



A monitoring visit is taking place at the Lycee Jean Marie Vincent site in Tabarre. © IOM 2023



313,901

internally displaced persons (IDPs)



93%

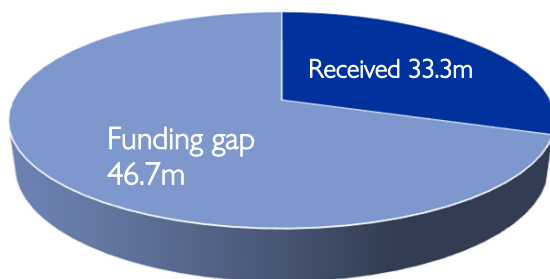
of displacement is due to gang violence



17,316

forcibly returned migrants arrived in Haiti (December 2023)

FUNDING RECEIVED IN 2023¹



1- Funding received for 2023 across all objectives of [IOM Haiti's crisis response plan \(CRP\)](#)

SITUATION OVERVIEW

In December, several neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince experienced days of high-tension urban guerrilla warfare between gangs and the Haitian National Police (HNP). Several houses were set on fire, while neighborhoods and the port were blocked and barricades of

burning tires erected around the capital. These tensions are linked to territorial conflicts between gangs and are causing displacement in and around the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince.

Overall, 17,316 Haitian nationals were forcibly returned in December from sea, air, and land. 96% were returned from the Dominican Republic, 6,155 of which were identified at 26 non-official border points, exposing them to heightened risks along the migratory route. In 2023, the total number of deported migrants stands at 216,677.

In December, insecurity related violences erupted in Ganthier, Tabarre, and Croix-des-Bouquets. In addition to loss of life, these attacks have caused the displacement of approximately 6,487 individuals (1,414 households). Among the displaced people, around half took refuge with host families while the other half found shelter in nearby displacement sites.

IOM RESPONSE

ASSISTANCE TO DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDP)

As part of **Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)** activities, IOM provided site management assistance in 19 sites, such as establishing or strengthening feedback and complaints mechanisms, revitalizing site committees, registering IDPs, amongst others. Additionally, 31 individuals from the Directorate General of the Protection Civile (DGPC) and partners were trained on the basic principles of site management and coordination.

Rental subsidies were provided to relocate 72 vulnerable households from three sites in Delmas and Carrefour-Feuilles to a safer area of the city, benefitting 269 people. A total of 3,474 kits including blankets, fixing kits, plastic sheets, hygiene kits, and more, were distributed to partners through the Common Pipeline in December. Lastly, IOM distributed NFIs directly to IDPs in two sites around Port-au-Prince, reaching 3,320 people (2,158 women and 1,162 men).

As part of **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)** activities, 1,066 m³ of water were distributed to 12,220 IDPs in the sites where IOM is the WASH Focal Point (2,305 women, 1,837 men, 4,457 girls, 3,621 boys). WASH committees were trained by IOM’s teams in 2 sites, with the main cycle of training being completed and the committees considered operational. Lastly, materials were provided to 3 sites for site for toilettes cleaning, and hygiene promotion.

Furthermore, IOM finalized the partnerships with four organizations that will conduct mobile clinics for both medical and MHPSS in sites in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. These mobile units will be deployed at least twice a week and provide relief assistance to IDPs. In addition, IOM provided **medical care** for displaced people including 12 medical consultations (for 9 women and 3 men) as well as medical assistance to 95 people, including 38 women, 17 men, 20 girls and 20 boys.

Psychological first aid was provided to 40 IDPs, including 34 women, 5 men, and 1 girl through focus group discussions as well as 109 IDPs through individual counselling (86 women, 12 men, 10 girls). Lastly, sensitization sessions on child protection were attended by 18 people (3 women and 15 men). IOM also continuously promoted its hotline, as a complaints and feedback mechanism and as a mean to request assistance, including emergency MHPSS. In December 2023, IOM received 474 calls on the hotline, out of which 5 were for MHPSS.

72	Households assisted with rental subsidy
4,304	NFIs distributed by IOM and through the common pipeline (incl. tarpaulins, fixing kits and blankets)
112	Cases of medical care (consultations, follow-up and medical referral)
172	People supported with mental health and psychosocial support activities
12,220	People provided with safe water

Figure 1. Assistance provided to IDPs and migrants in December 2023.

ASSISTANCE TO MIGRANTS

In December 2023, IOM recorded the deportation of a total of 17,316 migrants to Haiti (4,020 women; 10,873 men; 1,322 girls; 1,101 boys). The vast majority came from the Dominican Republic (96%) and were recorded in 26 unofficial border crossing points (6,155), followed by Belladère (5,098) and Ouanaminthe (4,171).

During the month of December, IOM **provided assistance to 3,278 migrants** who were deported to Haiti (out of which 765 women, 2,128 men, 203 girls, and 182 boys). Assistance includes NFIs, food and drink, cash, support for family reunification for unaccompanied or separated children, and psychological support, depending on the needs. In addition, 5 migrants were provided with medical follow up assistance and services. Reception and psychological assistance for migrants voluntarily returned from Turkey was also provided. Lastly, a training on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) was conducted for local partners at the border, including the Office National de la Migration, Institut de Bien Etre Social et de Recherche, and the Haitian border police (POLIFRONT).



Situation overview at Lycée Anténor Firmin site. © IOM 2023

IOM RESPONSE

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

In terms of **disaster preparedness and response (DRR)**, IOM participated and co-led (with the DGPC) the CTEGAP meeting (Thematic Committee on Evacuation and Management of Temporary Shelters) bringing together state, humanitarian and civil society actors. Furthermore, as part of the Risk Management and Climate Resilience Project, launched by the Ministry of the Interior and Territorial Communities, IOM completed 10 resilient houses and launched the construction of an additional 10, in Nippes and South departments, using improved local construction techniques (TCLA).

Along with the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the [awareness campaigns on hydrometeorological risks](#) launched in collaboration with DRR Promoters in the South and Grande-Anse departments, IOM continued implementing its campaigns in Saint Louis and Port de Paix in the Nord'Ouest department to engage communities in preparedness and response efforts.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

IOM published a report on the possession of identity documents, allowing to identify areas (host families and displacement sites) where the possession of identity documents is lacking. This approach informs the prioritization of areas where assistance on IDs' issuance is most needed. Results indicate that IDPs in sites have less access to IDs compared to those in host families. In addition, to provide timely updates to humanitarian partners on new emergencies and advocate for rapid response, emergency tracking reports were published following events that caused important displacement, including violences in Ganthier, Tabarre, and Croix-des-Bouquets. In addition to loss of life, these attacks have [caused the displacement of approximately 6,487 individuals \(1,414 households\)](#). Among the displaced people, around half took refuge with host families while the other half found shelter in nearby displacement sites.

TRANSITION AND REINTEGRATION

The Technical Operations Centre of the National Directorate of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) in Turgeau, Port-au-Prince, is nearing completion of its rehabilitation. Recognizing the extensive sanitation needs, a second project for sanitizing the same Technical Operations Center is in progress, with a tender launched in December. Construction has commenced for the rehabilitation of Ecole Nationale Soeur Calcutta in Delmas 33.

The Ti Pon Mab Bridge in Milot and the Morne-Rouge footbridge in Cap Haïtien are close to completion. In the South Department, Les Cayes, the rehabilitation of Ecole Carl Brouard has commenced, while the programme team is discussing with local authorities on how best to relocate the 600 IDPs present in the school during the rehabilitation work. Lastly, multiple meetings with institutions such as the Mairie, the Director of the Educational Department, the Ministry for Public Works, Transport and Communications, and local representatives have been held as a foundational step for launching rehabilitation projects.



A school was rehabilitated in Port-au-Prince. © IOM 2023

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