

OVERVIEW OF KEY RESULTS

Figure 1. Host departments of IDPs and returnees formerly IDPs

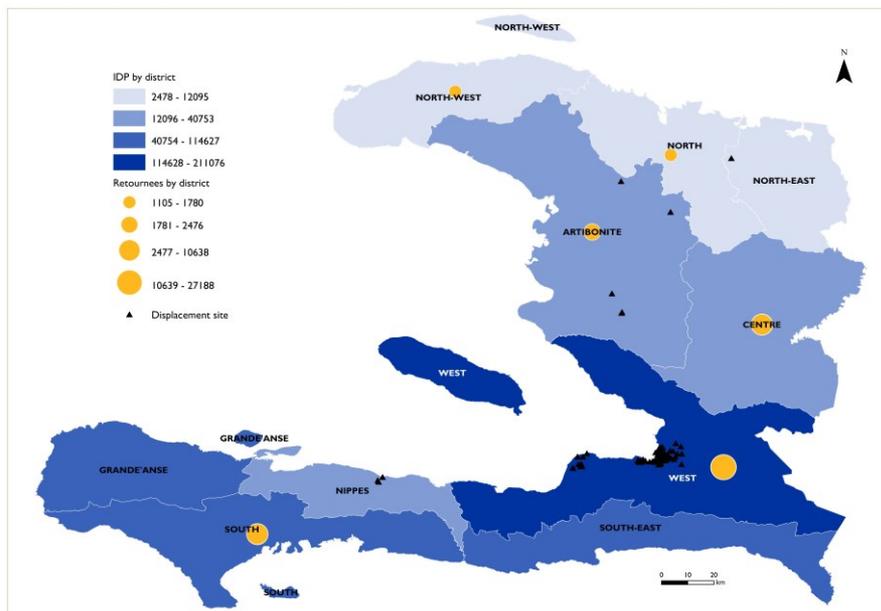


Figure 2. Number and proportion of IDPs in their host regions

Host regions		Displaced households	IDPs	% of IDPs
West (37%)	MAPAP	44,949	184,789	32%
	Outside MAPAP	6,880	26,287	5%
Great South (47%)	South	25,044	114,627	20%
	South-East	14,077	61,831	11%
	Grande'Anse	13,062	61,428	11%
	Nippes	7,254	30,566	5%
Centre (7%)	Centre	9,478	40,753	7%
Artibonite (6%)	Artibonite	7,680	34,952	6%
Great North (3%)	North	2,837	12,095	2%
	North-West	1,785	8,268	1%
	North-East	698	2,478	<1%
TOTAL		133,744	578,074	100%

1,069 assessed locations
3,980 interviewed key informants

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

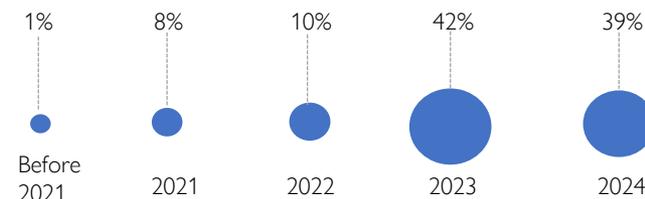
578,074 Internally Displaced Persons
133,744 Displaced households

+60% Increase in the number of IDPs compared to Round 6

80% of IDPs in host families
20% in sites
114 sites
96 in MAPAP (10 more than in round 6)
18 in provinces (11 more than in round 6)

54% of IDPs are women (adults and minors)
52% of IDPs are children

IDPs' period of displacement



Returnees formerly IDPs

50,007 Returned persons
12,073 Returned households

IDPs' AGE AND SEX DISAGGREGATION

Figure 3. IDPs' age and sex disaggregation

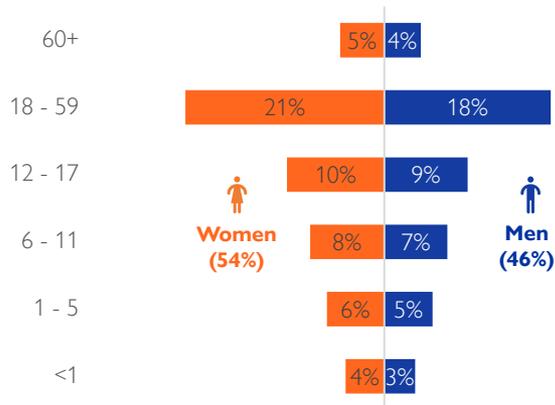
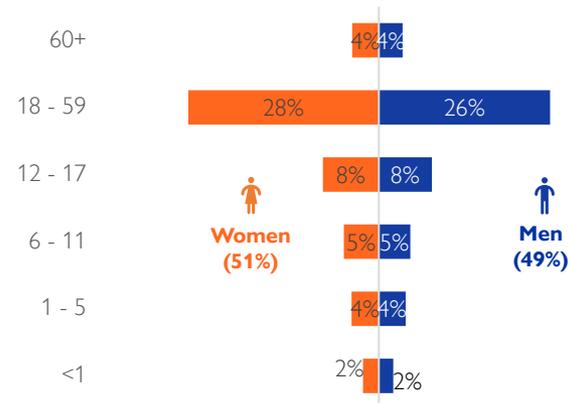
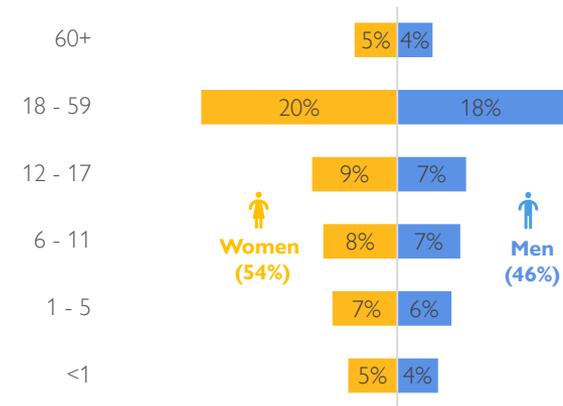


Figure 4. Age and sex disaggregation of IDPs residing in sites



RETURNEES' AGE AND SEX DISAGGREGATION

Figure 5. Returnees' age and sex disaggregation



More than half of IDPs (54%) are women (adults and minors) and 52% are children. The proportion of internally displaced children is lower in sites: of all the IDPs residing in sites, 38% are children.

Indeed, given the severity of living conditions in sites, IDPs often separate from their children, preferring to send them to relatives in the MAPAP or in provinces. "As a proverb says (in Creole): granmoun pa ret kay granmou (adults do not stay with other adults)", mentioned an internally displaced household head residing in a site in the MAPAP, during the collection of testimonies. "Our relatives did not have much space, nor the means to accommodate us for a long time or to support us financially. So we had to leave them to come to this church", explained another*.

Figure 6. IDPs by municipality section (admin 2)

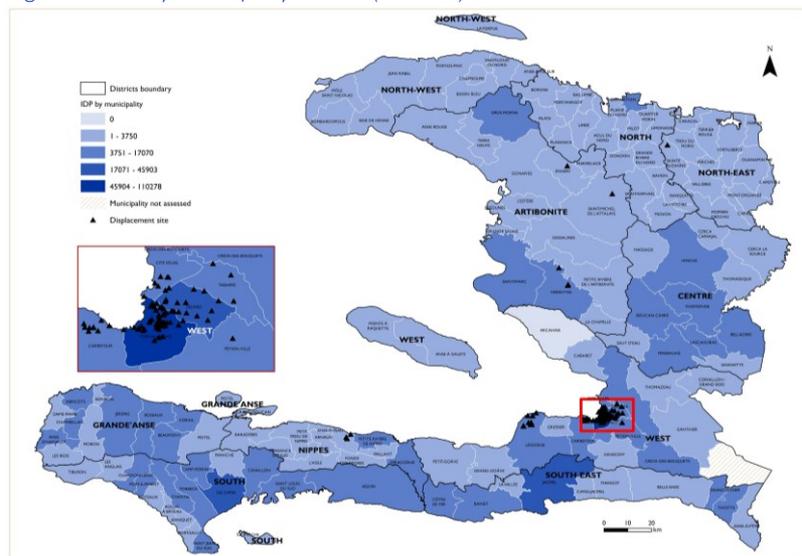


Figure 8. Food security situation in IDPs host municipalities

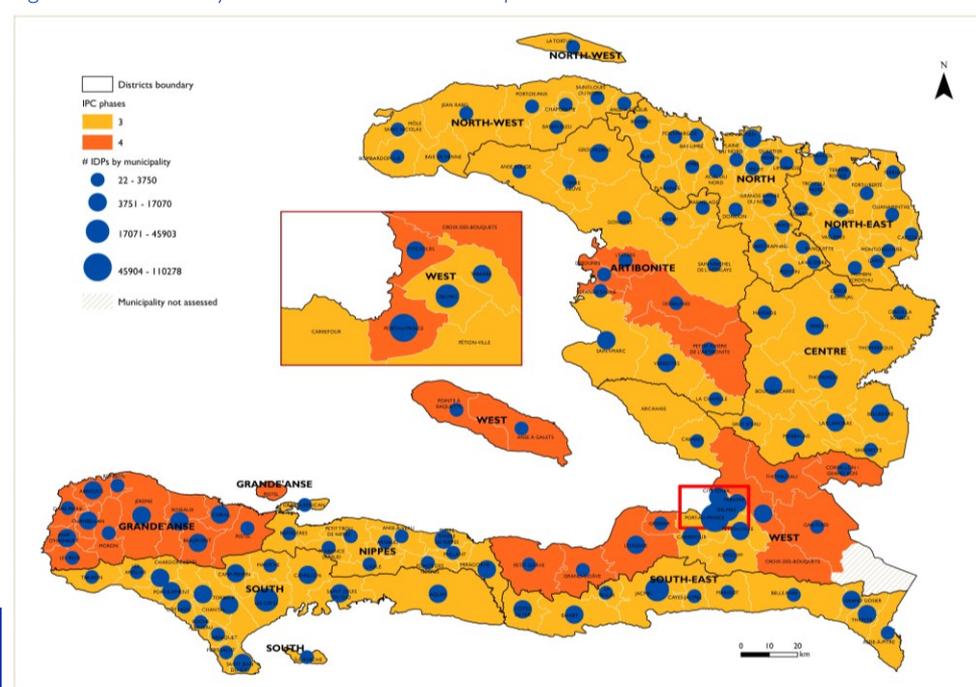
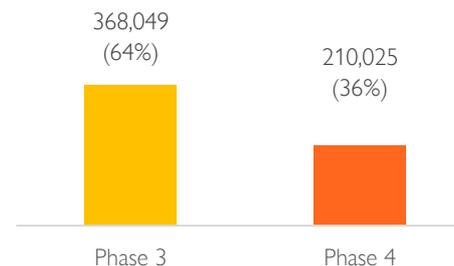


Figure 7. Proportion of IDPs in host families and sites per host region

Host regions		Total of IDPs	IDPs in host families	IDPs in sites	Number of sites
West	MAPAP	184,789	39%	61%	96
	Outside MAPAP	26,287	62%	38%	9
Great South	South	114,627	100%	0%	0
	South-East	61,831	100%	0%	0
	Grande'Anse	61,428	100%	0%	0
Centre	Nippes	30,566	99%	1%	3
	Centre	40,753	100%	0%	0
Artibonite	Artibonite	34,952	99%	1%	5
Grand North	North	12,095	100%	0%	0
	North-West	8,268	100%	0%	0
	North-East	2,478	98%	2%	1
TOTAL		578,074	80%	20%	114

Figure 9. IDPs by IPC's phase in their host locations



IDPs' ORIGINS

Figure 10. IDPs by department of provenance (admin 1)

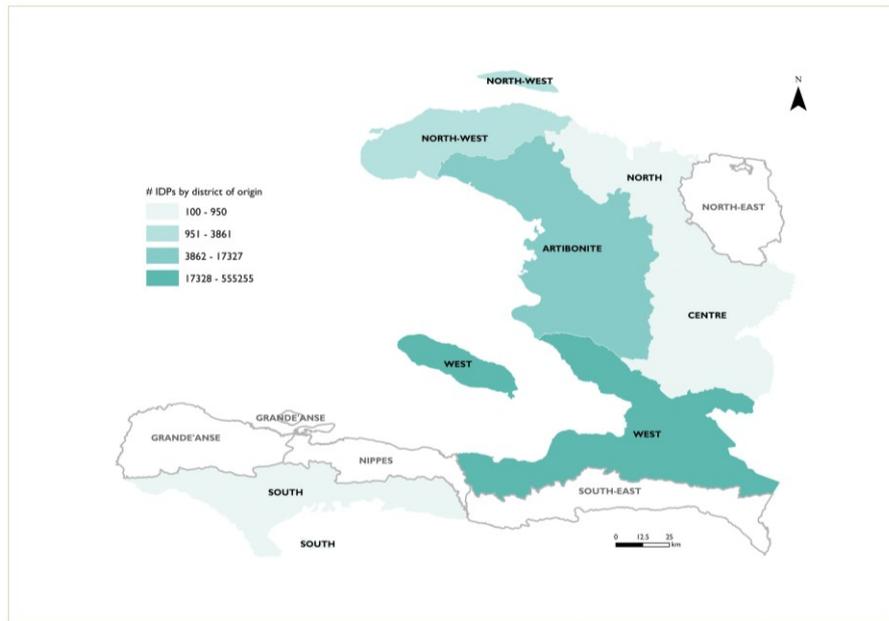


Figure 11. IDPs by municipality of origin (admin 2)

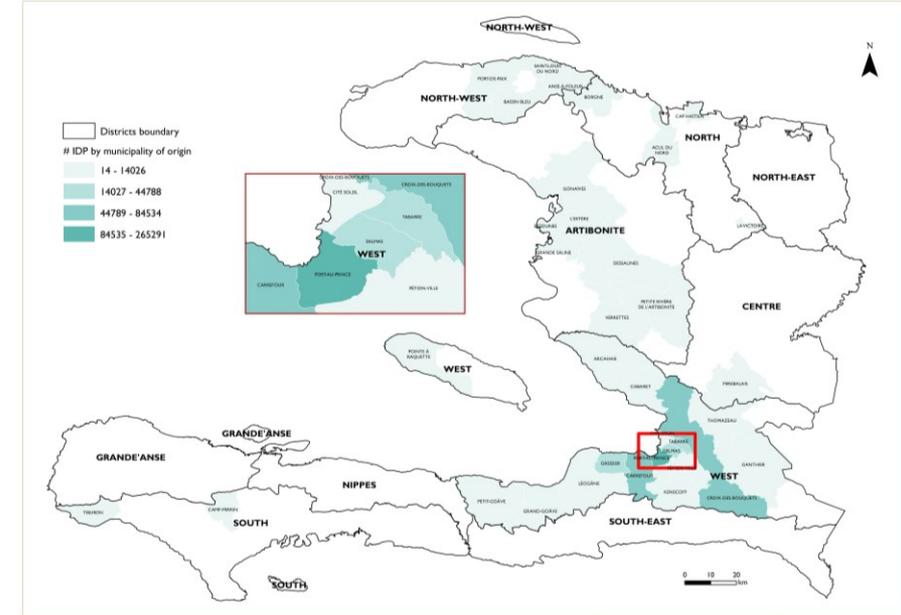
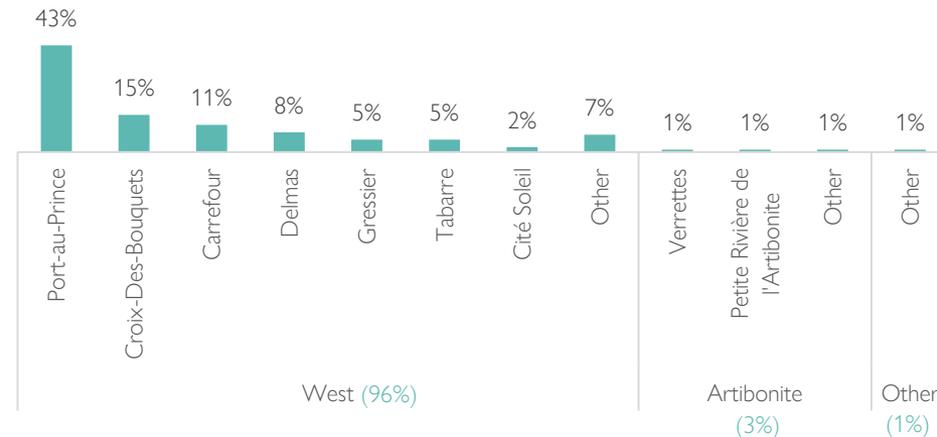


Figure 12. IDPs' origins



PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

Figure 13. Displacement year

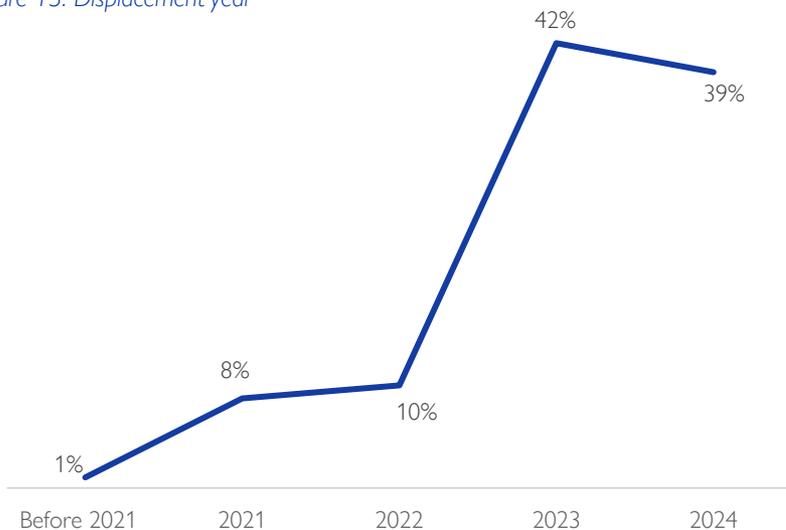


Figure 15. Displacement year by main municipalities of origin

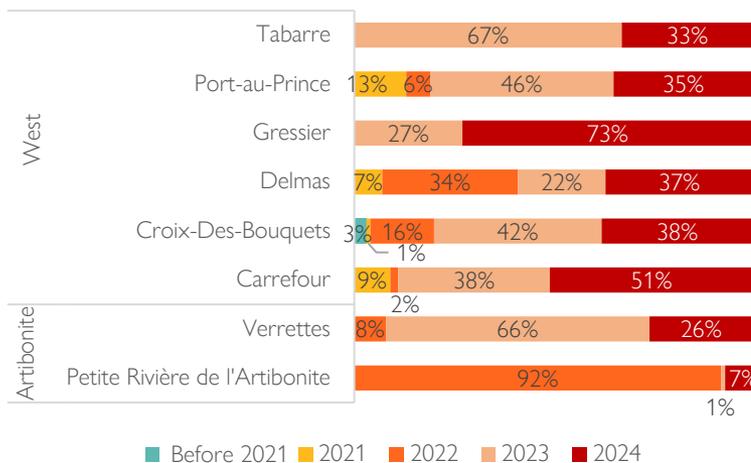
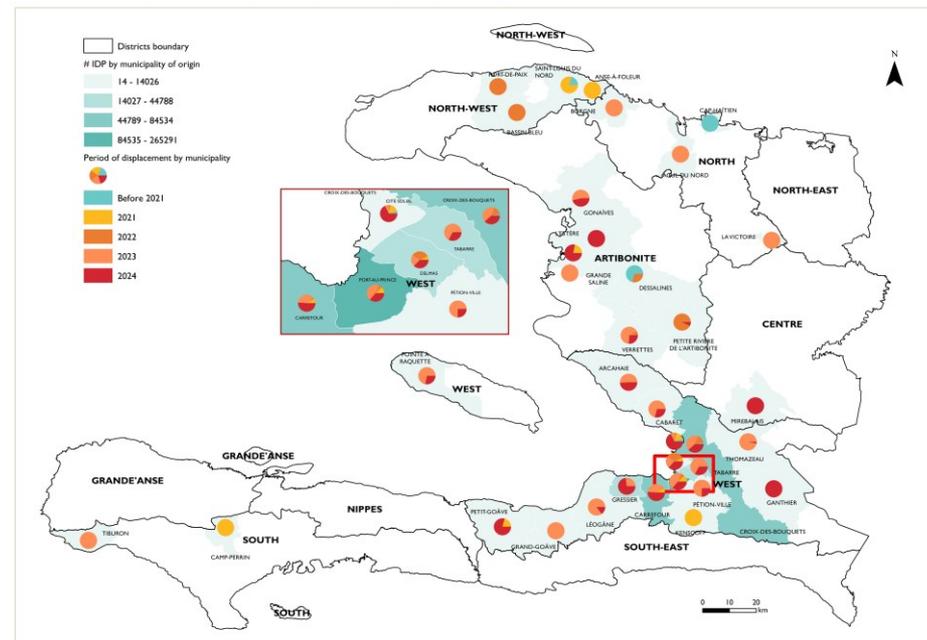


Figure 14. Displacement year by municipality of origin



It should be noted that periods of displacement are those of persons still displaced to date, without taking into account persons who were displaced but have since returned home. As such, it does not present the overall evolution or the cumulative number of displacements for a given year, but rather reflects the periods marking the **beginning of displacement of persons currently displaced.**

REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT

Figure 16. Reasons for displacement

IDPs' reasons for displacement	%
Attacks / Violence	98%
Preventive displacement / Fear	1%
Difficulties in carrying out livelihood activities due to insecurity	0,5%
Natural disaster	0,5%

FOCUS ON THE METROPOLITAN AREA OF PORT-AU-PRINCE



184,789

Internally Displaced Persons

44 949

Displaced households



+15%

Increase in the number of IDPs compared to Round 6



39%

of IDPs in host families

61%

in sites

96

(10 sites more than in round 6)

Figure 17. IDPs by host municipality in MAPAP

Municipalities	Displaced households	# of IDPs	% of IDPs
Port-au-Prince	25,776	110,278	60%
Delmas	12,064	45,903	25%
Carrefour	2,415	9,589	5%
Croix-Des-Bouquets	1,505	6,218	3%
Tabarre	1,448	5,156	3%
Cité Soleil	989	3,963	2%
Pétion-Ville	752	3,682	2%
TOTAL	44,949	184,789	100%

Figure 18. Evolution of the number of IDPs in MAPAP since 2022

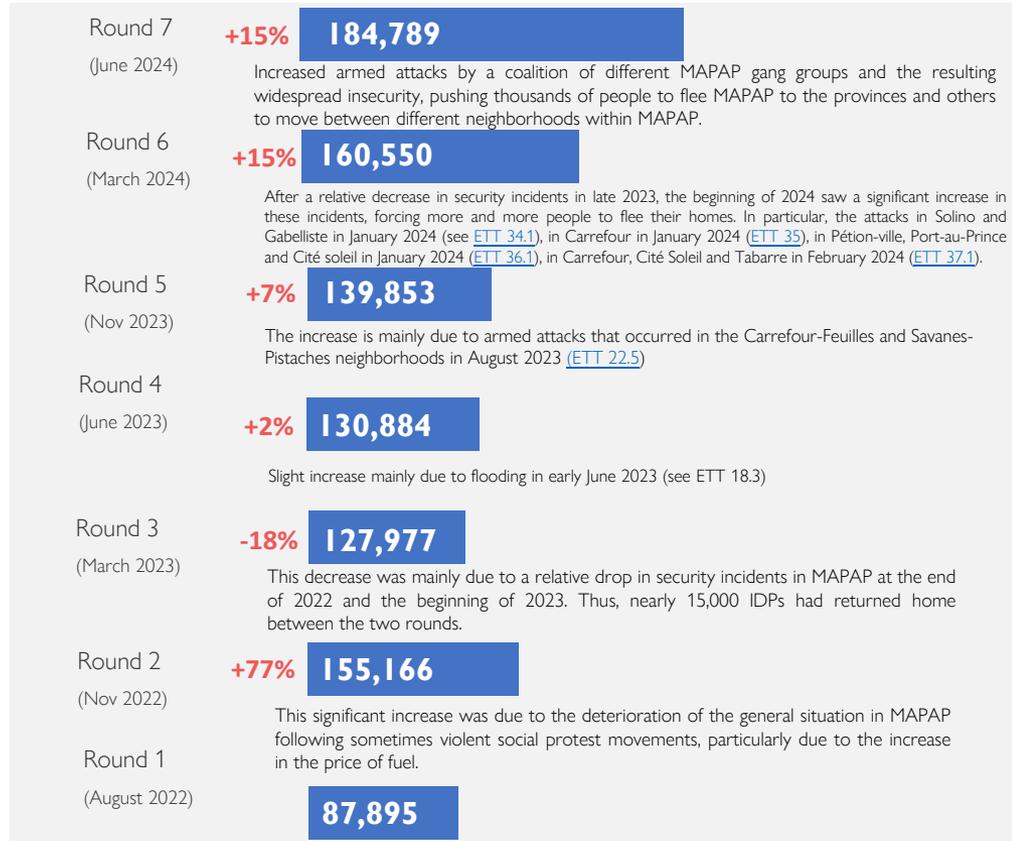


Figure 19. Evolution of the proportions of IDPs in host families vs in sites from 2022 to 2024

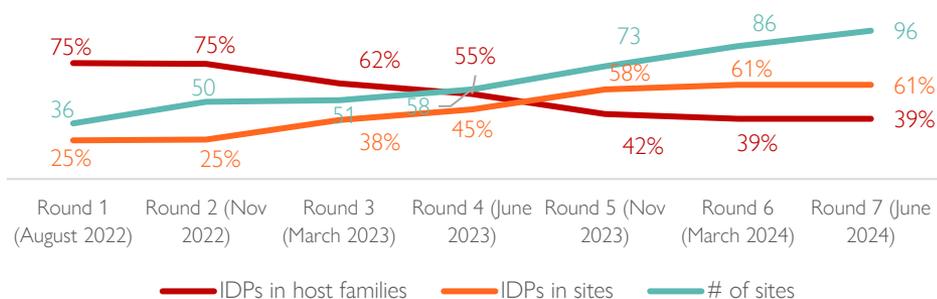


Figure 21. IDPs' proportion on total of population in host municipalities in the Great South



Figure 22. IDPs' proportion by department

Department	% of IDPs on total of population
Grande'Anse	11%
Nippes	8%
Sud	12%
Sud-Est	9%
TOTAL	10%

Figure 23. Top of municipalities with highest proportions of IDPs

Municipality	Department	# of IDPs	% of IDPs on total of population
Corail	Grande'Anse	9,888	33%
Grand Gosier	Sud-Est	5,010	21%
Saint Jean du Sud	Sud	6,750	19%
Port-à-Piment	Sud	4,937	19%
Chambellan	Grande'Anse	6,400	19%
Chantal	Sud	7,800	17%
Les Cayes	Sud	32,203	17%
Port-Salut	Sud	3,200	16%
Cavaillon	Sud	9,663	15%
Jacmel	Sud-Est	30,782	14%
Chardonnières	Sud	4,365	14%
Petite Rivière de Nippes	Nippes	5,056	14%

Figure 24. Return locations of returnees formerly IDPs

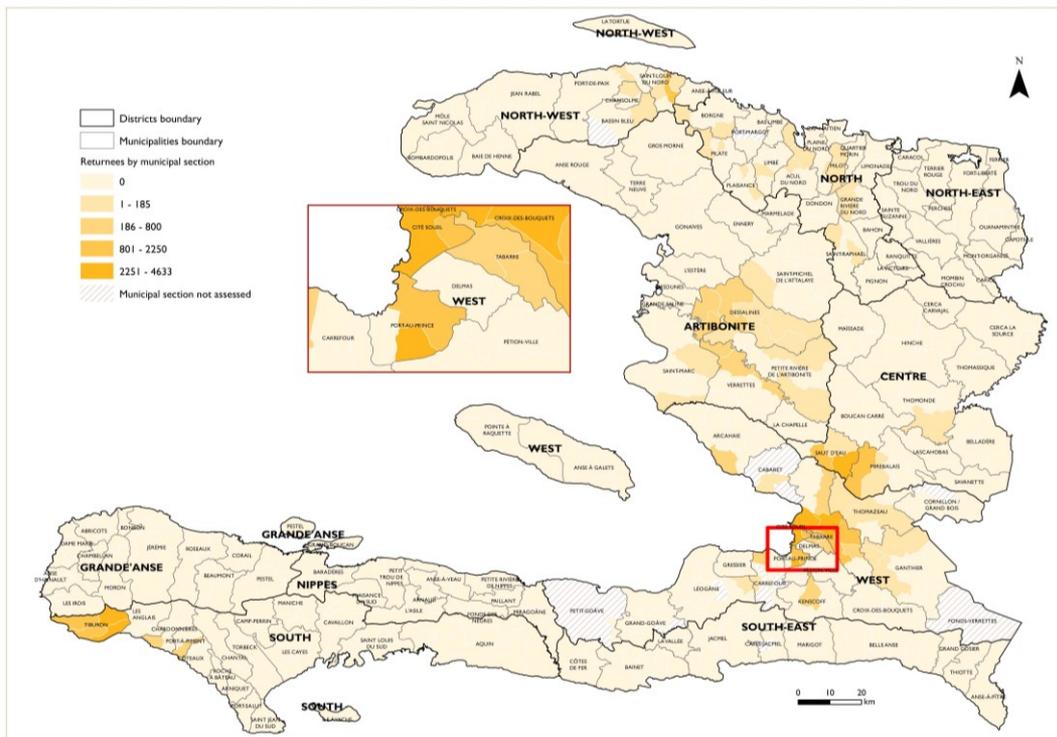


Figure 25. Returned persons by area of return

	Area of return	Returned households	# of returnees	% of returnees
West	MAPAP	6,173	25,052	50%
	Outside MAPAP	496	2,146	4%
	South	2,680	10,638	21%
	Centre	1,438	6,820	14%
	Artibonite	596	2,476	5%
	North-West	459	1,780	4%
	North	231	1,105	2%
	TOTAL	12,073	50,007	100%

Figure 26. Top 5 of municipalities of return

Municipalities	Departments	Returned households	# of returnees	% of returnees
Croix-Des-Bouquets	Ouest	2,473	10,720	21%
Tiburon	Sud	2,440	9,615	19%
Cité Soleil	Ouest	1,670	6,883	14%
Port-au-Prince	Ouest	1,706	6,159	12%
Sauts d'Eau	Centre	1,032	5,160	10%
TOTAL		9,321	38,537	76%

It should be noted that these returns cannot be considered durable because they are very fragile, particularly in the MAPAP. Testimonies from some returnees in the MAPAP revealed that some populations return to their areas of residence, even though they are controlled by gangs because of threats from gangs to burn down their houses. These gangs often use populations of the areas they control as a “shield” during clashes with the police. This tendency of gangs to push populations to return to areas they control may increase as the arrival of the multinational force in Haiti approaches.