



**DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX  
V2.0 UPDATE**

September 30, 2011

**SUMMARY**

*The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a monitoring tool designed to track the internally displaced persons (IDP) population movement and provide updated information on the basic conditions in camps and camp like settlements in support of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster and other humanitarian and recovery actors. 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 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.*

This report presents the results from the sixth round of the DTM v2.0 field assessments that were conducted from **August to September 2011<sup>4</sup>**.

As of September 2011, an estimated 135,961 households or 550,560 individuals remain in 802 identified IDP sites across the earthquake affected area. This population consists mostly of households reporting that they were tenants before the earthquake (an estimated 77% of the displaced population report being tenants).

Using July 2010 as the reference date, the current IDP population (**individuals**) has decreased about 64%. Observed bimonthly decrease rate from September 2010 to September 2011 reflects two different patterns: September 2010 to March 2011 average decrease every 2 months is 18% while the decrease observed from May 2011 to September 2011 averages about 7% every 2 months.

Of the 802 sites that remain open, 95% of sites were established between January and February 2010 and only 40 sites existing to date (5% of total identified sites) opened after. This indicates 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 6 sites).

**Highlights:**

- ◆ The total displaced population in September 2011 has not changed substantially compared to the previous period, only a decrease of 9% is observed: 149,317 IDP households estimated in July 2011 compared to 135,961 reported in September 2011.
- ◆ When compared to the estimates in July 2010, a decrease of 62% is observed (IDP **households**).
- ◆ The communes of Delmas and Port-au-Prince report highest numbers of IDP households and individuals moving out from July 2011 to September 2011.
- ◆ Majority of the displaced population 60% (81,406 households) reside in 61 of the larger identified sites (sites hosting more than 500 households). These 61 sites make up only 8% of all identified IDP sites.
- ◆ IDP sites hosting less than 100 IDP households make up 72% (574 IDP sites) of the total number of sites though they only host about 14% of the total IDP population (about 19,157 IDP households).
- ◆ When comparing land ownership status of IDP sites and site closure, it is observed that more IDP sites on private land have closed between November 2010 (882 sites) and September 2011 (584 sites), compared to IDP sites on public land (222 sites in November compared to 203 sites in September 2011).

<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.

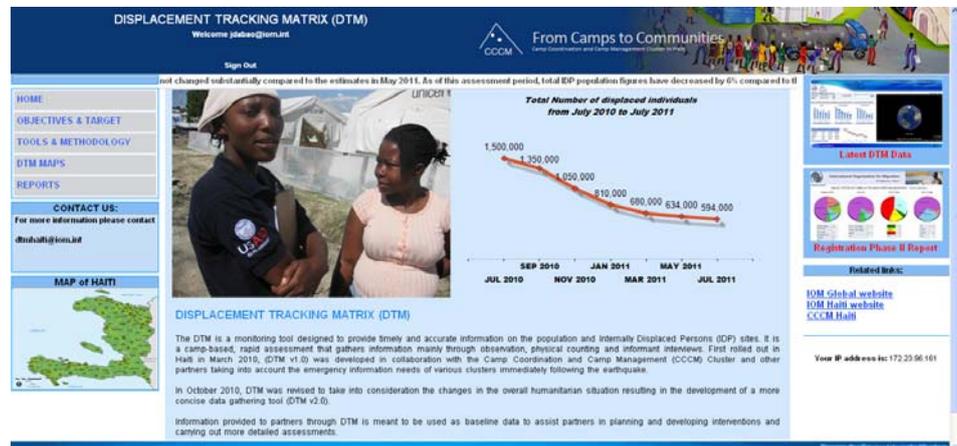
<sup>3</sup> DTM v2.0 offers a more concise set of information on IDP site identification and population movement of the IDP population in Haiti.

<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 Ona-ville near Corail Sector 3; these areas were included in the assessments as of July 2011.

When looking at the sites that have closed in the previous months, it is observed 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 34% when only a decrease of 9% is seen with sites on public land.

## New Information Sharing Tool Available to Partners: DTM Data Portal

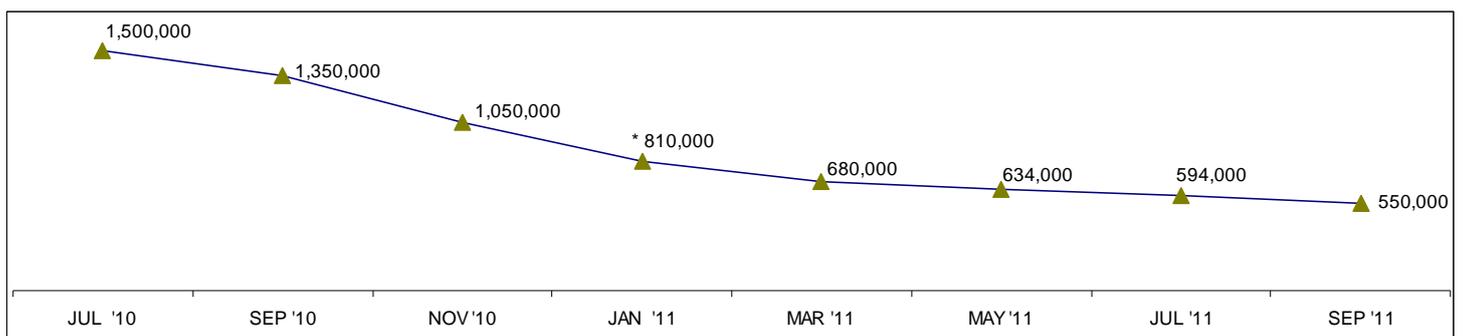
All DTM results are available in the new DTM website rolled out in August 2011. The site provides partners with easy access to the latest information on the displaced population, with the ability to compare results of previous assessments. This website was created to further support the information management needs of partners of the CCCM Cluster and other humanitarian actors and to ensure that the most up-to-date information was readily available to all in a user-friendly platform. This website also provides information on DTM strategy and methodology. 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. The DTM website can be accessed directly at: <http://iomhaitidataportal.info> or through a link on the CCCM website: [www.cccmhaiti.info](http://www.cccmhaiti.info)



## RESULTS

All information in this report is based on the DTM assessments conducted between the 15 August and the 30 September 2011.

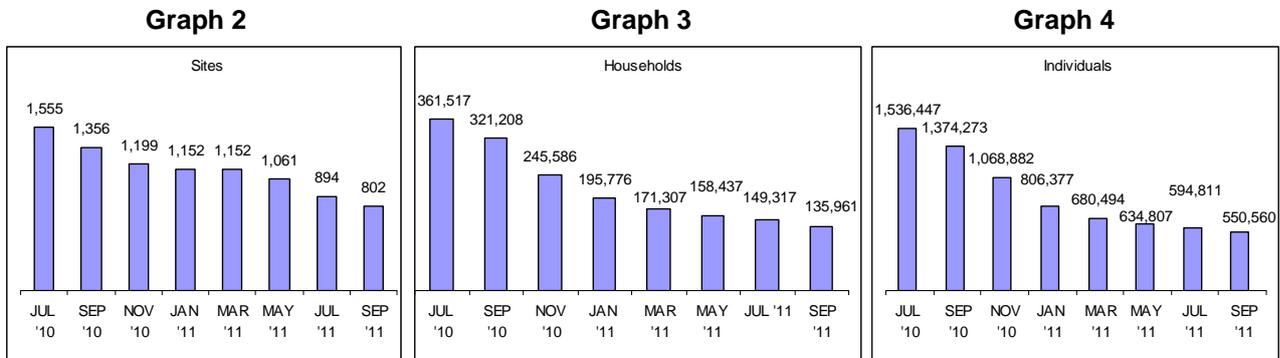
**Graph 1: Total number of displaced individuals from July 2010 to September 2011 (figures rounded)**



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

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



### 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 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, 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 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.

During this reporting period, more than 1,000 sites were visited. Of this, 802 sites have been confirmed as having IDP households living on the site at the time of the assessment. This represents a 10% decrease in sites compared to the last assessment period<sup>5</sup>. Estimates for total number of IDP households living in IDP sites have decreased by 9% while estimates of IDP individuals living in identified IDPs sites reflect a decrease of 7%.

The rate of population decrease for this period continues to reflect a slower pace compared to last year and the first quarter of 2011. Accordingly, no substantial changes have been seen in the overall results of this reporting period compared to July 2011. However, when compared to the estimates in July 2010, a decrease of 62% is observed (for IDP households).

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

Commune	Sites	Sites	Sites	Households	Households	Households	Individuals	Individuals	Individuals
	July '10	July '11	Sept '11	July '10	July '11	Sept '11	July '10	July '11	Sept '11
CARREFOUR	172	109	104	48,273	10,998	9,106	205,162	44,489	36,707
CITE SOLEIL	63	40	30	16,535	5,268	4,632	70,273	20,753	19,532
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	115	64	55	24,722	18,365	17,065	105,064	73,368	77,401
DELMAS	279	187	165	82,086	49,607	44,916	348,859	204,248	186,119
GANTHIER	7	2	1	1,438	304	52	6,111	1,386	187
PORT-AU-PRINCE	193	150	144	70,856	37,332	35,429	301,156	149,707	139,332
TABARRE	85	68	66	17,177	10,553	10,520	73,001	40,569	40,492
PETION-VILLE	112	81	74	24,604	9,686	8,681	104,560	36,291	32,677
GRAND-GOAVE	60	26	22	8,157	321	281	34,665	879	793
GRESSIER	62	23	22	10,014	571	477	42,560	1,649	1,477
JACMEL	54	14	11	6,145	1,078	1,047	26,115	3,530	3,518
LEOGANE	253	66	53	39,260	3,727	2,900	166,859	12,847	9,243
PETIT-GOAVE	100	64	55	12,250	1,507	855	52,062	5,095	3,082
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>361,517</b>	<b>149,317</b>	<b>135,961</b>	<b>1,536,447</b>	<b>594,811</b>	<b>550,560</b>
Difference July - September '11		Sites	<b>-92</b>		Households	<b>-13,356</b>		Individuals	<b>-44,251</b>
% of July		Found in Sept	<b>90%</b>		Found in Sept	<b>91%</b>		Found in Sept	<b>93%</b>
% of decrease in September			<b>10%</b>			<b>9%</b>			<b>7%</b>

### IDP Population

An estimated 135,961 households or 550,560 individuals remain in IDP sites. This reflects a 9% decrease in population (households) or a 7% decrease in population (individuals) compared to the previous assessment period. However, when compared to July 2010 – when displacement was reported at its height, with up to 1.5 million IDPs – 62% decrease in IDP households is observed (or a 64% decrease in IDP individuals). When comparing the decrease of population of households and individuals a proportionate decline is observed. This indicates that it is not likely that IDP households are leaving household members behind in the remaining camps.

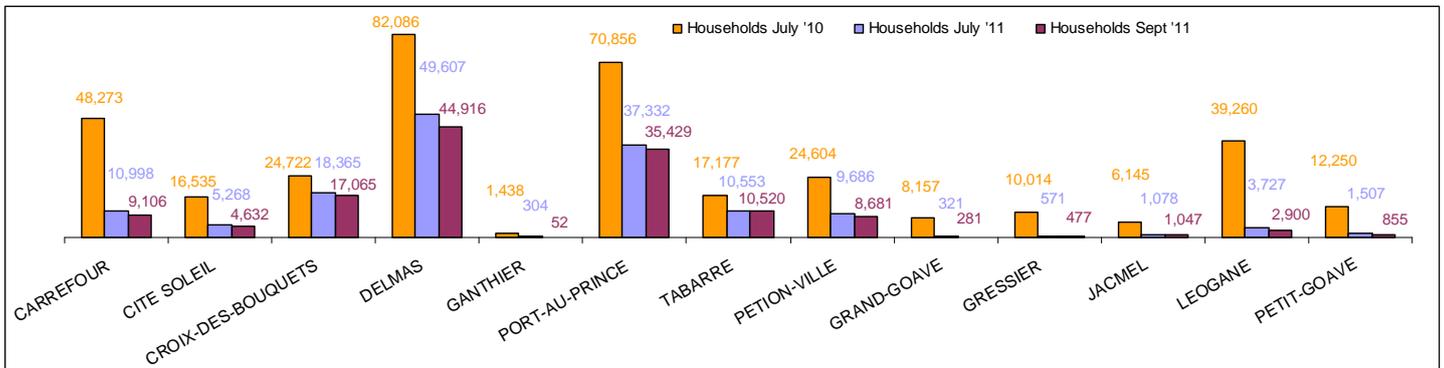
### IDP Households

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 observed in Delmas, where a decrease of 4,691 households is reported. The next most significant decrease is reported in the commune of Port-au-Prince, with a decline of 1,903 IDP households followed by Carrefour with a decrease of about 1,892 households.

In the southern regions, Leogane once again reported the largest decrease with 827 households reported to have left between July and September 2011. The second largest decrease in the regions was observed in Petit Goave with 652 less IDP households identified in the sites.

<sup>5</sup> The previous DTM report, as well as other information materials, is available at: [www.cccmhaiti.info](http://www.cccmhaiti.info) and <http://iomhaitidataportal.info>.

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

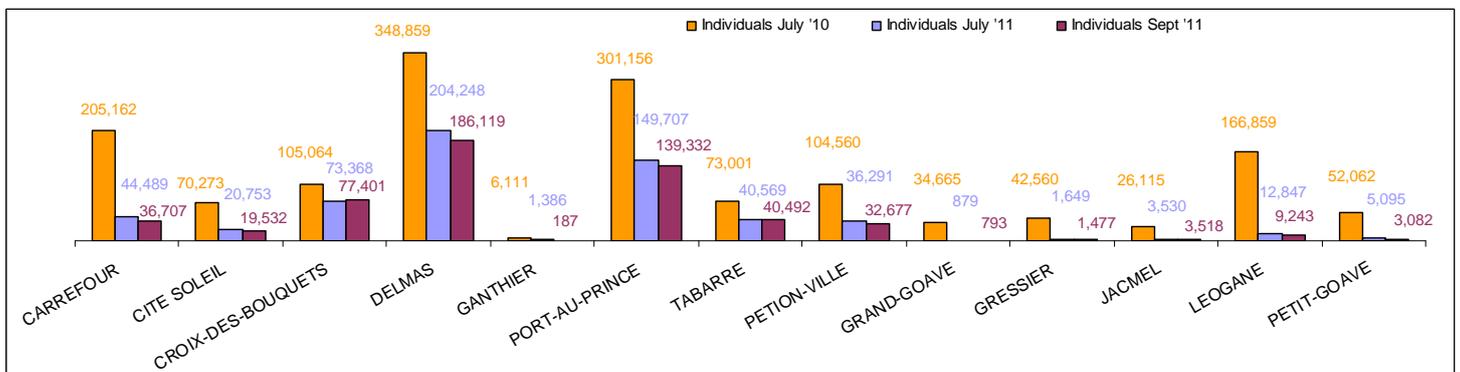


### IDP Individuals

Similar to what was observed with IDP households this period, Delmas reported the highest decrease in the total number of individuals (204,248 individuals reported in July 2011 compared to 186,119 individuals reported in September 2011). The second largest decrease in the number of IDP individuals is observed in Port-Au-Prince, with 10,375 IDPs reported to have moved out in September 2011. See Graph 6.

In the southern regions, Leogane reported the largest decrease in the number of individuals leaving the IDP sites (9,243 IDPs in September 2011 compared to 12,847 individuals in July 2011). Petit Goave, again, reported the second highest decline: from 5,095 individuals in July 2011 to 3,082 individuals in September 2011 (a decrease of 2,013 IDPs).

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



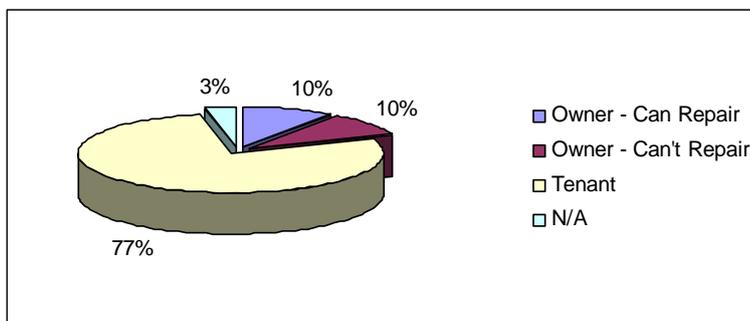
### Updates on Phase 2 Registration:

As of this reporting period, the registry has been updated in a total of 243 sites, with 48,176 IDP households (190,108 IDP individuals). As of this period, the number of IDP households covered through IDP registration has reached a size that allows the data to be used as a representative sample of the population. It therefore be estimated that the information presented below is reflective of the overall IDP population.

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

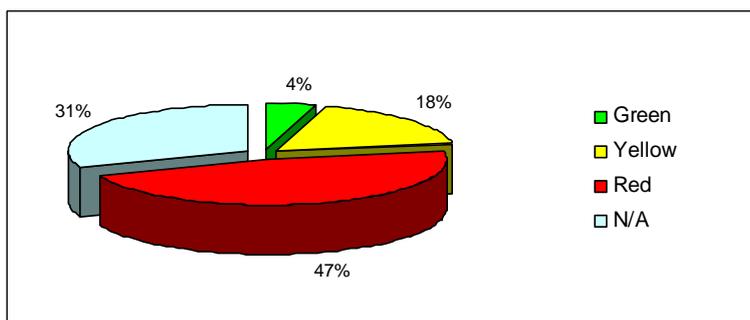
Commune	Sites	Households	Individuals
CARREFOUR	21	2,246	8,783
CITE SOLEIL	6	674	2,783
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	12	2,002	7,597
DELMAS	30	13,047	52,814
PETION-VILLE	21	3,363	13,045
PORT-AU-PRINCE	40	14,533	58,410
TABARRE	51	9,163	36,321
<b>PaP Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>45,028</b>	<b>179,753</b>
GRESSIER	26	673	2,360
LEOGANE	36	2,475	7,995
<b>Other Communes</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3,148</b>	<b>10,355</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>48,176</b>	<b>190,108</b>

**Chart 1: Ownership Status**



Of the 48,176 households covered in Phase 2 Registration, 77% (37,295 households) report being tenants, 20% (9,285 households) report being owners, while 3% (1,596 households) were unable to provide information.

**Chart 2: Reported MTPTC<sup>6</sup> status<sup>7</sup>**



Of the households that have been registered in this Phase (48,176), 47% (22,531 households) report coming from a house reported as *red* by the MTPTC, 18% (8,721 households) report coming from houses rated *yellow*, 4% (2,120 households) report coming from houses rated *green*, and 31% (14,804 households) were not able to provide information. Of the 14,804 households that were not able to provide information on MTPTC

<sup>6</sup> Ministère des Travaux Publics, du Transport et de la Communication.

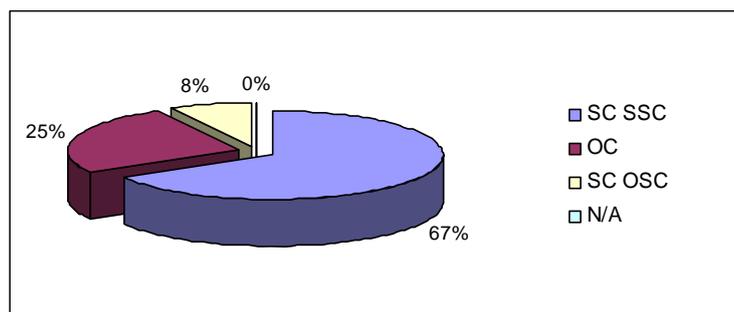
<sup>7</sup> Following the 12 January 2010 earthquake, the Government of Haiti, through the MTPTC, carried out structural assessments through out the earthquake affected areas. Houses assessed as safe to reoccupy were categorized as *green*, houses that could be re-occupied after some repairs were made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

status, about 80% (11,817 households) also reported being tenants and thus 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	Total
Owner-Can Repair	405	2,295	743	1,206	4,649
Owner-Cannot Repair	86	248	3,474	828	4,636
Tenant	1,592	6,005	17,881	11,817	37,295
N/A	37	173	433	953	1,596
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>8,721</b>	<b>22,531</b>	<b>14,804</b>	<b>48,176</b>

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



Place of Origin	Households
Same Commune and Same Section Communal (SC SSC)	32,180
Same Commune, Other Section Communal (SC OSC)	3,726
Other Commune (OC)	12,217
N/A	53

When comparing the information on displacement location by commune, the majority (67% or 32,180 households) of populations reported being displaced within the same commune and section communal as their place of origin (SC SSC) while 25% (12,217 households) report being displaced in other communes (OC).

**IDP Sites**

The total number of open<sup>8</sup> sites reduced by 97 during this reporting period: from 894 in July 2011 to 802 in September 2011 while 4 sites were identified as re-opened and 1 site was newly established.

Several return and relocation initiatives were reported this period both in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area and the southern regions. Actors actively carrying out return and relocation initiatives include, but are not limited to, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED); Catholic Relief Services (CRS); IOM; J/P Haitian Relief Organization (J/P HRO); Love Haiti, United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS); and World Vision. 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 CCCM website and have been shared with relevant partners during CCCM Cluster meetings.

Of the sites that were identified as closed for this period (97 sites), the most common reasons reported included: 1) evictions (15 sites); 2) return or relocation support was provided (13 sites). However, for this period most sites were identified as empty upon time of assessments and no additional information was available regarding the reasons for closure (69 sites).

Of the 802 open sites identified during this reporting period, 90% 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 40 sites existing to date (5% of total identified sites) opened after February 2010.

<sup>8</sup> Sites occupied by 1 or more IDP individuals.

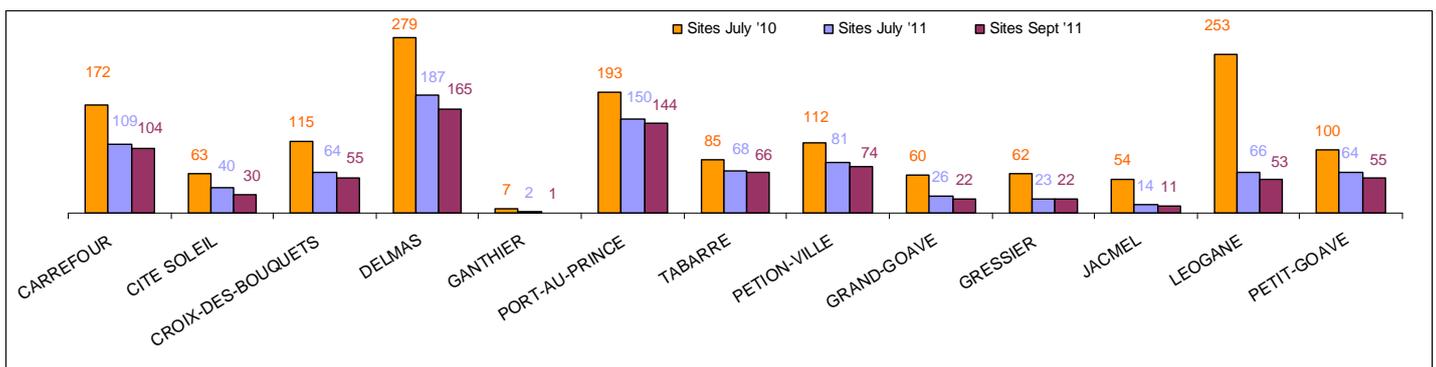
**Table E: Number and Percentage of identified sites by date of establishment**

Month IDP Site was Established	No. of sites	Percentage
JANUARY, 2010	725	90%
FEBRUARY, 2010	37	5%
MARCH, 2010	10	1%
APRIL, 2010	11	1%
MAY, 2010	3	0%
JULY, 2010	4	0%
SEPTEMBER, 2010	2	0%
OCTOBER, 2010	4	0%
Year 2011 till July	6	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Differences by Commune

Delmas continues to report the most notable decline in the number of identified IDP sites, with a decrease of 22 sites (187 IDP sites in July 2011 as compared to 165 IDP sites in September 2011). For this period, Cite Soleil has reported the second most substantial decrease, with 10 less sites (40 in July to 30 sites in September 2011).

**Graph 7: Comparison of number of IDP sites by commune in May and September 2011**



### Size of IDP sites

Overall, no substantial changes were observed in larger sites (sites hosting over 500 households). The results continue to show that the vast majority of the IDP population living in IDP sites (60% or about 81,406 households) reside in the 61 IDP sites with 500 or more households. These 61 sites represent only 8% of the total number of sites (See Table G).

The number of sites hosting 1,000 or more IDP households has not changed compared to the figure reported in July 2011. 23 of the existing 802 sites host more that 1,000 IDP households. As of September 2011, these sites are found in Delmas (13 sites), Port-au-Prince (4 sites), Croix-des-Bouquets (3 sites), Tabarre (2 sites) and Carrefour (1 site).

Majority of the sites continue to fall under the category of small sites (hosting less than 100 IDP households). Specifically, this constitutes 72% of the total number of IDP sites and yet they host only 14% of the total IDP household population (about 19,157 IDP households). Moreover, of the total 802 IDP sites, 231 of these sites host less than 20 households each.

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

Site size by # of Households	SITES		HOUSEHOLDS		INDIVIDUALS	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	802	100.0	135,961	100.0	550,560	100.0
a) 1 to 9	130	16.2	672	0.5	2,400	0.4
b) 10 to 19	101	12.6	1,454	1.1	5,364	1.0
c) 20 to 99	343	42.8	17,031	12.5	62,445	11.3
d) 100 to 499	167	20.8	35,398	26.0	135,892	24.7
e) 500 to 999	38	4.7	26,886	19.8	104,825	19.0
f) 1000 plus	23	2.9	54,520	40.1	239,634	43.5

During this period, the most considerable decreases continue to be seen in the small IDP sites. In particular, sites with 10 to 19 IDP households decreased by 31 IDP sites, or about 23% (132 sites in July 2011 to 101 sites in September 2011), while sites with 20 to 99 IDP households reduced by 45 sites, or 12% (from 388 sites in July 2011 to 343 in September 2011). A change in sites hosting 100 to 499 IDP households is also of interest to note with a decrease of 11% (188 sites in July compared to 167 sites in September 2011).

All communes report that majority of the IDP sites remaining host less than 100 IDP households each. In the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, Carrefour and Tabarre reported the highest percentage of IDP sites falling within this category: both reporting that 75% of sites in the respective communes host less than 100 IDP households (73 of 97 sites in Carrefour and 51 out of 68 sites in Tabarre).

As for the southern regions, 100% of sites in Grand-Goave and Gressier host less than 100 families, while 98% of sites in Petite Goave, 87% of sites in Leogane and 73% of sites in Jacmel report hosting less than 100 households (see table H) .

**Table H: Number of IDP sites by IDP site size by number of households by commune in September 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	802	130	101	343	167	38	23
CARREFOUR	104	16	17	46	23	1	1
CITE SOLEIL	30	-	3	17	7	3	-
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	55	8	9	23	9	3	3
DELMAS	165	12	12	78	44	6	13
GANTHIER	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
PETION-VILLE	74	7	13	33	15	6	-
PORT-AU-PRINCE	144	9	9	60	48	14	4
TABARRE	66	6	7	36	10	5	2
GRAND-GOAVE	22	14	4	4	-	-	-
GRESSIER	22	12	3	7	-	-	-
JACMEL	11	3	1	4	3	-	-
LEOGANE	53	16	8	22	7	-	-
PETIT-GOAVE	55	27	15	12	1	-	-

### Empty Shelters<sup>9</sup>

Assessment results this period show that an estimated 7% (6,855) of the shelters in the in IDP sites are empty. A total of 526 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.

<sup>9</sup> 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.

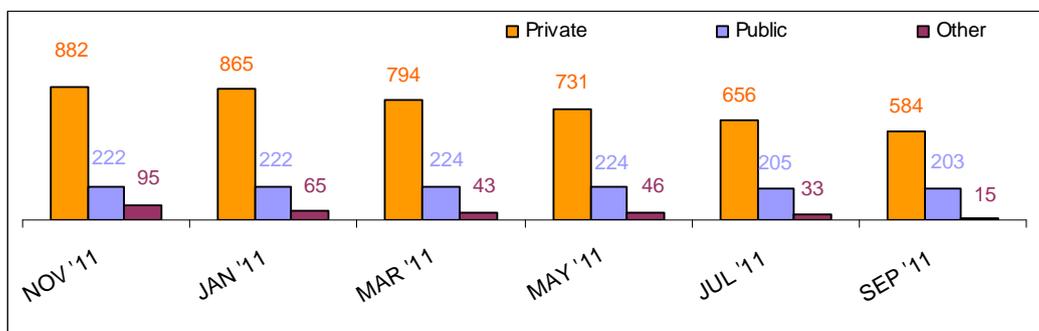
**Table 1: Empty Shelters as identified by commune with comparison to total IDP site and IDP population (household) figures in September 2011**

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	104	66	9,106	5,411	8,085	553	7%
CITE SOLEIL	30	16	4,632	2,246	3,138	200	6%
CROIX-DES-BOUQUETS	55	49	17,065	15,287	15,739	2,637	17%
DELMAS	165	92	44,916	13,367	16,732	762	5%
GANTHIER	1	1	52	52	55	3	5%
GRAND-GOAVE	22	20	281	276	440	163	37%
GRESSIER	22	19	477	462	653	153	23%
JACMEL	11	6	1,047	478	644	36	6%
LEOGANE	53	47	2,900	2,682	3,559	827	23%
PETION-VILLE	74	41	8,681	4,684	8,075	249	3%
PETIT-GOAVE	55	55	855	855	1,279	397	31%
PORT-AU-PRINCE	144	65	35,429	21,943	33,039	612	2%
TABARRE	66	49	10,520	4,579	5,134	263	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>135,961</b>	<b>72,322</b>	<b>96,572</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>7%</b>

### Public vs Private land<sup>10</sup>

Of the 802 IDP sites identified this period, 73% (584 sites) are reported as being located on private land, while the 25% (203 sites) are reported as being situated on public property, information on the remaining 2% (15 sites) was insufficient.

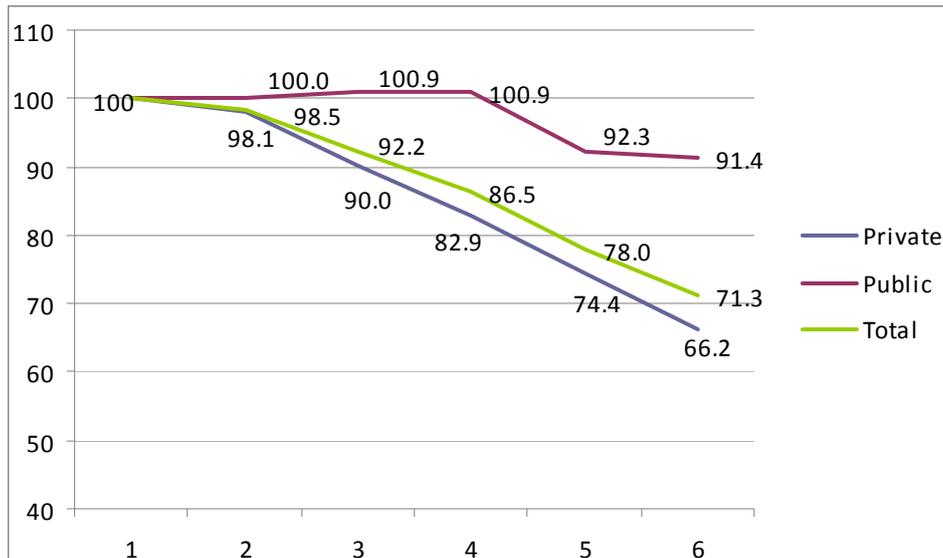
**Graph 8: Land ownership status comparison November 2010 through September 2011**



It is interesting to note that compared to the sites identified in 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 584 in September (a decrease 34%) compared to public sites where only a decrease of 9% is observed: 222 sites in November 2010 compared to 203 sites in September 2011.

<sup>10</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**



**OBSERVATION ON POPULATION MOVEMENTS AND IDP SITES**

The rate of population decrease began to slow down in March 2011, comparing the decrease from this point to present (September 2011) the rate of decrease (IDP individuals) is on average is observed at 7%. It is likely that the remaining 135,961 households (or 550,560 individuals) found in the 802 sites are composed mostly of renters. Estimated proportion<sup>11</sup> is: 77% of the population are tenants, 20% are owners.

The population (IDP households) remaining in identified IDP sites has not changed substantially in the last two months with only a 9% reported decrease between July 2011 and September 2011. When compared to the population in July 2010, a decrease of 62% is observed.

60% of the displaced population (IDP households) resides in 61 IDP sites—only 8% of the total number of identified sites. Meanwhile, sites hosting less than 100 IDP households make up 72% of the total number of identified sites though they only host about 14% of the total IDP population (about 19,157 IDP households).

It is interesting to note that the IDP sites on private land are closing at a faster rate than those in public sites. In November 2010, a total of 882 sites were identified on private land compared to the 584 sites remaining in September 2011, this reflects a decrease of about 34%. On the other hand only a 9% decrease in sites on public land is observed: 222 sites in November compared to 203 sites in September 2011.

<sup>11</sup> Using IDP households covered in Phase 2 Registration as a sample population