

## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX V2.0 UPDATE 20 February 2012

### 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 (E-Shelter/CCCM) Cluster and other humanitarian and recovery actors in Haiti. The DTM is implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in partnership with the Government of Haiti through the Department of Civil Protection (DPC in French).*

*Assessments are carried out on a bi-monthly basis across all identified IDP locations in the Port-au-Prince area<sup>1</sup> and southern regions<sup>2</sup> 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 v2.0<sup>3</sup>) in October 2010 to meet the changing information needs as the displacement situation evolved.*

Two years after the earthquake, the displaced population (IDP individuals) living in camps and camp-like settlements is now, for the first time, below the half million mark. As of February 2012, an estimated 120,791 IDP households or 490,545 individuals remain in 660 sites across the earthquake affected area. Of this population, about 78% report being tenants, while 19% report being homeowners, the remaining 3 % were unable to provide data.

Compared to estimates in July 2010, when displacement was at its peak, a 68% decrease (in IDP individual population) is observed.

The rate of decrease continues steadily at 5% (compared to 6% in January 2012 and November 2011).

From September 2010 to February 2012, three different patterns are observed in terms of bi-monthly rate of decrease: 1) In the first period (from September 2010 to March 2011) average rate decrease every 2 months was 18%; 2) in the second period (from May 2011 to September 2011) an average decrease rate of 7% was observed. 3) From November 2011 to February 2012, the third period, a bi-monthly decrease rate of 6% is observed.

Most IDP sites that remain open today were established immediately after the earthquake. Of the 660 sites open today, 90% (592 sites) were reported as established in January 2010. Only 9% (62 sites) were established in the later months of 2010, and even fewer sites, 1% (6 sites), were established in 2011.

#### Highlights:

- ◆ Total number of IDPs living in IDP sites is now less than 500,000. Specifically: there are about 490,545 IDP individuals (or 120,791 IDP households) remaining in 660 IDP sites in the earthquake affected areas.
- ◆ Compared to the previous period (January 2012) a 5% decrease in population is observed: 515,961 IDP individuals in January 2012 compared to 490,545 IDP individuals in February 2012.
- ◆ The communes of Tabarre and Port Au Prince report highest numbers of IDP households and individuals moving out for this period.
- ◆ Similar to the previous periods, majority of the displaced population, about 60% (72,152 households) resides in 52 of the larger sites (sites hosting more than 500 households). These 52 sites make up only 8% of all identified IDP sites this period.
- ◆ IDP sites hosting less than 100 IDP households make up 69% (453 IDP sites) of the total number of sites though they only host about 12% of the total IDP population (about 14,954 IDP households).
- ◆ More IDP sites on private land have closed between November 2010 and February 2012 (from 882 sites to 470 sites remaining open), compared to IDP sites on public land (from 222 sites in November 2010 to 178 sites in February 2012).

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

<sup>2</sup> Southern regions include Leogane, Gressier, Petit-Goave, Grand-Goave and Jacmel.

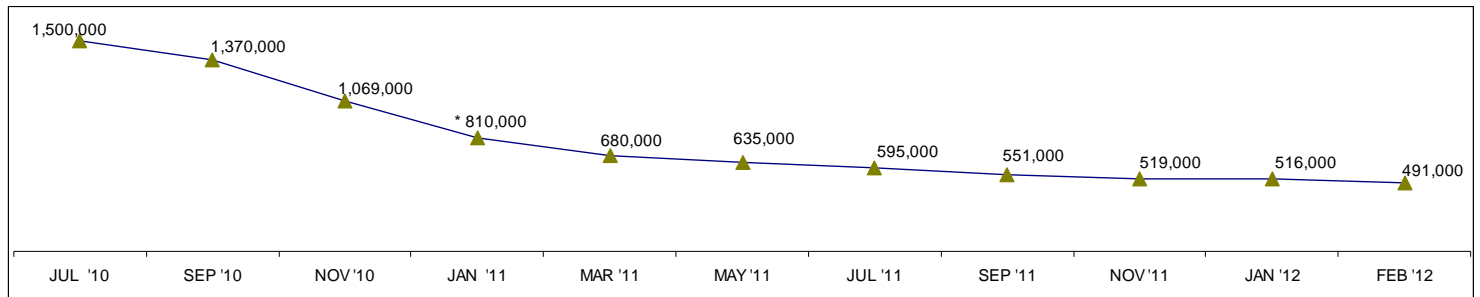
<sup>3</sup> DTM v2.0 offers a more concise set of information on IDP site identification and population movement of the IDP population in Haiti.

Sites located on private land continue to close at a faster rate compared to those on public land. Of the 49 sites that have closed this period, 38 sites (78%) were located on private land. Between November 2010 and February 2012, the number of sites on private land decreased by 46% when only a decrease of 20% is seen with sites on public land.

## RESULTS

DTM v2.0 is on its eighth round of implementation. This report presents the results from field assessments that were conducted from January 2012 to February 2012<sup>4</sup>.

**Graph 1: Total number of displaced individuals from July 2010 to February 2012 (figures rounded)**



\*In January 2011 the surrounding areas of Corail, known as Canaan, Jerusalem and Onaville were included in DTM assessments upon the request of the humanitarian community.

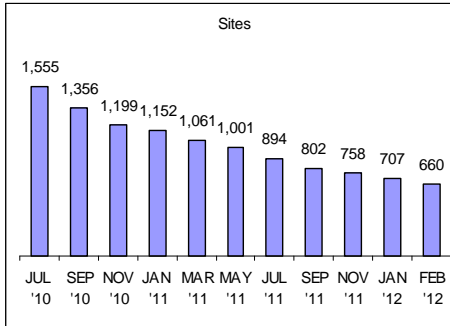
**Table A: Number of IDP Sites, Households and Individuals identified through DTM – Total by Month July 2010 to February 2012**

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	1,061	171,307	680,494
MAY '11	1,001	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
JAN '12	707	126,218	515,961
FEB '12	660	120,791	490,545

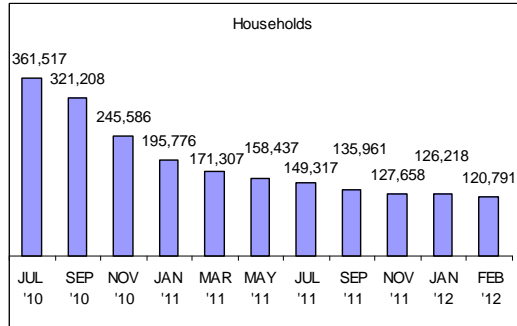
<sup>4</sup> The overall figures reported continue to include the population in the surrounding locations of Corail Sector 4 IDP camp, referred to as Canaan and Jerusalem, as well as Onaville, near Corail Sector 3; these areas were included in the assessments as of January 2011.

**Graphs: Number of IDP Sites (Graph 2), Households (Graph 3), and Individuals (Graph 4), identified through DTM – Total by Month July 2010 to February 2012**

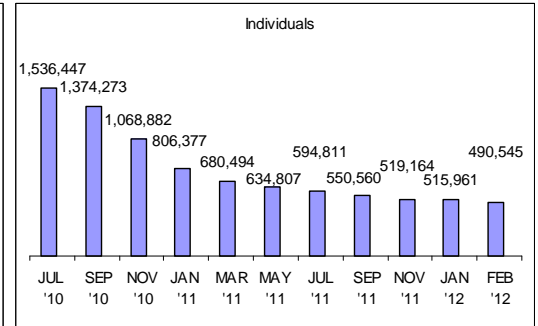
**Graph 2**



**Graph 3**



**Graph 4**



### METHODOLOGY

IOM rolled out DTM V2.0 in October 2010. The DTM v2.0 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. This rapid camp-based assessment is implemented by a team of 191 staff, of which 82 are field staff that carry out 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, such as: 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.

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://iomhaitidataportal.info>

**Table B: Comparison of number of IDP sites, households and individuals by commune in July 2010, January 2012 and February 2012**

Commune	Sites	Sites	Sites	Households	Households	Households	Individuals	Individuals	Individuals
	Jul '10	Jan '12	Feb '12	July '10	Jan '12	Feb '12	July '10	Jan '12	Feb '12
CARREFOUR	172	95	84	48,273	8,821	8,002	205,162	35,021	30,042
CITE SOLEIL	63	25	23	16,535	3,577	3,508	70,273	15,126	14,169
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	115	49	41	24,722	16,839	16,440	105,064	77,289	75,482
DELMAS	279	148	140	82,086	42,155	41,612	348,859	173,464	171,079
GANTHIER	7	1	1	1,438	37	27	6,111	116	82
PORT-AU-PRINCE	193	140	139	70,856	34,242	32,976	301,156	138,757	131,859
TABARRE	85	63	60	17,177	9,086	7,394	73,001	34,099	27,175
PETION-VILLE	112	66	53	24,604	7,596	7,040	104,560	28,946	27,489
GRAND-GOAVE	60	9	9	8,157	184	184	34,665	495	495
GRESSIER	62	20	20	10,014	401	401	42,560	1,491	1,491
JACMEL	54	8	7	6,145	901	828	26,115	3,213	3,238
LEOGANE	253	44	44	39,260	2,072	2,072	166,859	7,010	7,010
PETIT-GOAVE	100	39	39	12,250	307	307	52,062	934	934
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>361,517</b>	<b>126,218</b>	<b>120,791</b>	<b>1,536,447</b>	<b>515,961</b>	<b>490,545</b>
Difference Jan '12 - Feb	Sites		-47	Households		-5,427	Individuals		-25,416
% of Jan '12	Found in Feb '12		93%	Found in Feb '12		96%	Found in Feb '12		95%
% of decrease in Feb '12			7%			4%			5%

### IDP Population

An estimated 120,791 IDP households or 490,545 IDP individuals remain in 660 IDP sites as of February 2012. This reflects a 5% decrease (in IDP individual population) compared to the results in the January 2012 Special Report<sup>5</sup>. When compared to the estimated peak of displacement in July 2010, an overall decrease of 68% is observed (in IDP individuals). For the first time since the January 2010 earthquake, estimated figures of overall displaced population is less than 500,000 (IDP individuals).

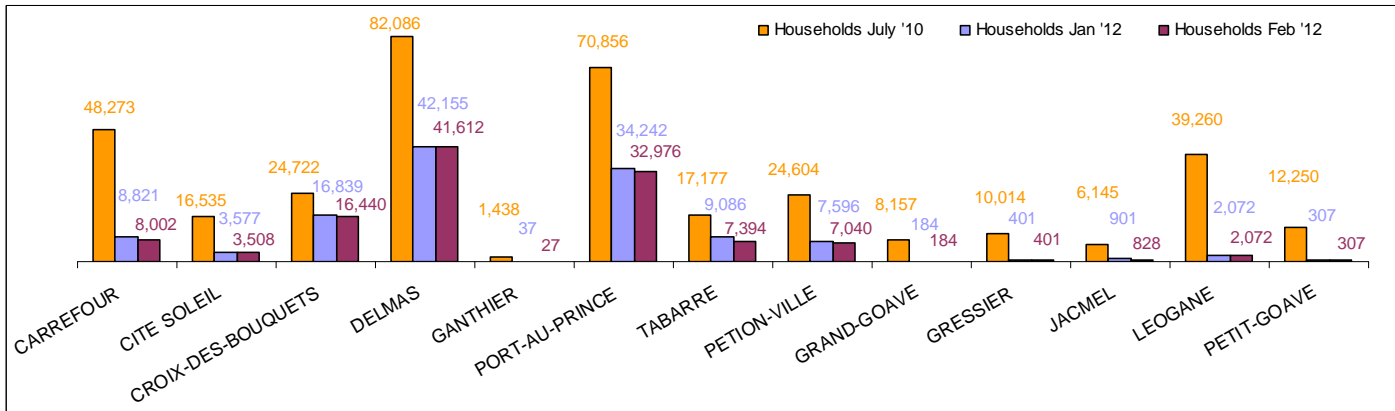
### IDP Households

In the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, the largest decrease in population is observed in the commune of Tabarre, where the overall IDP population has decreased from 9,086 in January 2012 to 7,394 in February 2012. This is a result of successful return/relocation activities led by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in Place Mais Gate 1 (SSID 118\_03\_003), a site that previously hosted about 1,050 households now hosts about 50. The second most noticeable decrease is observed in the commune of Port-Au-Prince, where 32,976 IDP households remain in IDP sites compared to 34,242 in the previous period.

For this reporting period, no substantial changes were reported in the southern regions. Leogane continues to host the largest IDP population in the regions, with 2,072 households reported as still living in identified IDP sites.

<sup>5</sup>In January 2012, a special DTM report was released for the 2 year commemoration of the earthquake. Data in this report focused on demographic details of the remaining displaced population found in IDP sites. The report aimed to provide more summarized information compared to usual past DTM reports. It is for this reason that this extraordinary report (not in line with the usual bi-monthly schedule) was issued presenting all other updated data in the usual DTM reporting format.

**Graph 5: Comparison of number of IDP households by commune in July 2010, January 2012 and February 2012**

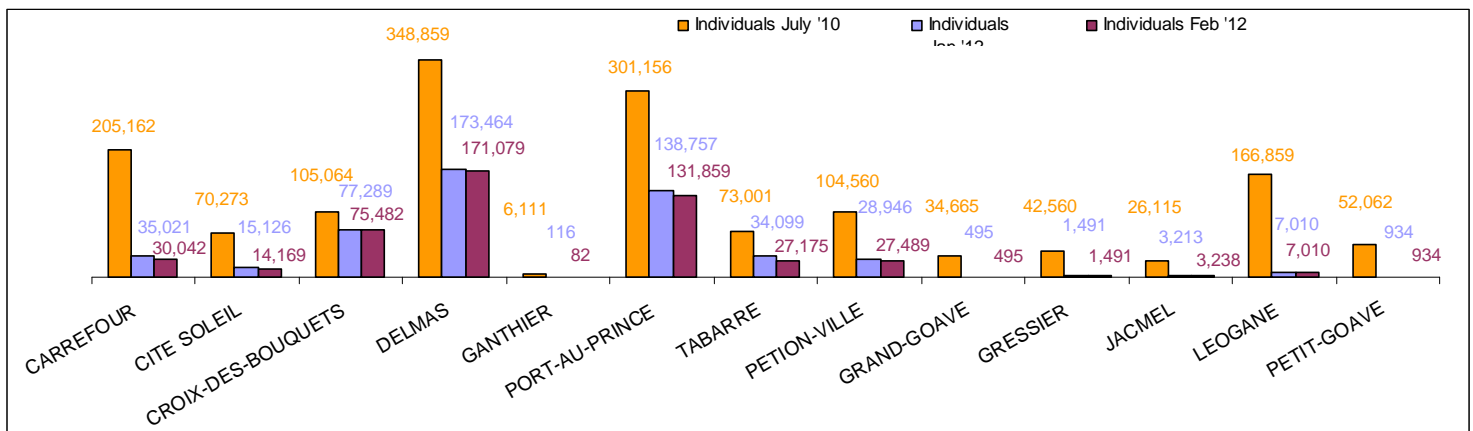


**IDP Individuals**

Similar to what was observed with IDP households this period, Tabarre reported the highest decrease in the total number of individuals (27,175 individuals reported this period compared to 34,099 in January 2012). The second largest decrease in IDP individuals is observed, again, in Port-Au-Prince, with 6,898 IDPs reported to have moved out this period. See Graph 6.

No substantial changes were reported in the southern regions.

**Graph 6: Comparison of number of IDPs (individuals) by commune in July 2010, January 2012 and February 2012**



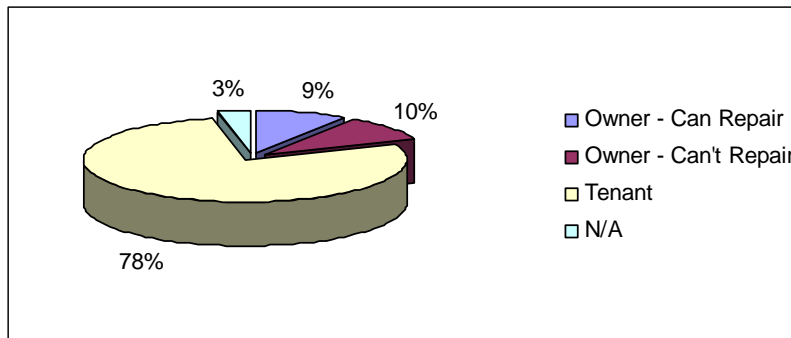
### Updates on Phase 2 Registration<sup>6</sup>

As of February 2012, the registries of 316 sites have been updated. Information from a total of 59,682 households (233,523 individuals) was gathered in these sites. This information can be considered as a good representative sample 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	8	1,606	6,865
Croix-Des-Bouquets	13	2,760	10,515
Delmas	59	16,428	65,610
Pertion Ville	36	4,303	16,458
Port Au Prince	65	19,979	78,730
Tabarre	52	9,296	36,580
<b>PaP Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>56,618</b>	<b>223,541</b>
Gressier	26	673	2,360
Leogane	36	2,391	7,622
<b>Other Communes</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>9,982</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>59,682</b>	<b>233,523</b>

**Chart 1: Ownership Status**

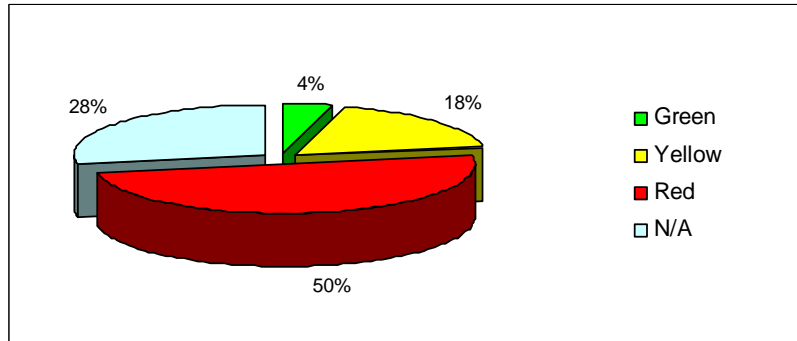


The percentages of owners and tenants this period remains similar to past reports. 78% of IDPs report being tenants while 19% report being home owners. The group of IDPs households that report being owners can be further broken down to: 9% of overall population reporting being owners that can repair their homes, and 10% reporting being owners that cannot repair their homes. 3% of the population was unable to provide data on ownership status.

<sup>6</sup> IDP Registration began in February 2010 with the objective of gathering detailed information (at the household level) of the displaced population living in camps and camp-like settlements across the earthquake affected area. Phase 1 Registration (first time, emergency registration), which took place from February 2010 to October 2010, aimed to gather detailed information on all households living in identified IDP sites in the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan area and the regions (Grand-Goave, Gressier, Jacmel, Leogane and Petit-Goave). Phase 2 Registration, which aimed to update the existing IDP registry established through Phase 1, began in October 2010 and is on-going. Phase 2 Registration, which gathers additional data relevant to return and reconstruction activities, is carried out upon the request of partners or in response to the threat of evictions. For more information on Registration data and methodology, please see the DTM website (<http://iomhaitidataportal.info>).



**Chart 2: Reported MTPTC<sup>7</sup> status<sup>8</sup>**



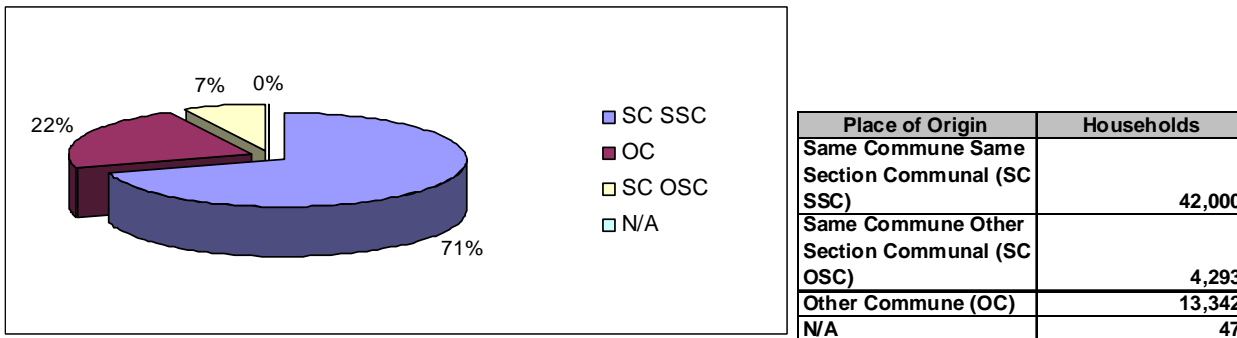
50% of the population report coming from a house reported as *red* by the MTPTC, 18% report coming from houses rated *yellow*, 4% report coming from houses rated *green*, and 28%<sup>9</sup> were not able to provide information on the MTPTC status of their previous habitat.

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

House Status	Green	Yellow	Red	N/A
Owner-Can Repair	459	2,785	953	1,293
Owner-Cannot Repair	88	301	4,499	926
Tenant	1,866	7,686	23,382	13,428
N/A	60	259	640	1,057

When comparing the location of IDPs to their reported place of origin the following can be observed:

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



Majority of the population (71%) reported that they remained in IDP sites that are within same commune and section communal (SC SSC) as their place of origin before the earthquake. 22% reported being displaced in other communes (OC). A small portion (7%) report that they are in IDP sites that are in the same commune but a different section communal as their place of origin.

<sup>7</sup> Ministère des Travaux Publics, du Transport et de la Communication.

<sup>8</sup> 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*.

<sup>9</sup> As 78% of the population report being tenants, it is understandable that a considerable number of households are not able to provide information in the MTPTC status of the house they occupied before the earthquake.

## **IDP Sites**

The total number of open<sup>10</sup> sites reduced from 707 in January to 660 this period. Of the 49 sites closed this period, 17 sites were closed as a result of partners' return and relocation initiatives. In addition, 8 sites were closed as a result of forced evictions. The remaining 24 sites were closed as a result of IDPs leaving voluntarily or, in some cases, the sites were found empty with no information as to the reasons why IDPs left.

Of the 660 open sites identified during this reporting period, 90% or 592 sites were established in January 2010 and have remained open to date. 5% of remaining open sites were established in February 2010, and only 37 sites existing to date (6% of total identified sites) opened after February 2010.

**Table E: Number and Percentage of identified sites by date of establishment (percentages rounded)**

Date IDP site was established	Number of sites	Percentage
JANUARY 2010	592	90%
FEBRUARY 2010	31	5%
MARCH 2010	6	1%
APRIL 2010	11	2%
MAY 2010	3	0%
JULY 2010	5	1%
SEPTEMBER 2010	2	0%
OCTOBER 2010	4	1%
YEAR 2011	6	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>100%</b>

### *Types of Shelters within IDP sites*

Most IDP sites continue to be made up mostly of tents and makeshift shelters. As of this reporting period, 606 sites (92%) have shelters made up of tents and makeshift structures. 43 sites (7%) have a mix of tents, makeshift shelters and transitional shelters (T-shelters). 11 additional sites (2%) are composed mostly of T-shelters.

**Table F: Breakdown of IDP sites by shelter composition:**

Presence of Transitional Shelters (T Shelters in sites)	No. IDP Sites
No T-Shelter on site	606
Mixed structures (between 1 to 90% of structures on sites are T shelters)	43
Mostly T Shelters (At least 91% of structures on the site are T shelters)	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>660</b>

<sup>10</sup> Sites occupied by 1 or more IDP individuals.

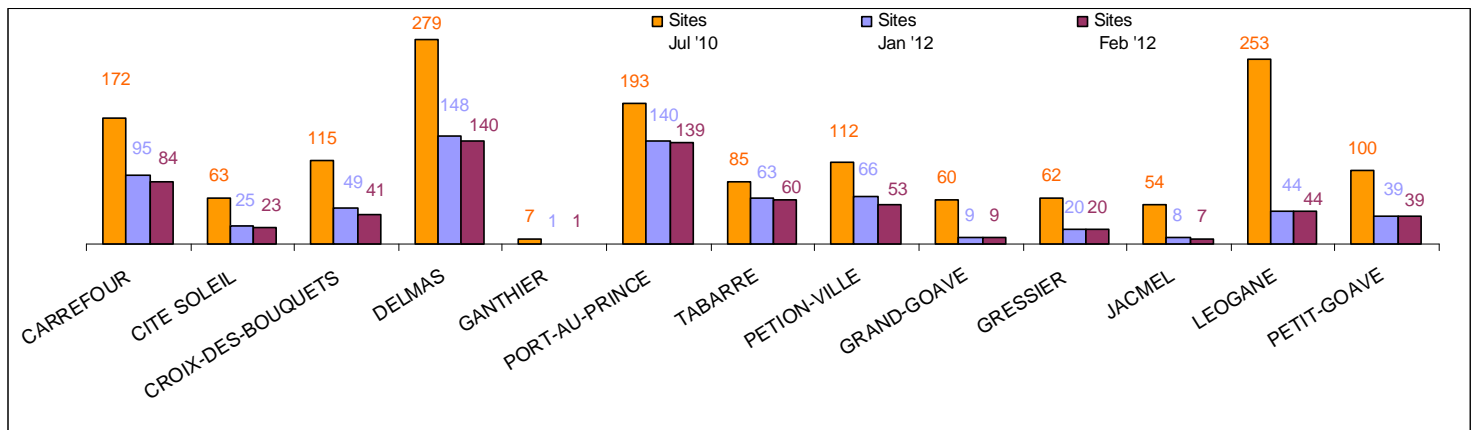


### Differences by Commune

During this period, the highest decrease in IDP sites is observed in the commune of Petionville, with a decrease of 13 sites in total. The next largest decrease in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area is seen in the commune of Carrefour, with a decrease of 11 sites.

In the southern regions, only Jacmel reported a decrease (of 1 site: Impasse Labidou, SSID 211\_01\_537) during this period. This site closed as a result of return activities carried out by IOM.

**Graph 7: Comparison of number of IDP sites by commune in July 2010, January 2012 and February 2012.**



### Size of IDP sites

Majority of the population (almost 60% of IDP households) continues to reside in 52 of the larger sites (sites hosting 500 or more households).

67% of all open IDP sites (453 sites) continue to host only a minority (12% or 14,954 IDP households) of the displaced 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 (HH)	Sites		Households		Individuals	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>120,791</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>490,545</b>	<b>100%</b>
1 to 9 HH	109	17%	504	0%	1,649	0%
10 to 19 HH	75	11%	1,062	1%	3,884	1%
20 to 99 HH	269	41%	13,388	11%	48,803	10%
100 to 499 HH	155	23%	33,685	28%	127,701	26%
500 to 999 HH	32	5%	22,551	19%	88,663	18%
1000 plus HH	20	3%	49,601	41%	219,845	45%

The sites (sites estimated to host over 1,000 households) are concentrated in the communes of Demas (12 sites), Port au Prince (4 sites), Croix-des-Bouquets (3 sites) and Carrefour (1 sites).

Majority of sites in all communes host less than 100 households each. In the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, Carrefour and Tabarre reported the highest percentage of IDP sites falling within this category: 74% of all sites in Carrefour and 72% of all sites Tabarre 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, 91% and 57% of sites host this small population respectively.

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

Commune	Site size by no. of Households						
	Total	1 to 9 HH	10 to 19 HH	20 to 99 HH	100 to 499 HH	500 to 999 HH	1000 plus HH
Total	660	109	75	269	155	32	20
CARREFOUR	84	7	15	40	20	1	1
CITE SOLEIL	23	-	1	14	5	3	-
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	41	6	6	15	8	3	3
DELMAS	140	10	10	63	37	8	12
GANTHIER	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
PETION-VILLE	53	7	9	18	15	4	-
PORT-AU-PRINCE	139	6	13	57	50	9	4
TABARRE	60	7	3	33	13	4	-
GRAND-GOAVE	9	3	3	3	-	-	-
GRESSIER	20	10	4	6	-	-	-
JACMEL	7	1	1	2	3	-	-
LEOGANE	44	19	7	14	4	-	-
PETIT-GOAVE	39	33	3	3	-	-	-

#### Empty Shelters<sup>11</sup>

As of February 2012, an estimated 6% of the shelters found in IDP sites are empty. For this period, a total of 418 IDP sites were identified as having empty shelters within their boundaries. In the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, Croix-des-Bouquets continues to report the highest number of empty shelters, with 2,399 found empty in 35 IDP sites.

In the southern regions, Petit-Goave reported the highest numbers, with 214 or 43% of shelters in the commune identified as empty.

<sup>11</sup> Shelters include all types of shelter found on an IDP site, including tents, makeshift shelter structures.

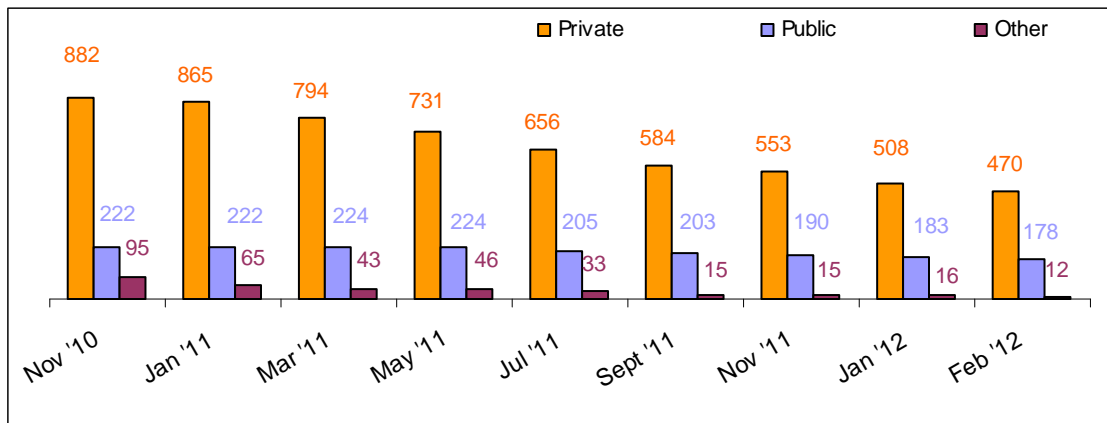
**Table I: Empty Shelters as identified by commune with comparison to total IDP site and IDP population (household) figures in November 2011**

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	84	46	8,002	4,952	6,730	339	5%
CITE SOLEIL	23	15	3,508	3,081	3,638	219	6%
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	41	35	16,440	15,557	15,170	2,399	16%
DELMAS	140	76	41,612	14,760	18,791	681	4%
GANTHIER	1	1	27	27	28	1	4%
GRAND-GOAVE	9	9	184	184	267	83	31%
GRESSIER	20	13	401	327	441	75	17%
JACMEL	7	4	828	379	825	19	2%
LEOGANE	44	37	2,072	1,933	2,546	474	19%
PETION-VILLE	53	30	7,040	4,136	6,595	252	4%
PETIT-GOAVE	39	33	307	296	498	214	43%
PORT-AU-PRINCE	139	64	32,976	15,400	27,235	375	1%
TABARRE	60	55	7,394	6,226	6,361	355	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>120,791</b>	<b>67,258</b>	<b>89,125</b>	<b>5,486</b>	<b>6%</b>

**Public vs Private land<sup>12</sup>**

Of the 660 IDP sites identified this period, 71% (470 sites) are reported as being located on private land, while the 27% (178 sites) are reported as being on public property. Information on the remaining 2% (12 sites) was insufficient.

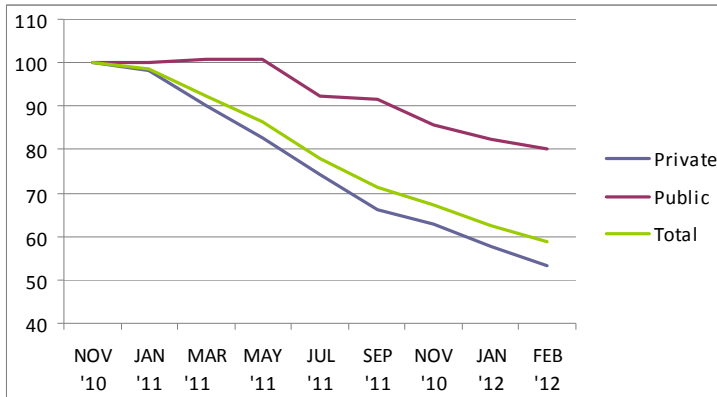
**Graph 8: Land ownership status comparison November 2010 through November 2011**



Patterns in terms of the rate of closure of sites on private land compared to sites on public land remain the same as in past periods: sites on private land are closing faster than sites on public land. When comparing data from this current assessment to November 2010 (the first round of assessments: DTM V2.0 and the first time this type of data was collected), a greater decrease in private sites is observed. Of 882 sites located on private land in November 2010, 470 remain open in February 2012, reflecting a decrease 47%. Of the 222 sites located on public land in November 2010, 178 sites remain open this period, reflecting a decrease of 20%.

<sup>12</sup> 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.

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



**Table J: Index comparing open sites in public and private land from November 2010 to Feb 2012**

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
SEP '11	66.2	91.4	71.3
NOV '10	62.7	85.6	67.3
JAN '12	57.6	82.4	62.6
FEB '12	53.3	80.2	58.7

### OBSERVATION ON POPULATION MOVEMENTS AND IDP SITES

The population (IDP individuals) remaining in identified IDP sites has not changed substantially in the last few months, with an average decrease rate of 6% between November 2011 and February 2012. When compared to the population in July 2010, a decrease of about 68% is observed.

Using IDP registration data as a representative sample set, it can be said that about 78% of the population were tenants before the earthquake. Only about 19% of the population reports being owners. Information on the remaining 3% is not available.

60% of the displaced population (IDP households) resides in 52 IDP sites (only 8% of the total number of identified sites). On the other hand, sites hosting less than 100 IDP households make up 69% of the total number of identified sites though they only host about 12% of the total IDP population (about 14,954 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 470 sites remaining in February 2012, this reflects a decrease of about 47%. On the other hand, only a 20% decrease in sites on public land is observed: 222 sites in November 2010 compared to 178 sites in February 2012.

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](mailto:dtmhaiti@iom.int)