 document available at: <http://iomhaitidataptal.info>

Over 1,000 sites were visited between the months of October and November 2011. Of this, 758 sites have been confirmed as having IDP households present at the time of the assessment. This represents a 5% decrease in sites compared to the last assessment period⁵ while estimates for total number of IDP households and individuals have each decreased by 6%.

The rate of population decrease for this period continues to reflect a slower pace compared to the pattern observed between September 2010 and March 2011. No substantial changes have been seen in the overall results of this reporting period compared to September 2011. However, when compared to the estimates in July 2010, a decrease of 51% is seen when comparing the number of open sites, a decrease of 65% is seen in IDP household population found in the sites and a decrease of 66% is observed for IDP individuals.

Table B: Comparison of number of IDP sites, households and individuals by commune in July 2010, September 2011 and November 2011

Commune	Sites July '10	Sites Sept '11	Sites Nov '11	Households July '10	Households Sept '11	Households Nov '11	Individuals July '10	Individuals Sept '11	Individuals Nov '11
CARREFOUR	172	104	97	48,273	9,106	8,985	205,162	36,707	35,703
CITE SOLEIL	63	30	27	16,535	4,632	3,620	70,273	19,532	15,284
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	115	55	51	24,722	17,065	16,759	105,064	77,401	77,005
DELMAS	279	165	153	82,086	44,916	42,550	348,859	186,119	174,780
GANTHIER	7	1	1	1,438	52	37	6,111	187	116
PORT-AU-PRINCE	193	144	145	70,856	35,429	34,359	301,156	139,332	137,706
TABARRE	85	66	67	17,177	10,520	9,186	73,001	40,492	34,437
PETION-VILLE	112	74	69	24,604	8,681	7,647	104,560	32,677	29,155
GRAND-GOAVE	60	22	20	8,157	281	220	34,665	793	592
GRESSIER	62	22	20	10,014	477	440	42,560	1,477	1,423
JACMEL	54	11	8	6,145	1,047	901	26,115	3,518	3,213
LEOGANE	253	53	48	39,260	2,900	2,343	166,859	9,243	7,607
PETIT-GOAVE	100	55	52	12,250	855	611	52,062	3,082	2,143
Total	1,555	802	758	361,517	135,961	127,658	1,536,447	550,560	519,164
Difference Sept '11 - Nov '11	Sites -44			Households -8,303			Individuals -31,396		
% of Sept '11	Found in Nov '11 95%			Found in Nov '11 94%			Found in Nov '11 94%		
% of decrease in September '11	5%			6%			6%		

IDP Population

As of November 2011, an estimated 127,658 households or 519,164 individuals remain in IDP sites. This is a 6% decrease in population compared to the previous assessment period. When compared to July 2010 – when displacement was estimated at 1.5 million IDPs individuals, this reflects a 66% decrease in population.

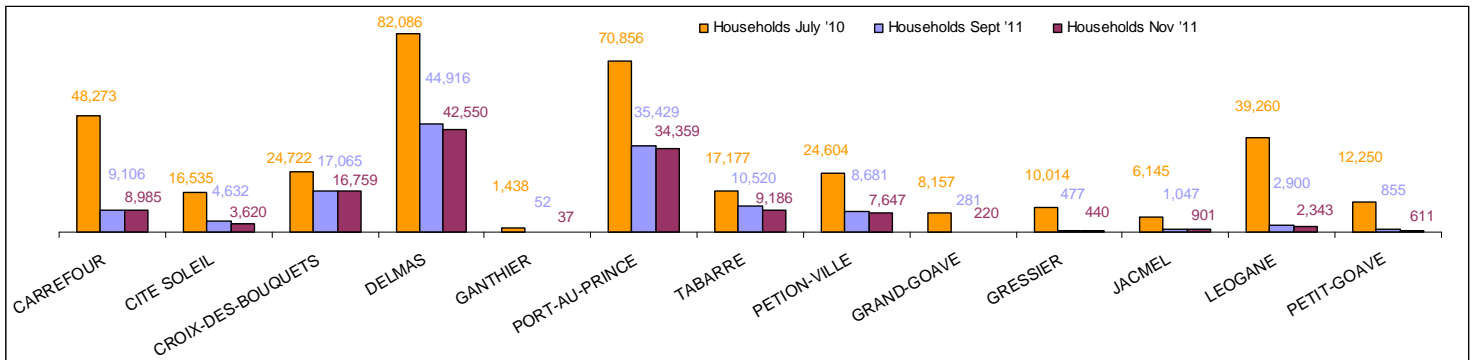
IDP Households

When comparing results across all communes in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area (See Graph 5), the most notable decline in IDP households for this period is once again seen in Delmas, where a decrease of 2,366 households is reported. The next most substantial decrease is reported in the commune of Tabarre, with a decline of 1,334 IDP households, followed by Port-au-Prince with a decrease of about 1,070 households.

In the southern regions, Leogane continues to show the largest decrease with 557 households reported to have left between October and November 2011. The second largest decrease in the regions was observed in Petit Goave with 244 less IDP households identified in the sites.

⁵ The previous DTM report, as well as other information materials, is available at <http://iomhaitidataportal.info>

Graph 5: Comparison of number of IDP households by commune in July 2010, September 2011 and November 2011

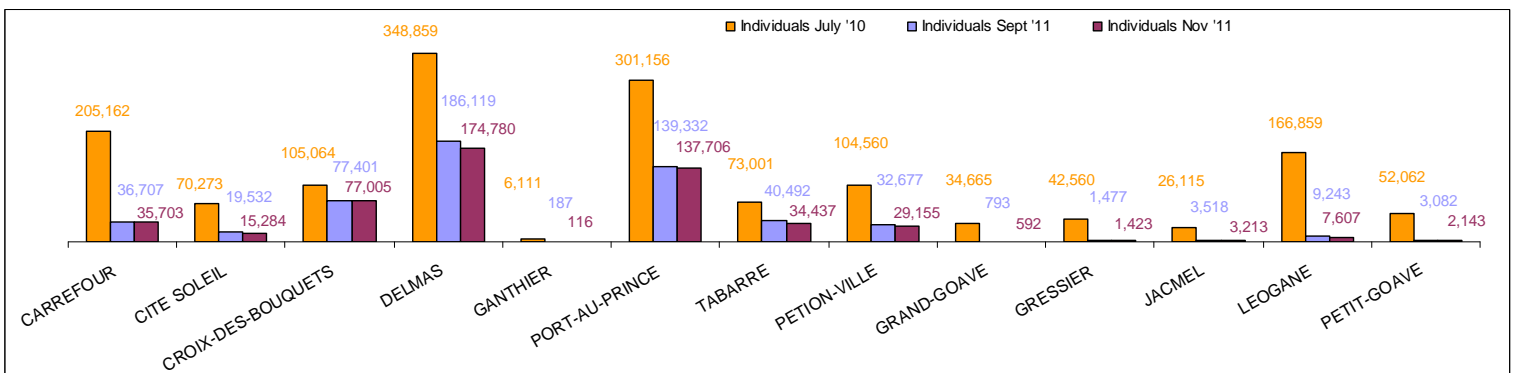


IDP Individuals

Similar to what was observed with IDP households this period, Delmas reported the highest decrease in the total number of individuals (186,119 individuals reported in September 2011 compared to 348,859 individuals this period). The second largest decrease in the number of IDP individuals is observed in Tabarre, with 6,055 IDPs reported to have moved out this period. See Graph 6.

In the southern regions, Leogane reported the largest decrease with 1,636 less IDPs in the remaining IDP sites while Petit Goave again reported the second highest decline from 3,082 individuals in September 2011 to 2,143 individuals in November 2011 (a decrease of 939 IDPs).

Graph 6: Comparison of number of IDPs (individuals) by commune in July 2010, September 2011 and November 2011



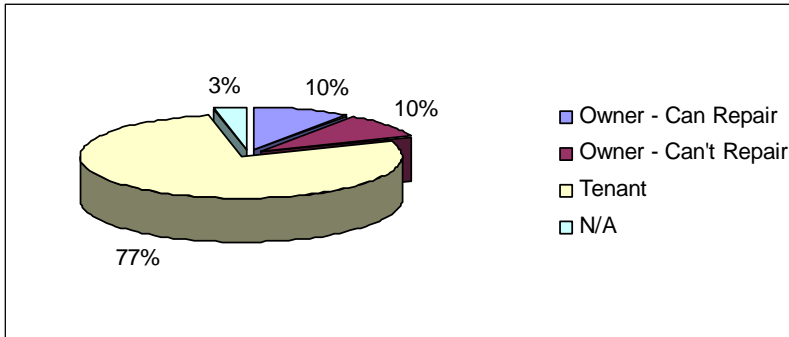
Updates on Phase 2 Registration

As of November 2011, the registries of 292 sites have been updated. Information from a total of 53,177 households (209,277 individuals) was gathered in these sites. This information can be considered as a good representative sample (10%) of the total IDP households living in IDP sites.

Table C: Number of sites, households and individuals registered in Phase 2 operations by commune

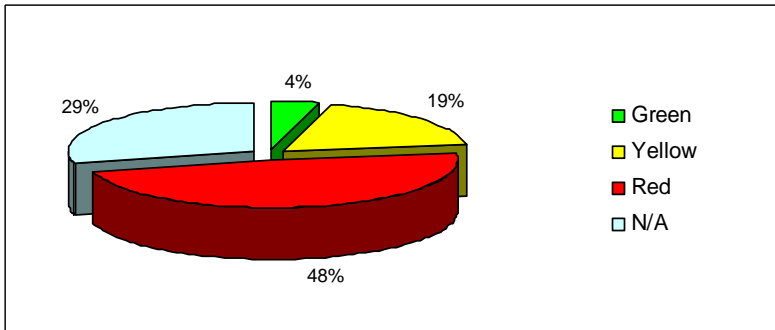
Commune	Sites	Households	Individuals
CARREFOUR	21	2,246	8,783
CITE SOLEIL	6	675	2,790
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	12	2,002	7,597
DELMAS	51	15,164	60,962
PETION-VILLE	35	3,833	14,817
PORT-AU-PRINCE	54	17,040	68,064
TABARRE	51	9,153	36,282
PaP Metropolitan Area	230	50,113	199,295
GRESSIER	26	673	2,360
LEOGANE	36	2,391	7,622
Other Communes	62	3,064	9,982
Grand Total	292	53,177	209,277

Chart 1: Ownership Status



The percentages of owners and tenants this period remain the same as the last reporting period: 77% (41,112 households) report being tenants, 20% (10,310 households) report being owners, while 3% (1,755 households) were unable to provide information.

Chart 2: Reported MTPTC⁶ status⁷



⁶ Ministère des Travaux Publics, du Transport et de la Communication.

⁷ Following the 12 January 2010 earthquake, the Government of Haiti, through the MTPTC, carried out structural assessments through out the earthquake affected areas. Houses assessed as safe to reoccupy were categorized as *green*, houses that could be re-occupied after some repairs were made were rated *yellow* and houses completely damaged and uninhabitable were rated as *red*.

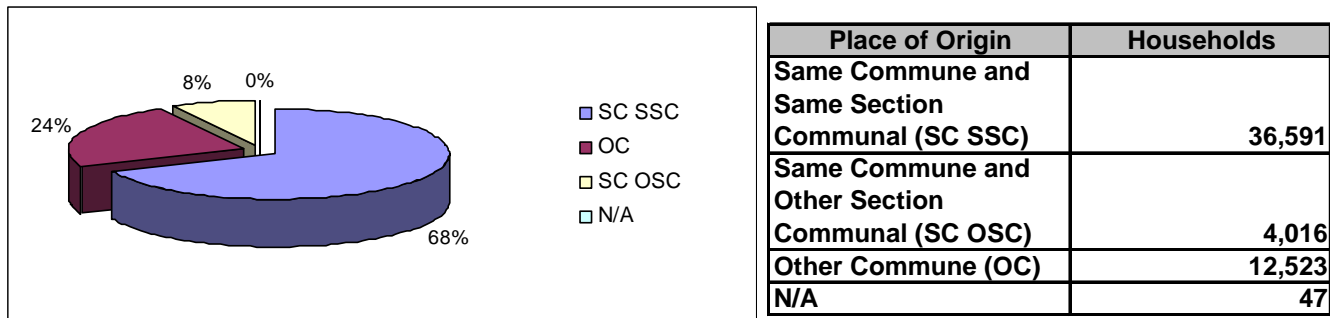
Of the 53,177 households that have been registered, 48% (25,489 households) report coming from a house reported as *red* by the MTPTC, 19% (9,892 households) report coming from houses rated *yellow*, 4% (2,277 households) report coming from houses rated *green*, and 29% (15,519 households) were not able to provide information.

Of the 15,519 households that were not able to provide information on MTPTC status, about 80% (12,410 households) also reported being tenants therefore may have had minimal interest in the MTPTC status of the house they previously occupied.

Table D: Comparison of reported MTPTC rating and reported ownership status

House Status	Green	Yellow	Red	N/A
Owner-Can Repair	436	2570	876	1261
Owner-Cannot Repair	86	279	3921	881
Tenant	1702	6823	20177	12410
N/A	53	220	515	967

Chart 3: Displacement location as reported by registered IDPs (by IDP household)



Majority of the population - 68% (36, 591 households) reported same commune and section communal (SC SSC) of the IDP site as their place of origin before the earthquake and 24% (12,523 households) reported being displaced in other communes (OC).

IDP Sites

The total number of open⁸ sites reduced from 802 in September to 758 this period. Specifically: a total of 53 sites closed while 9 new sites were identified. Several return and relocation initiatives were reported this period both in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area and the southern regions. For this period at least 19 have closed as a result of return initiatives by various actors. Though evictions continue to occur through this period, this has not been the main reason for closure of sites.

Actors carrying out return and relocation initiatives are encouraged to report activities to IOM as part of the IDP de-registration process. The reporting template and standard operating procedures (SOPs) on this process are available on the E-Shelter/CCCM Cluster website and have been shared with relevant partners during Cluster meetings

Of the 758 open sites identified during this reporting period, 89% of sites were established in January 2010 and have remained open to date. 5% of sites open as of this reporting period were established in February 2010. Only 42 sites existing to date (6% of total identified sites) opened after February 2010.

⁸ Sites occupied by 1 or more IDP individuals.

Table E: Number and Percentage of identified sites by date of establishment

Month IDP site was Established	Number of sites	Percentage
JANUARY, 2010	678	89%
FEBRUARY, 2010	38	5%
MARCH, 2010	9	1%
APRIL, 2010	11	1%
MAY, 2010	3	0%
JULY, 2010	5	1%
SEPTEMBER, 2010	2	0%
OCTOBER, 2010	4	1%
Year 2011	8	1%
Total	758	100%

Types of Shelters within IDP sites

For this reporting period, information on the type of shelters within IDP sites is provided as this information has been a common request from partners in recent months:

Presence of Transitional Shelters on site	Sites
No T shelters within the IDP site	685
Mixed Structures (between 1 - 90 % of shelters on site are T shelters)	64
Mostly T shelters (At least 91% of dwellings on site are T shelters)	9
Total	758

As of this period, information indicates that 685 sites (90% of all sites) have makeshift shelters and tents within them.

64 sites (8%) have a mix of transitional shelters, tents and makeshift structures within the site. An example of a site that falls within this category is Vilambeta (118_03_027) in Tabarre where about 30% of the structures on the site are transitional shelters constructed by UNOPS.



Pictures above: Vilambeta, in Tabarre. A mixed site with tents and transitional shelters

Only 1% of sites (9 sites) have mostly transitional shelters on site, examples of this include: Tabarre Isa (114_05_353) in Petion Ville, Corail Sector 4 (131_02_424) in Croix des Bouquets, and Mayard (211_01_535) in Jacmel, where shelters have been set up by Concern Worldwide, World Vision and IOM respectively.

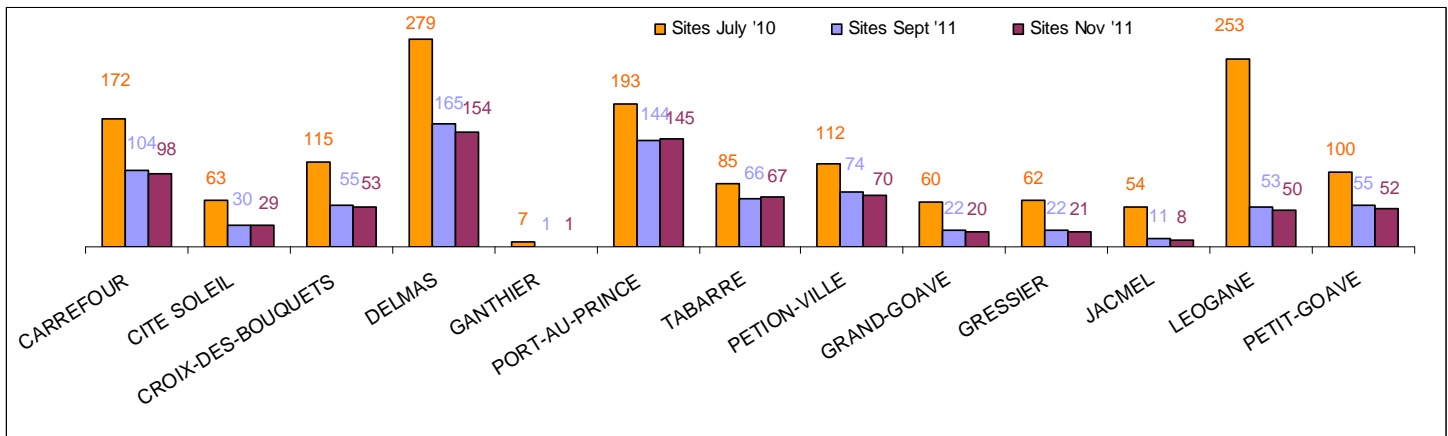
Differences by Commune

Delmas continues to report the most notable decline in the number of identified IDP sites, with a change from 165 sites in September to 153 sites in November. The next largest decrease in the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area is seen in Carrefour, with a decrease of 7 sites.

In the southern regions, Leogane reported the largest decrease in sites from 53 to 48 sites.

It is important to note that as of September 2011, 9 sites in Gressier have been shifted to the commune of Carrefour in order to respect the administrative boundaries of the commune of Carrefour as set at the national level by the Government of Haiti through CNIGS. In the past, these 9 sites were reported as part of Gressier as local authorities (both in Carrefour and Gressier) considered it as such.

Graph 7: Comparison of number of IDP sites by commune in July 2010, September 2011 and November 2011.



Size of IDP sites

Majority of the population (58% of IDP households) continue to reside in the larger sites (sites hosting 500 or more households). However, there has been a site decrease in the total number of larger sites: 61 sites in September 2011 compared to 53 sites in November 2011 (See Table G).

72% of all identified IDP sites (541 sites) continue to host only a minority of the displaced population (17,838 IDP households or 14% of the total IDP population). These sites fall under the category of small sites (hosting less than 100 IDP households). See detailed breakdown below:

Table G: Number and percentage of IDP sites, households and individuals by IDP site size according to number of households in November 2011

Site size by # of Households	Sites		Households		Individuals	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	758	100%	127,658	100.0%	519,164	100.0%
a) 1 to 9	133	17.5%	643	0.5%	2,222	0.4%
b) 10 to 19	88	11.6%	1,277	1.0%	4,732	0.9%
c) 20 to 99	320	42.2%	15,918	12.5%	58,492	11.3%
d) 100 to 499	164	21.6%	35,637	27.9%	135,379	26.1%
e) 500 to 999	30	4.0%	21,551	16.9%	84,955	16.4%
f) 1000 plus	23	3.0%	52,632	41.2%	233,384	45.0%

The total number of sites hosting 1,000 or more IDP households has not changed compared to the figure reported in the past three reporting periods (November 2011, September 2011 and July 2011). 23 of the existing 758 sites host more than 1,000 IDP households. These sites are found in Delmas (12 sites), Port-au-Prince (5 sites), Croix-des-Bouquets (3 sites), Tabarre (2 sites), and Carrefour (1 site).

All communes continue to report that majority of the IDP sites remaining host less than 100 IDP households each. In the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, Carrefour and Petion Ville reported the highest percentage of IDP sites falling within this category: 76% of all sites in Carrefour and 74% of all sites in Petion Ville host less than 100 households.

As for the southern regions, 100% of sites in Grand-Goave, Gressier and Petit Goave host less than 100 families. While in Leogane and Jacmel, 92% and 63% of sites host this small population respectively. See detailed breakdown below:

Table H: Number of IDP sites by IDP site size by number of households by commune in November 2011

Commune	Site size by # of Households						
	Total	1.1) 1 to 9	1.2) 10 to 19	2) 20 to 99	3) 100 to 499	4) 500 to 999	5) 1000 plus
Total	758	133	88	320	164	30	23
CARREFOUR	97	12	14	48	21	1	1
CITE SOLEIL	27	-	1	18	6	2	-
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	51	8	8	21	8	3	3
DELMAS	153	11	9	73	41	7	12
GANTHIER	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
PETION-VILLE	69	7	16	28	14	4	-
PORT-AU-PRINCE	145	7	12	57	55	9	5
TABARRE	67	9	4	36	12	4	2
GRAND-GOAVE	20	14	3	3	-	-	-
GRESSIER	20	10	3	7	-	-	-
JACMEL	8	-	2	3	3	-	-
LEOGANE	48	20	6	18	4	-	-
PETIT-GOAVE	52	35	10	7	-	-	-

Empty Shelters⁹

As of November 2011, an estimated 5% (4,752) of the shelters in IDP sites are empty. A total of 477 IDP sites were identified as having empty shelters within the boundary of the site. In the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, Croix-des-Bouquets continues to report the highest number of empty shelters, with 2,637 found empty in 49 IDP sites. Carrefour reported the second largest number of empty tents with 7% (553) of shelters identified as empty.

⁹ Shelters include all types of shelter found on an IDP site, including tents, makeshift shelter structures.

In the southern regions, Grand Goave reported the highest numbers, with 163 or 37% of shelters in the commune identified as empty.

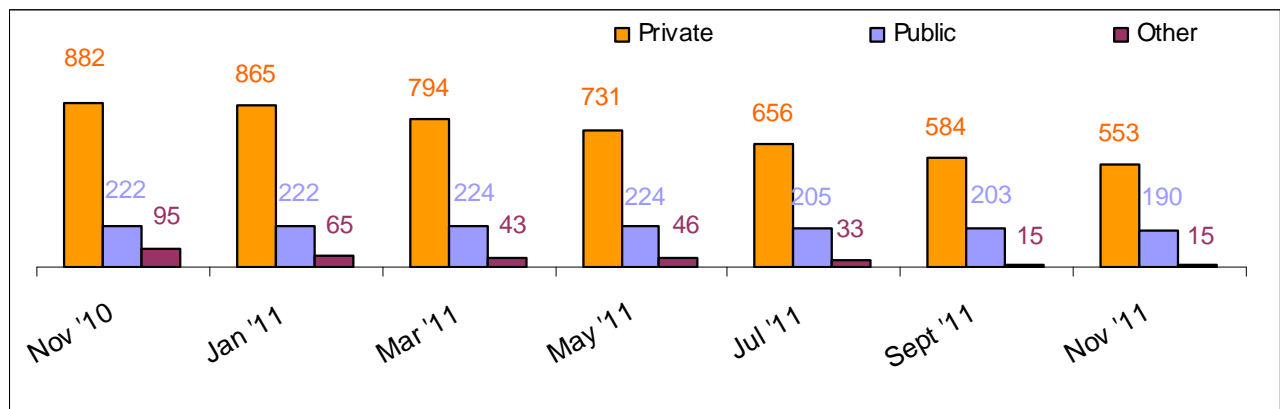
Table I: Empty Shelters as identified by commune with comparison to total IDP site and IDP population (household) figures in November 2011

Commune	Total IDP sites by commune	No. IDP sites with empty tents	Total IDP Households in the commune	Total IDP Households in IDP sites with empty tents	Total number of shelters	No. of empty shelters	Approximate percentage of empty shelters**
CARREFOUR	97	52	8,985	4,216	7,860	380	5%
CITE SOLEIL	27	13	3,620	1,238	1,874	172	9%
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	51	46	16,759	15,805	16,533	1,237	7%
DELMAS	153	85	42,550	16,404	20,376	832	4%
GANTHIER	1	1	37	37	40	3	8%
PETION-VILLE	69	38	7,647	4,010	7,179	166	2%
PORT-AU-PRINCE	145	64	34,359	15,409	26,263	306	1%
TABARRE	67	59	9,186	8,380	7,862	643	8%
GRAND-GOAVE	20	18	220	213	322	115	36%
GRESSIER	20	11	440	326	531	84	16%
JACMEL	8	5	901	429	605	34	6%
LEOGANE	48	40	2,343	2,052	2,861	529	18%
PETIT-GOAVE	52	45	611	589	856	251	29%
Total	758	477	127,658	69,108	93,162	4,752	5%

Public vs Private land¹⁰

Of the 758 IDP sites identified this period, 73% (553 sites) are reported as being located on private land, while the 25% (190 sites) are reported as being situated on public property, information on the remaining 2% (15 sites) was insufficient.

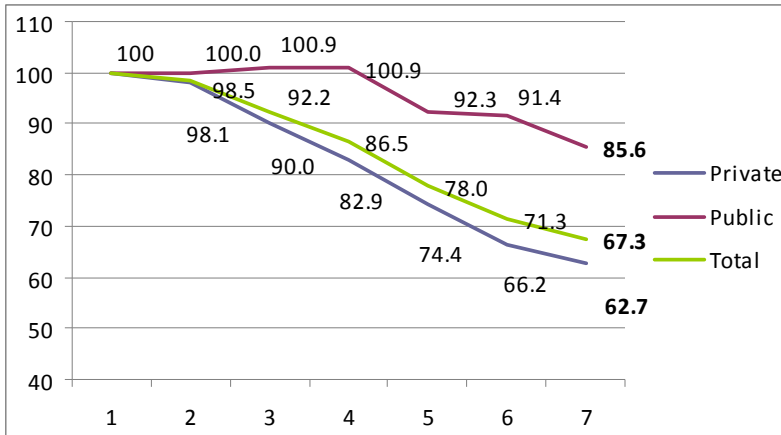
Graph 8: Land ownership status comparison November 2010 through November 2011



¹⁰ It is important to emphasize that this information is gathered through interviews with the camp committee and/or IDP representatives on the site. No legal investigation on land tenure status was carried out.

When comparing data from this current assessment to November 2010 (the first round of assessments: DTM V2.0), a greater decrease in private sites is observed: 882 sites in November 2010 compared to 553 in November 2011 (a decrease 37%) compared to public sites where only a decrease of 14% is observed: 222 sites in November 2010 compared to 191 sites in November 2011..

Graph 9: Comparison of land ownership status of IDP sites by percentage



Month	Private	Public	Total
Nov '10	100	100	100
Jan '11	98.1	100.0	98.5
Mar '11	90.0	100.9	92.2
May '11	82.9	100.9	86.5
Jul '11	74.4	92.3	78.0
Sept '11	66.2	91.4	71.3
Nov '11	62.7	85.6	67.3

OBSERVATION ON POPULATION MOVEMENTS AND IDP SITES

The population (IDP individuals) remaining in identified IDP sites has not changed substantially in the last two months with only a 6% reported decrease between September 2011 and November 2011. When compared to the population in July 2010, a decrease of 66% is observed.

The rate of decrease of the population in identified IDP sites continues to decrease at a steady rate since March 2011. Average rate of decrease from March 2011 to November 2011 is 8%. Using registration data as a representative sample set, it can be said that about 77% of the population were tenants before the earthquake. Only about 20% of the population reports being owners.

58% of the displaced population (IDP households) resides in 61 IDP sites—only 8% of the total number of identified sites. On the other hand, sites hosting less than 100 IDP households make up 71% of the total number of identified sites though they only host about 14% of the total IDP population (about 17,838 IDP households).

IDP sites on private land continue to close at a faster rate than those in public sites. Specifically, in November 2010, a total of 882 sites were identified on private land compared to the 553 sites remaining in November 2011, this reflects a decrease of about 37%. On the other hand only a 14% decrease in sites on public land is observed: 222 sites in November compared to 190 sites in November 2011.