

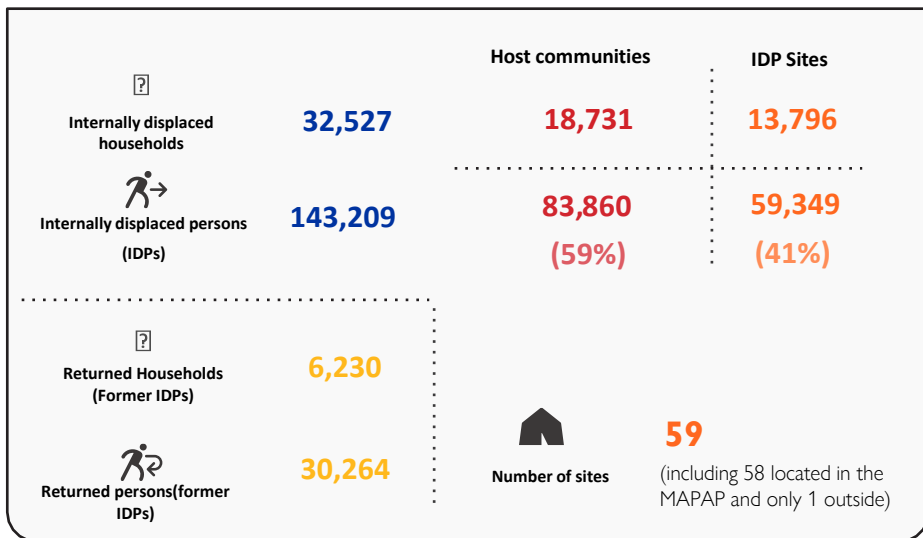
**CONTEXT**

In recent years, widespread insecurity in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (MAPAP) caused thousands of people to flee their areas of residence. In order to regularly inform authorities and other partners on the displacement situation in the MAPAP, and thus inform response strategies for displaced persons and communities hosting them, the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC) and IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) launched in August 2022 periodic assessment activities of neighborhoods and sites hosting displaced populations. Data is collected through direct observations as well as interviews with key informants in areas hosting displaced populations. Three update exercises (Rounds) have already been conducted and dedicated reports have been published: [round 1](#) conducted between June and August 2022, [round 2](#) between October and November 2022 and [round 3](#) between February and March 2023.

Several movements have been reported in areas outside of the MAPAP. Thus, data collection activities were extended to the entire West District from the fourth update exercise (Round 4). This new exercise thus includes not only the municipalities located in the MAPAP but also those located beyond it.

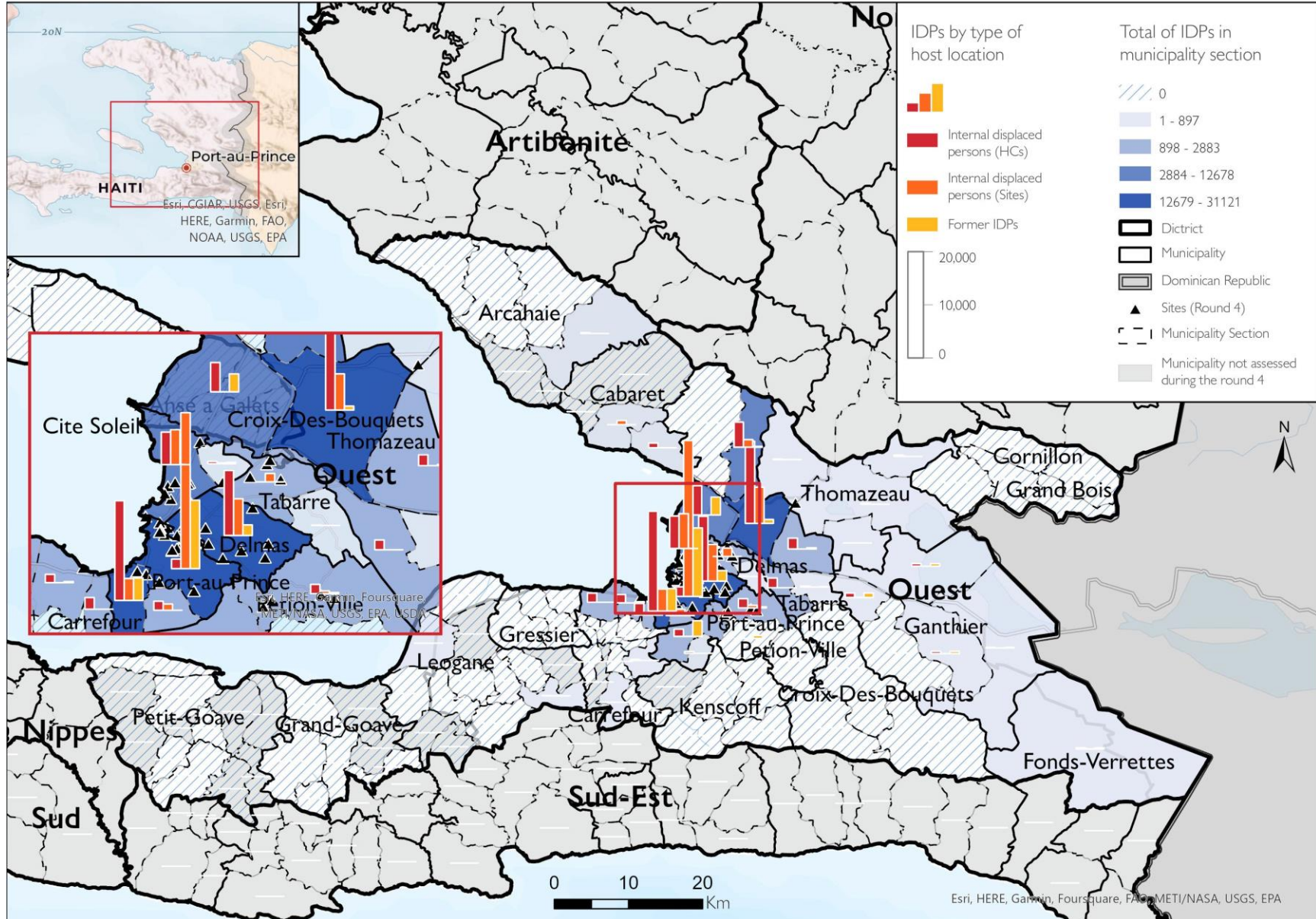
This dashboard presents the key results from this round 4 conducted from June 3 to July 3, 2023. In total, 143,209 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) were identified in the West district (32,527 households), half of them being children (50%). Moreover, the presence of 30,264 former IDP returnees has been identified in the district.

Of the IDPs, 41 percent are hosted in spontaneous sites and 59 percent in host communities. These proportions were respectively 38 and 62 percent in round 3. In fact, since round 2, an increase in the proportion of IDPs hosted in sites has been observed while those in host communities continue to decline (see the analysis on this variation on page 2).


**DISPLACED PERSONS BY HOST LOCATION**

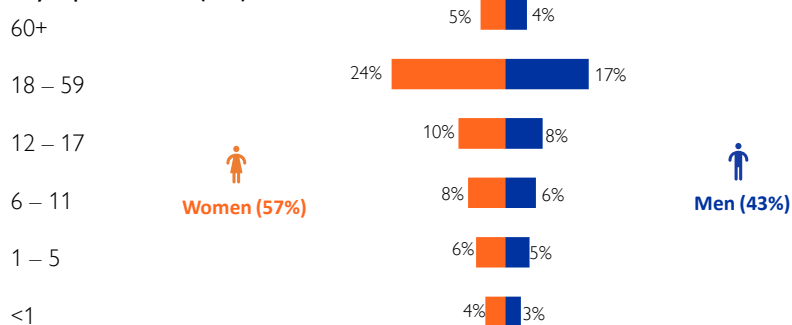
Municipality	IDPs				Returnees formerly IDPs	
	HCs	Sites	Total	%	Returnees	%
Port-au-Prince	14,200	34,415	48,615	34%	17,101	57%
Delmas	24,836	15,142	39,978	28%	1,990	7%
Cité Soleil	11,105	6,013	17,118	12%	331	1%
Carrefour	11,628	200	11,828	8%	260	1%
Croix-Des-Bouquets	7,026	0	7,206	5%	4,550	15%
Tabarre	3,091	2,716	5,807	4%	0	0%
Comillon / Grand Bois	5,310	0	5,310	4%	0	0%
Pétion-Ville	2,207	503	2,710	2%	3,710	13%
Ganthier	1,875	0	1,875	1%	1,875	7%
Thomazeau	532	360	892	1%	26	<1%
Gressier	493	0	493	<1%	30	<1%
Pointe à Raquette	471	0	471	<1%	0	0%
Grand-Goâve	398	0	398	<1%	0	0%
Fonds-Verrettes	220	0	220	<1%	200	1%
Arcahaie	176	0	176	<1%	176	1%
Kenscoff	142	0	142	<1%	0	0%
Léogâne	70	0	70	<1%	15	<1%
Anse à Galets	41	0	41	<1%	0	0%
Petit-Goâve	39	0	39	<1%	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83,860</b>	<b>59,349</b>	<b>143,209</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>30,264</b>	<b>100%</b>

**DISPLACEMENT SITUATION IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT – Round 4**

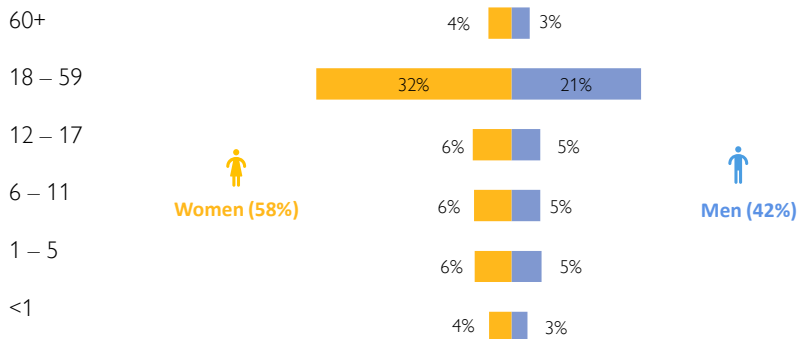


## DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISPLACED POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

### Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)



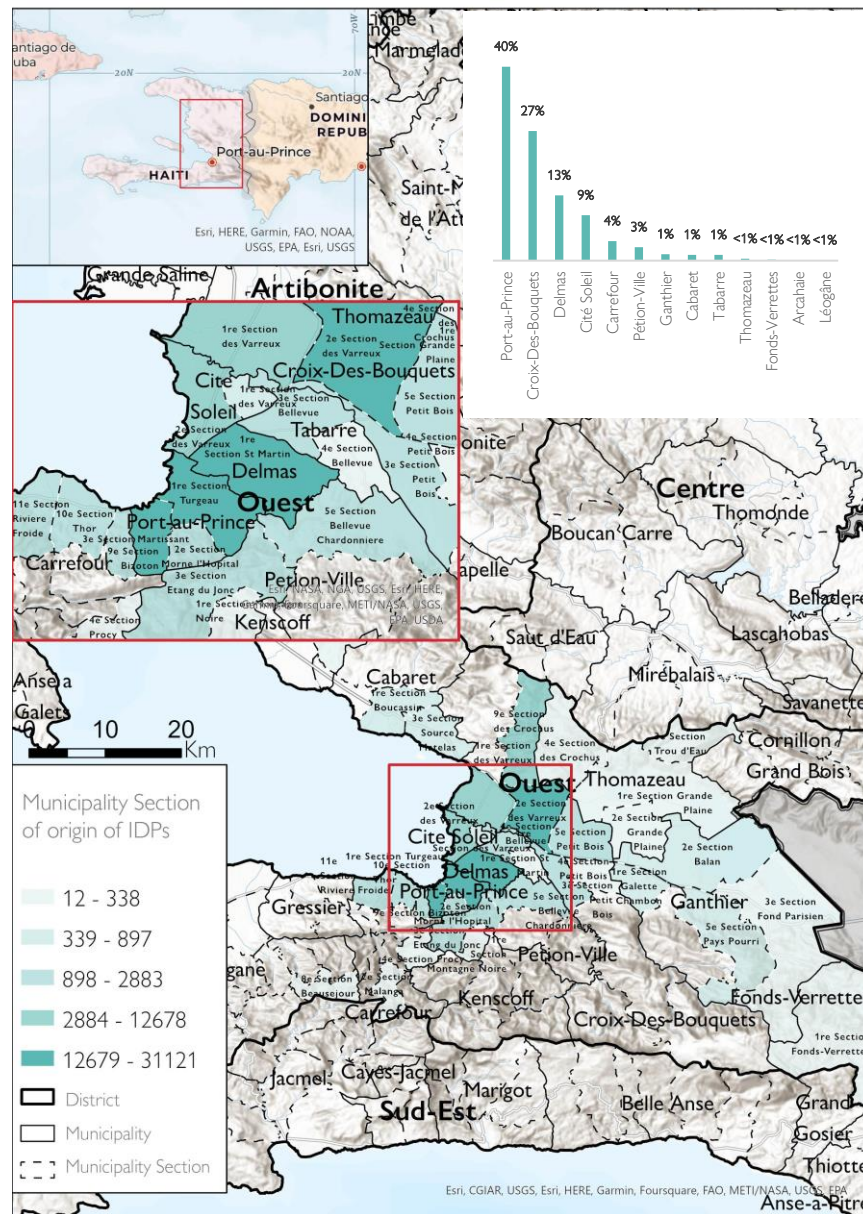
### Returnees formerly IDPs



## REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN

Reasons for IDPs' displacement	%	Reasons for return of former IDPs	%
Attack/Violence	95%	Improved security conditions in returning areas	87%
Natural disaster	4%	Lack of humanitarian aid in the host location	5%
Preventive displacement/Fear	0.7%	Increased insecurity in the host location	4%
Search for livelihoods (access to livelihood compromised due to insecurity)	0.2%	Other	2%
Order of Non-State Armed Persons	0.1%	Access to livelihoods in returning areas	1%
		Cohabitation issues with host communities in the host location	1%

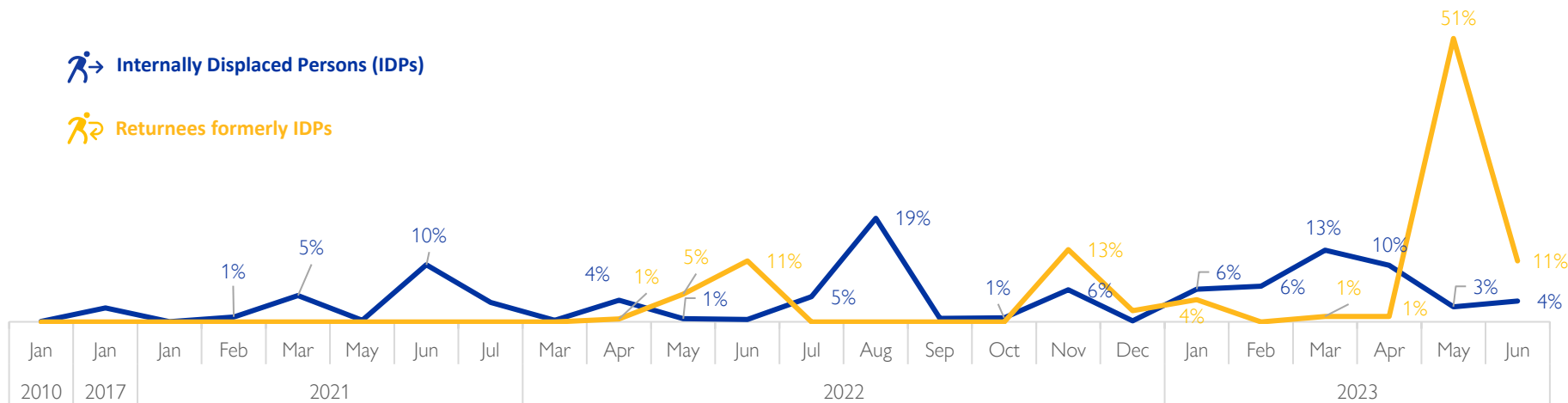
## INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS' ORIGIN



**DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN PERIOD**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

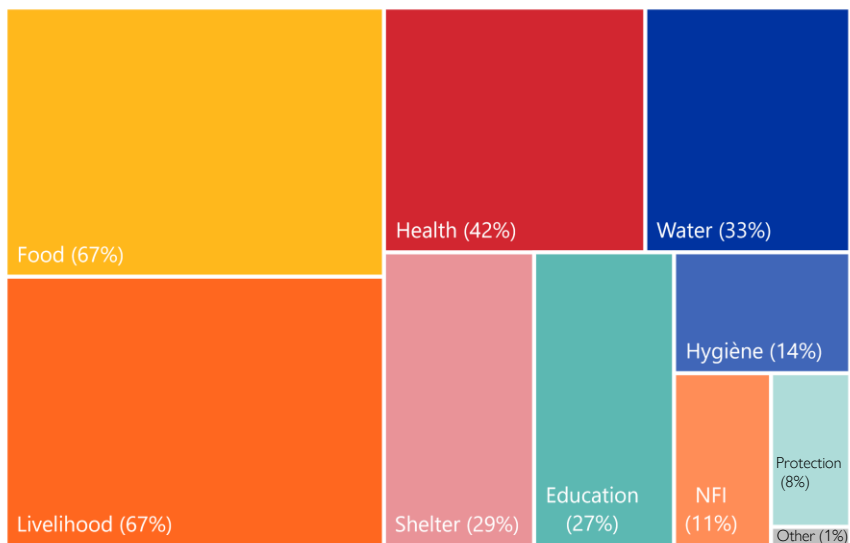
Returnees formerly IDPs



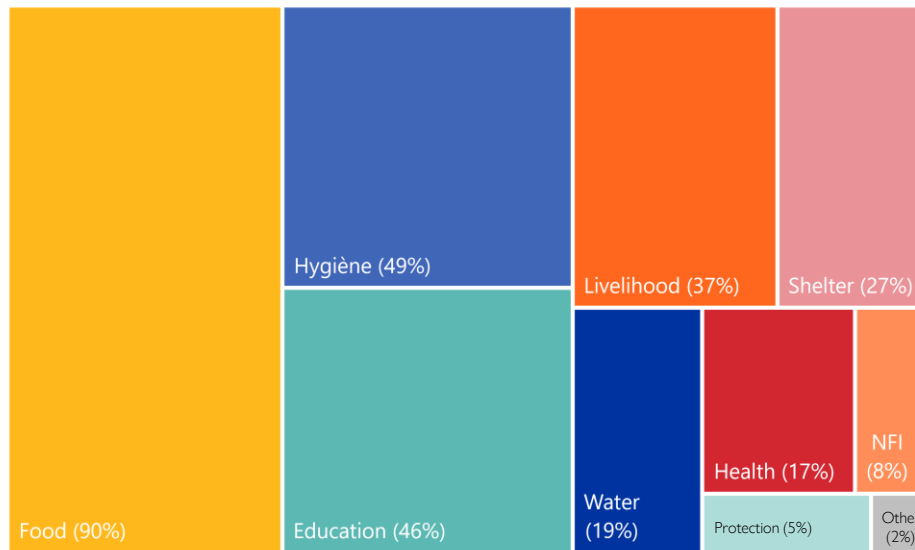
**PRIORITY HUMANITARIAN NEEDS FOR IDPs (% OF LOCATIONS IN WHICH EACH NEED WAS EXPRESSED AS PRIORITY)**



Needs of internally displaced persons in Host communities



Needs of internally displaced persons in sites



## VARIATION BETWEEN ROUND 3 AND ROUND 4 IN MAPAP



**130,884**

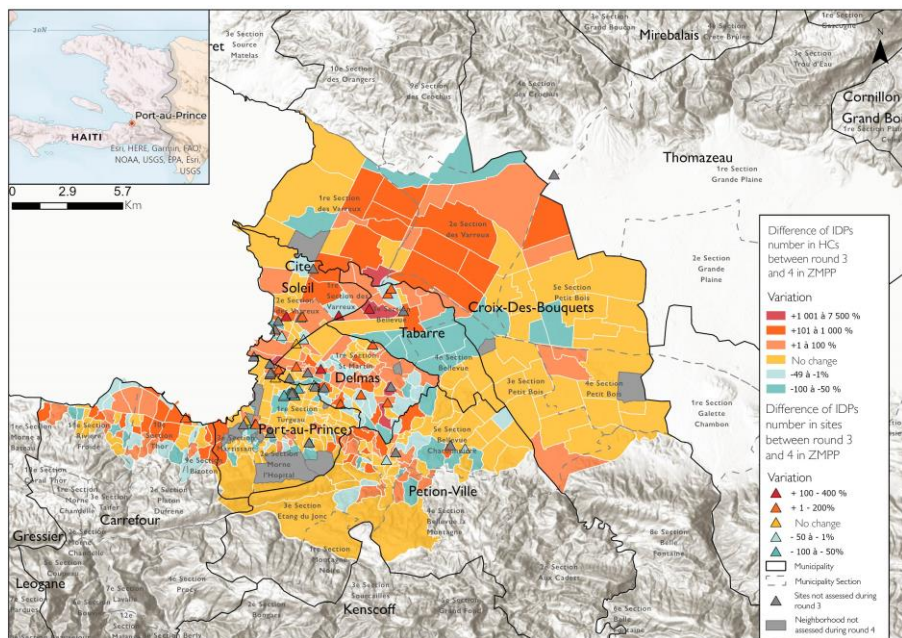
The results show that there was a 2% increase in the number of IDPs between round 3 and round 4 in the assessed neighborhoods in the MAPAP (from 127,977 in March 2023 to 130,884 in June 2023)



**55%** IDPs are in Host Communities



**45%** IDPs are in Sites



This map is for illustrative purposes only. The representations and use of boundaries and geographical names on this map may include errors and do not imply any judgment on the legal status of any territory or official endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

Although the number of IDPs in the MAPAP has remained relatively stable between rounds 2 and 3 (2% increase), their distribution between sites and host communities has changed. The proportion of IDPs hosted in sites was 38 percent during round 3 but rose to 41 percent in round 4. The trend of increasing IDPs in sites has indeed been observed since round 2 (see graph at right).

This trend is worrying because IDPs are exposed to more risks in sites than in host communities.

In order to inform adequate response strategies, DTM continues to collect qualitative data to better understand the reasons pushing more and more IDPs to take refuge in sites.

## VARIATION BETWEEN ROUND 1 AND ROUND 4 IN THE WEST: NUMBER OF IDPS

Round 4 (June 2023) **+12%** **143,209** District of the WEST

Round 3 (March 2023) **+2%** **130,884** MAPAP

Round 2 (Nov 2022) **-18%** **127,977** MAPAP

Round 1 (August 2022) **+77%** **155,166** MAPAP

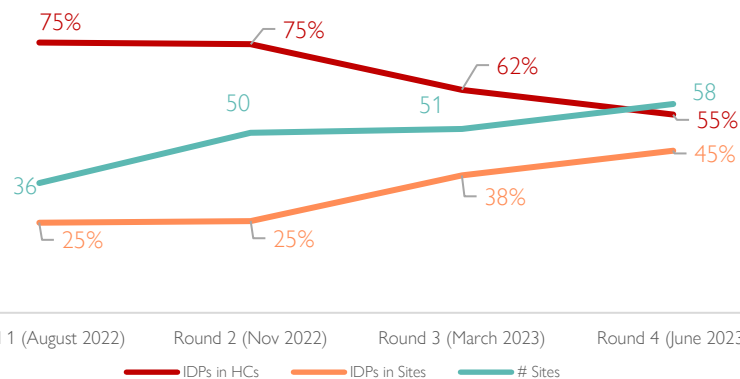
Round 1 (August 2022) **87,895** MAPAP

The number of IDPs in the Ouest department has increased by 12%, due to the extension of the assessment coverage area, the floods of June 2023 and security incidents. The increase in the number of IDPs in the MAPAP alone was very slight, at 2%.

This decrease was mainly due to a relative drop in security incidents in the MAPAP at the end of 2022 and the beginning of 2023. Thus, nearly 15,000 IDPs had returned home between the two rounds.

This significant increase is due to the deterioration of the general situation in the MAPAP following violent social protest movements, in particular due to the increase in fuel price.

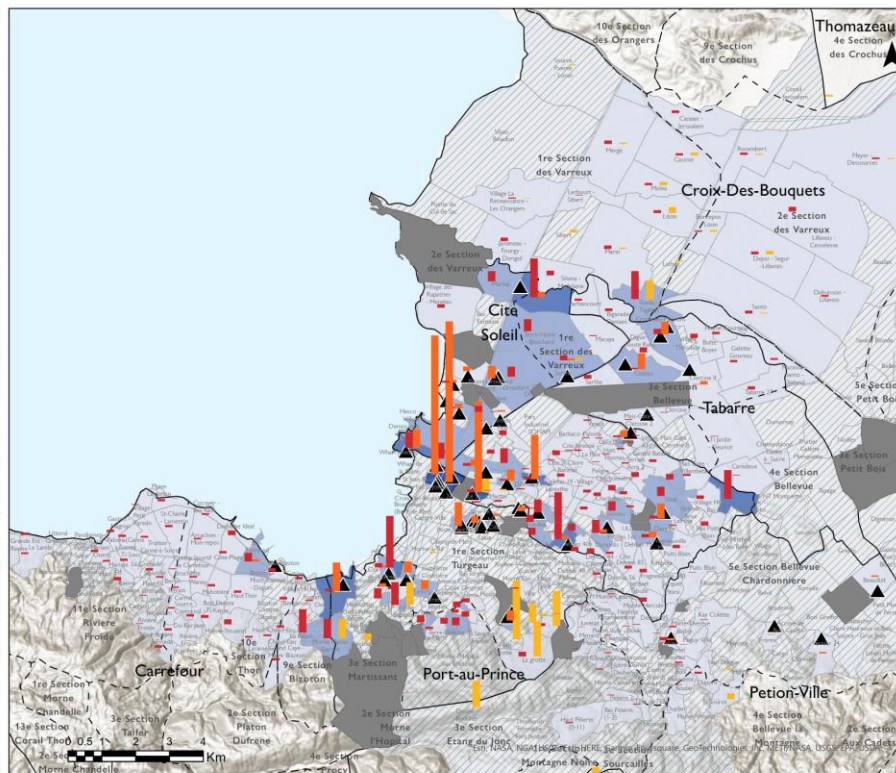
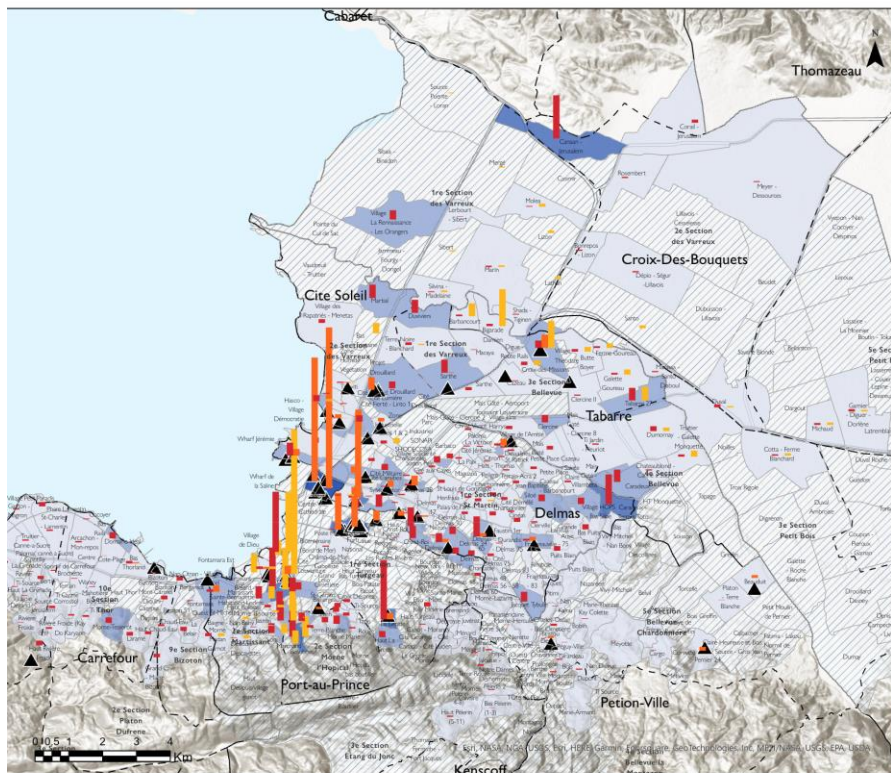
## VARIATION BETWEEN ROUND 1 AND ROUND 4 IN THE WEST: IDPS IN HCS, IN SITES AND NUMBER OF SITES



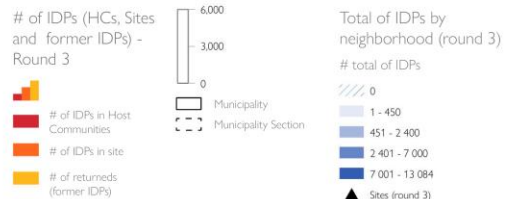
DISPLACEMENT SITUATION IN THE MAPAP – ROUND 3 AND 4

**MARCH 2023 - Round 3**

**JUNE 2023 - Round 4**



Legend - Round 3



Legend - Round 4

