

CONTEXT

Since June 2021, an upsurge in violent confrontations between gangs has generated a situation of generalized insecurity in several communes of the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPP) and displaced tens of thousands of people. Insecurity in the capital, which accelerated following the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021, has aggravated the already dire economic and political conditions confronting Haiti. The Haitian Directorate-General for Civil Protection (Direction Générale de la Protection Civile, DGPC) and IOM's Displacement Monitoring Matrix (DTM) recorded 47,129 new displacement movements in the ZMPP between 23 April and 23 August 2022. As of 31 August 2022, 66,211 people (15,492 households) remain displaced in 160 host communities/neighbourhoods in the ZMPP. Violence in the capital also prompted large numbers of people to flee to the southern regions of Haiti: the DGPC and DTM identified 9,252 individuals in the Sud and Grand' Anse départements displaced by insecurity in the capital.

On 14 August 2021 an earthquake with an epicenter approximately 13 km southeast of Petit-Trou de Nippes struck the departments of Nippes, South and Grand'Anse. This earthquake caused the death of 2,246 people, as well as significant damage and destruction to more than 115,000 homes, and affected over 800,000 people. IOM's DTM and the DGPC estimate that 13,657 people in 51 host communities in the départements of Sud and Grand' Anse are currently displaced as a result of the earthquake.

The DGPC and DTM thus identified a total of 89,370 individuals (21,354 households) residing amongst host communities in Haiti. The considerable majority of IDPs living in host communities (83%) fled urban violence afflicting the ZMPP, while a smaller share (16%) - mainly in Sud and Grand Anse - were displaced by disasters. Notably, half (50%) of IDPs living in host communities in Grand' Anse and 20 per cent in Sud fled gang related violence afflicting Port-au-Prince.

METHODOLOGY

Between June and August 2022, the DGPC and IOM's DTM implemented the first round of the Mobility Tracking baseline assessments targeting the internally displaced population in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPP) and the Grand Sud region. Mobility Tracking assessments aims to collect baseline information on the number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) living in displacement sites and amongst host communities. This round of assessments focused on individuals displaced over the course of the past three years.

This report presents the results of Mobility Tracking baseline assessments conducted in host communities of the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPP) and the départements of Sud and Grand' Anse. No assessment was carried out in the department of Nippes, where access restrictions relating to security conditions prevented assessments in host communities. Of the 429 quartiers in the ZMPP, 372 (87%) were assessed, while 78 of the 116 sections communales (67%) in the combined departments of Sud and Grand Anse were assessed. Assessments were conducted from June to August 2022 and gathered estimates of the IDP population living in host communities through key informant interviews. Access permitting, the interviews were conducted by DTM enumerators on-site to verify the information through direct observation. However, the numbers reported in this document are information provided by key informants based on their knowledge of the sites and may be subject to mistakes and biases.

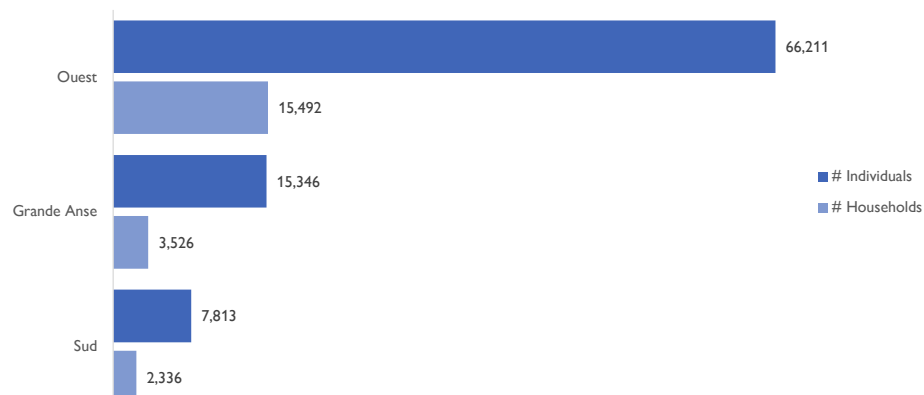


89,370 Internally Displaced People in 211 host communities, comprising 160 neighbourhoods in the ZMPP and 51 communal sectors in the departments of Grand Anse and Sud

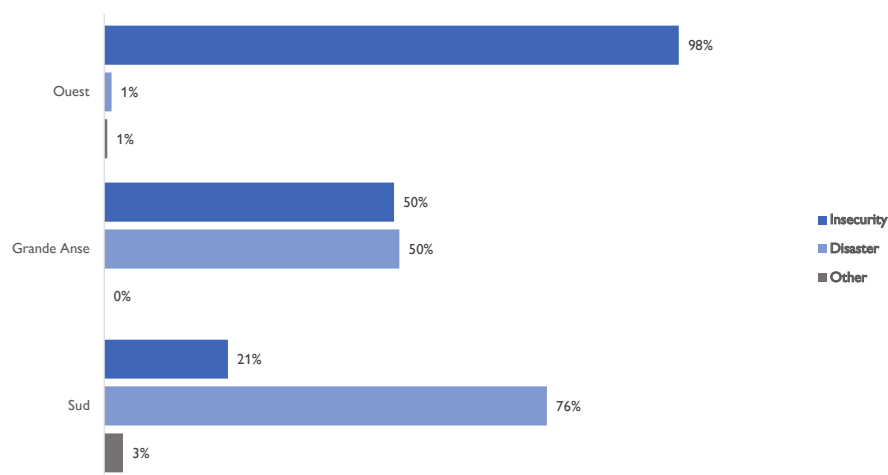


83% displaced by urban violence, 16% by disasters, 1% by other factors

POPULATION LIVING WITHIN HOST COMMUNITIES, BY DEPARTMENT



REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT OF DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN HOST COMMUNITIES, BY DEPARTMENT



POPULATION LIVING WITHIN HOST COMMUNITIES AND SHARE OF ASSESSED HOST COMMUNITIES HOSTING IDPs, BY COMMUNE

	# Households	% Households	# Individuals	% Individuals	# of HCs*	HCs hosting IDPs	% HCs hosting IDPs
Ouest	15,492	73%	66,211	74%	372	160	43%
Delmas	3,739	18%	14,841	17%	73	43	59%
Croix-Des-Bouquets	3,003	14%	14,396	16%	49	10	20%
Petion-Ville	2,767	13%	11,660	13%	55	19	35%
Cite Soleil	2,750	13%	9,777	11%	27	24	89%
Port-au-Prince	1,662	8%	7,735	9%	88	33	38%
Carrefour	1,421	7%	7,052	8%	58	29	50%
Tabarre	150	1%	750	1%	22	2	9%
Grande Anse	3,526	17%	15,346	17%	33	26	79%
Jeremie	902	4%	4,510	5%	8	5	63%
Roseaux	716	3%	3,150	4%	4	4	100%
Abricots	570	3%	2,745	3%	4	4	100%
Corail	367	2%	1,392	2%	3	3	100%
Beaumont	395	2%	1,105	1%	3	3	100%
Pestel	147	1%	824	1%	5	1	20%
Bonbon	142	1%	728	1%	1	1	100%
Moron	226	1%	701	1%	3	3	100%
Chambellan	61	<1%	191	<1%	2	2	100%
Sud	2,336	11%	7,813	9%	45	25	56%
Les Cayes	735	3%	2,870	3%	6	6	100%
Camp-Perrin	593	3%	1,748	2%	3	3	100%
Torbeck	306	1%	948	1%	2	2	100%
Aquin	244	1%	690	1%	7	4	57%
Chantal	204	1%	587	1%	3	3	100%
Coteaux	93	<1%	310	<1%	3	2	67%
Maniche	43	<1%	255	<1%	3	1	33%
Saint Jean du Sud	50	<1%	200	<1%	2	1	50%
Cavaillon	53	<1%	110	<1%	3	1	33%
Arniquet	10	<1%	75	<1%	2	1	50%
Port-Salut	5	<1%	20	<1%	2	1	50%
Roche a Bateau	0	-	0	-	2	0	-
Saint Louis du Sud	0	-	0	-	7	0	-
Grand Total	21,354	100%	89,370	100%	450	211	47%

Note: HC: Host Communities * HCs are considered as quartiers in the ZMPP and sections communales in all other communes as quarters only exist in the ZMPP

DETAILED FINDINGS

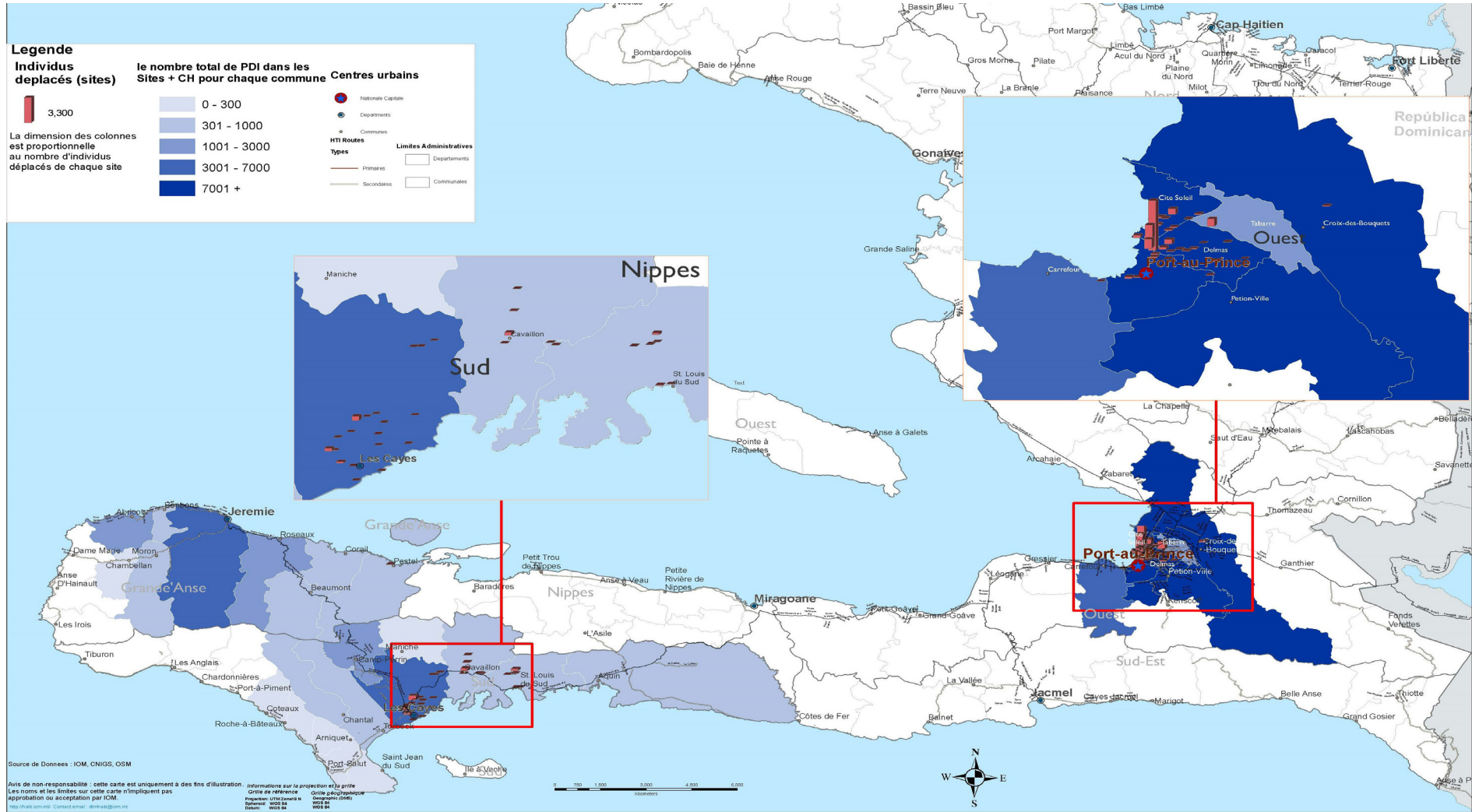
The communes which host the largest number of IDPs residing in host communities are Delmas (14,841 people, or 3,796 households), Croix-des-Bouquets (14,396 people, or 3,003 households) and Pétion-ville (11,660 people, or 2,767 households). These communes are also those with large numbers of neighbourhoods in which IDPs have found refuge: 43 neighbourhoods in Delmas, 10 neighbourhoods in Croix-des-Bouquets and 19 neighbourhoods in Pétion-ville. By contrast, Cité-Soleil, Port-au-Prince and Les Cayes, communes, where the highest share of IDPs living in displacement sites reside, host 9,777, 7,735 and 2,870 individuals, respectively.

There are wide discrepancies in the shares of quartiers and sections communales hosting IDPs between communes. In Grand' Anse, over three-fourths of sections communales (79%) hold IDPs, with all sections communales in a majority of communes hosting IDPs. In the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPP), while overall 43 per cent of quartiers host IDPs, there are stark differences between communes. Almost every assessed quartier in Cité-Soleil and the majority of quartiers in Delmas host IDPs, while displaced people reside in 9 per cent of quartiers in Tabarre and 20 per cent of quartiers in Croix-des-Bouquets (the latter notably being the commune hosting the second-largest IDP population).



Abris de personnes déplacées dans un site de déplacement du département de Grand' Anse © OIM Haïti/2022

NUMBER OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN HOST COMMUNITIES, BY COMMUNE



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