



A site hosting internally displaced people in Port-au-Prince.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Early in the month, Haitians took to the streets which led to violent protests forcing banks, schools and state agencies to remain closed in the northern and southern regions.


Attacks in Port-au-Prince on 5 and 29 February led to the displacement of 24,641 people, more than two thirds of whom moved from 12 existing sites to 14 different sites, including 3 new sites without reception structures and 11 existing sites that have become overcrowded for many. In the Centre department, attacks in Mirebalais and Saut-d'Eau on 18 February forced 1,590 people out of their homes and into the homes of host families.

More than 9,000 migrants have been forcibly returned by neighboring countries: 95% from the Dominican Republic and 5% from Turks and Caicos, Bahamas, and the United States.

KEY FIGURES

 **362,000**

internally displaced persons

 **93%**

displacements due to violence

 **61,437**

IDPs in sites managed by IOM

 **9,091**

migrants forcibly returned

Water, sanitation and hygiene

 **17,812** IDPs receiving WASH assistance

Health and psychosocial

 **1,376** people received medical services

 **936** psychosocial services provided

Family reunification

 **0** families reunited

Displacement tracking matrix

 **7** information products

Cash-based interventions

 **3,339** people received cash assistance

Non-food items


 **8,678** kits of non-food items distributed

Community stabilization

 **13,300** people benefitted from rehabilitated spaces

Accountability to affected people

 **27** beneficiaries involved in programme decision-making

 **703** calls received through the 8840 hotline

Camp management and shelter

 **135** people trained on camp coordination

 **48** sites managed by IOM and partners

 **0** site improvements conducted

IOM activities are supported by.

