



An IOM team discusses with displaced people to assess their needs.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

In March, sustained armed violence in Port-au-Prince forced over 60,000 people to flee their homes, marking the most significant displacement spike recorded to date. Attacks in Carrefour-Feuilles, Bas Peu de Chose, Avenue Christophe, Morne-à-Tuf, and surrounding areas displaced thousands. Ten displacement sites hosting over 14,000 people were forced to close, pushing affected families to relocate. Violence also spread beyond the capital, triggering the displacement of more than 6,000 people in the Centre department.

IOM remained at the forefront of the response despite security constraints, providing life-saving assistance to displaced families. In March, IOM reached almost 37,000 people with safe water and hygiene support, and continued delivering emergency shelter, psychosocial support, and medical assistance. IOM teams continue to assess needs and deliver aid in displacement sites and host communities.

Haiti Crisis Response Plan 2025

KEY FIGURES



84.5 million USD
requested for 2025



62,333

people receiving IOM assistance



1,041,229

internally displaced persons



17,988

migrants forcibly returned

Water, sanitation and hygiene



36,693

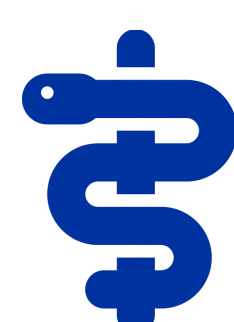
IDPs supported with WASH activities

Health and psychosocial



4,229

people received medical services



8,713

people received psychosocial services

Family reunification



33

families were assisted

Displacement tracking matrix



9

information products published

Cash-based interventions



831

people received rental assistance



3,069

migrants received transportation assistance

Non-food items



24,177

IDPs and migrants received non-food items

Camp management



32

IDP sites supported

Accountability to affected people



1,452

calls received through the 8840 hotline

Community stabilization



45

members participated in community stabilization meetings



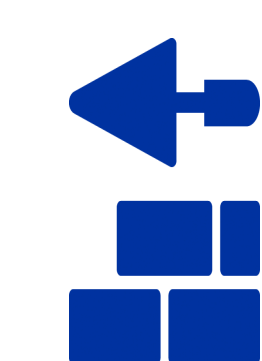
3

community spaces were rehabilitated



45

people were assisted with livelihood aid



14,500

people benefited from restored community spaces

Visa application center



603

visa requests facilitated

Working for Stability: How Humanitarian Aid Mitigates Migration Drivers in Haiti



Rose uses a megaphone to guide residents during an IOM distribution.

Humanitarian aid is not just a lifeline for those in crisis—it is a cornerstone to address tensions, tackle exclusion, promote resilience, and hope, particularly in times of crisis. In one of Haiti's 138 displacement sites, the Lycée Jeunes Filles in Port-au-Prince, over 1,200 people have sought refuge, fleeing neighborhoods overrun by violence. Among them is a mother of three, who recalls the terror of leaving her home after an armed group took control. This site, once a thriving school, now symbolizes the fragility of life displaced by insecurity. Here, humanitarian aid offers not just relief but a chance to rebuild, to look into the future.

When individuals are forced to leave their homes over and over, they face the daunting challenge of rebuilding their lives in unfamiliar and under-resourced environments. Without access to basic services such as food, shelter, and healthcare, many are left with no choice but to consider leaving the country, often through dangerous and irregular routes. Humanitarian aid interrupts this cycle by meeting people's most basic needs where they are, reducing the pressure to seek safety or stability elsewhere.

Health interventions are a critical component of humanitarian aid's resilience impact.

Mobile clinics in displacement sites not only provide life-saving care but also prevent disease outbreaks that could devastate already vulnerable populations. In Haiti, these clinics offer essential services such as preventive medicine, maternal health care, and treatment for chronic conditions.

Humanitarian aid is the essential foundation needed for addressing the root causes of instability that drive irregular migration. In Haiti, where deportations from neighboring countries have added strain to already overburdened systems, IOM supports the authorities in building capacity for provision of protection services to those in need. Immediate assistance alleviates the urgent suffering of deported migrants, providing them with the base to reconstruct their lives, while longer-term efforts address systemic issues that push people to irregularly migrate in the first place.

Humanitarian aid benefits not only the recipients but also the broader society. It lays the foundation for authorities and partners to stabilize communities. By doing so and reducing the adverse drivers of migration, aid fosters regional and even global stability. In fragile contexts like Haiti, the ripple effects of displacement can easily extend beyond national borders. When people have safety and the resources to remain in their communities, the strain on neighboring countries and international systems is significantly reduced.

"Immediate and sustained humanitarian assistance in Haiti saves and protect lives," IOM Director General Amy Pope said. "When the international community works together, we make it possible to address the root causes of the violence and instability that has led to so much death and destruction." Humanitarian aid helps stabilize communities, reduces adverse migration pressures, and lays the groundwork for a more equitable and resilient future for all, she noted.

The vital work of IOM in humanitarian assistance to Haitians, as well as other forms of support, is impossible without the steadfast backing of donors like the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and Global Affairs Canada. This support ensures that IOM can remain on the ground, addressing urgent needs and adapting to new challenges as they arise.

IOM activities are supported by

