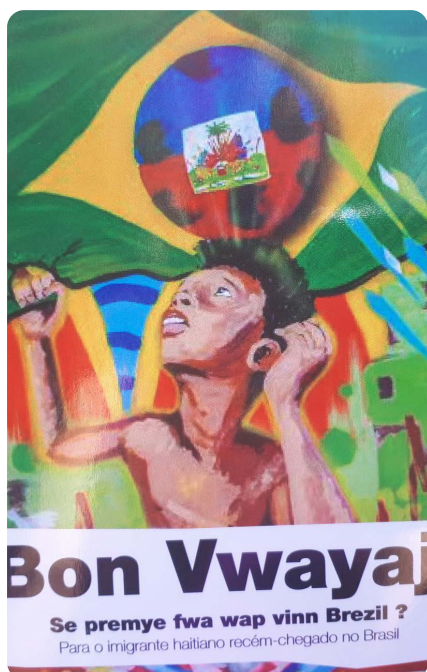


ANNUAL REPORT HAITI MISSION 2022

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HAITI MISSION

2022



Rue E Pierre - Tabarre 27 | Port-au-Prince, HAITI

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ACRONYMS

AVRR	Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration
BAVC	Brazil Visa Application Centre
BBS	Build Back Safer
BINUH	Bureau intégré des Nations Unies en Haïti
BLTS	Bureau de Lutte contre le Trafic de Stupéfiants
BRC	Border Resources Centre
CAVB	Brazil Visa Application Centre
CAVC	Chilean Visa Application Centre
CCCM	Camp Coordination and Camp Management
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CESFRONT	Cuerpo Especial de Seguridad Fronteriza
CNIGS	Centre National d'Information Géospatiale
CNLTP	Comité National de Lutte contre la Traite des Personnes
CT	Counter-Trafficking
DMU	Data Management Unit
DGPC	Direction Générale de la Protection Civile
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DR	Dominican Republic
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix
ECHO	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
EU	European Union
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GCM	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
GoH	Government of Haiti
HDI	Human Development Index
IBESR	Institut du Bien-Être Social et de Recherches
IcSP	Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IHSI	Institut Haïtien de Statistique et d'Informatique
INL	Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs

IOM	International Organization for Migration
MAPP	Metropolitan Area of PaP
MAST	Ministère des Affaires Sociales et du Travail
MCOF	Migration Crisis Operational Framework
MHAVE	Ministère des Haïtiens Vivant à l'Etranger
MIDAS	Migration Information and Data Analysis System
MINUSTAH	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
MPI	Migration Policy Institute
MTPTC	Ministère des Travaux Publics, Transports et Communications
NFI	Non-Food Items
OCHA	United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ONM	Office National de la Migration
PaP	Port-au-Prince
PNH	Police Nationale d'Haïti
POLIFRONT	Haitian Border Police
PSOP	Peace and Stabilization Operations Program
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SoP	Standard Operating Procedures
ToT	Training for Trainers
UCLBP	Unité de Construction de Logements et de Bâtiments Publics
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Emergency Fund
VACs	Visa Application Centers
VoT	Victim of Trafficking
WFP	World Food Program
WG	Working Group

1. INTRODUCTION

Due to its geographic position, Haiti is exposed to natural events, including earthquakes and hurricanes, causing flooding and landslides and damaging infrastructure and crops. Furthermore, the fatal earthquakes in 2010 and 2021 led to massive displacements in the South and in the capital and reinforced urbanization in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (MAPP). According to the World Bank, the country is among the most vulnerable countries worldwide¹.

The country has been facing a serious political crisis since the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021. Continuous fragility has allowed coalitions of violent gangs to take control over a big part of the capital, paralyzing the national economy. 2022 has seen increased levels of gang violence, especially kidnappings, shootings, and killings. In September 2022, the capture of oil infrastructures by gangs and civil unrest linked to antigovernment demonstrations led to a complete lockdown of the country, significantly disrupting the work of humanitarian actors.

Since the twentieth century, Haiti is a country of departure for migrants. Today, about 1.6 million Haitians live outside the country². Large diaspora groups exist in Canada and the United States. The socio-economic issues, the worsening security situation, and the lack of economic opportunities led to an increase in irregular migration flows from Haiti.

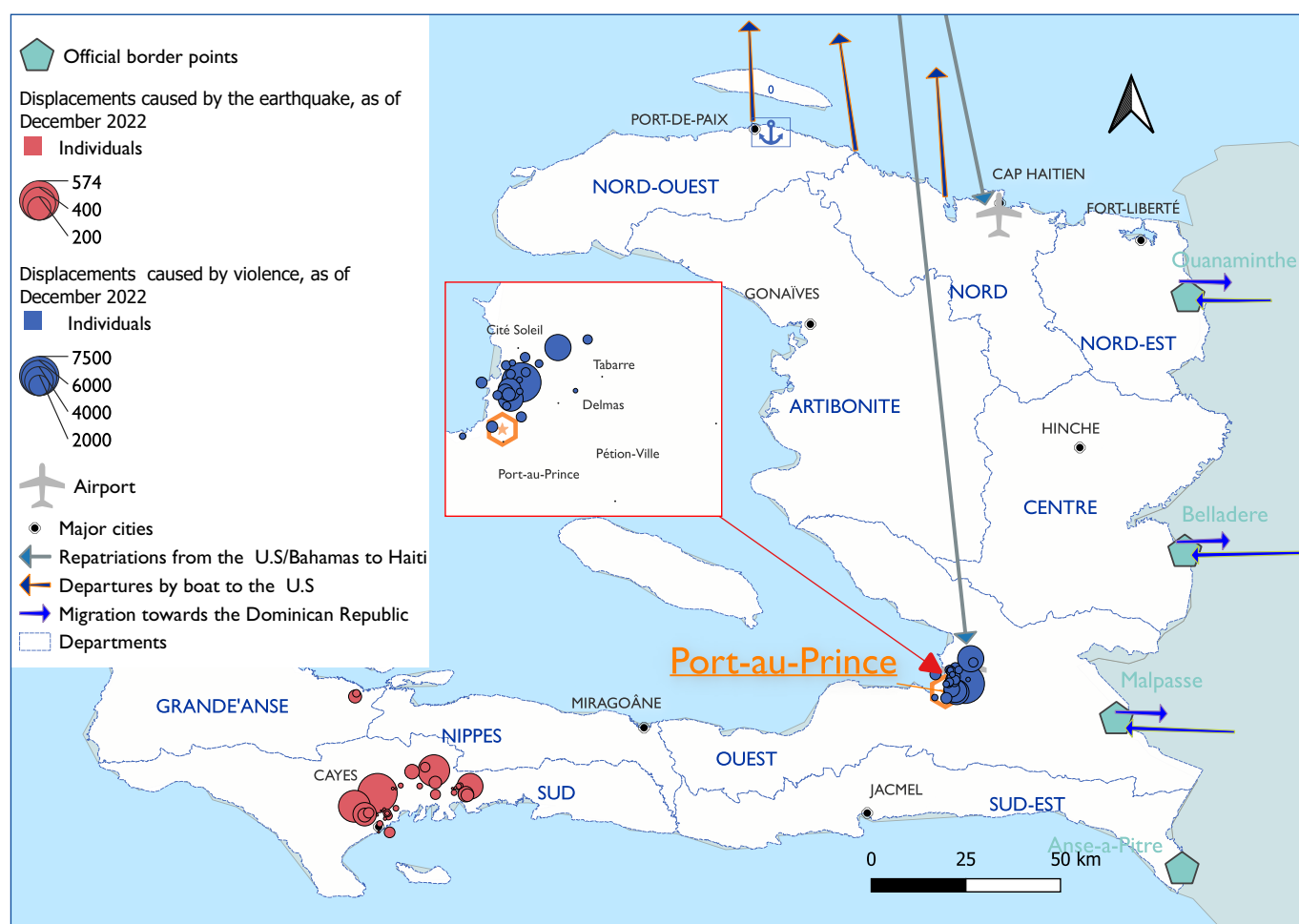
Since 2021, the country has also seen an increase in repatriations from certain countries in the region, such as the United States, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Cuba, the Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos Islands. In 2022, IOM observed the repatriation of 39,461 migrants at airports, ports, and land border crossings. Almost half (43%) of these migrants were repatriated from the Dominican Republic and 38% from the United States. It should be noted that IOM only began systematically monitoring repatriations from the Dominican Republic in November 2022. In terms of repatriation by air, the number of migrants repatriated increased by 5% between 2021 and 2022, from 18,678 to 19,557 people.

The other notable migratory dynamic concerns internal displacement. Gangs, following a predatory logic, attack



¹ Haiti Présentation - [banquemondiale.org](https://www.banquemondiale.org)

² Article: Haiti's Painful Evolution from Promised. | migrationpolicy.org



Map : Migration dynamics in Haiti

certain districts of Port-au-Prince in order to expand their territory, triggering the flight of inhabitants who take refuge in safer areas. By the end of 2022, the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area counted over 155,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs). In an attempt to re-establish security, the Prime Minister and the Secretary General of the United Nations have called on UN Member States to prepare an armed intervention to suppress gang activity.

The map above illustrates the main internal and international migration dynamics at work in Haiti at the end of 2022.

Moreover, the humanitarian situation continued to deteriorate following the resurgence of cholera cases, also affecting some displacement sites. Indeed, in October 2022, the authorities confirmed cases of cholera in the MAPP, ending a three-year absence of cases. By the end of 2022, 18,469 suspected cases of cholera had been reported in the country's 10 departments.

Together with its governmental and non-governmental partners, IOM is responding to the migration challenges that Haiti is facing by providing humanitarian assistance to migrants and strengthening state capacities. IOM also aims to address the root causes of irregular migration and internal displacement, reduce forced movements and the vulnerability of affected populations, strengthen the population's resilience to the various risks encountered, and anchor migration as a cross-cutting theme in development programs in line with the objectives of the Global Compact on Migration (GCM) and the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection. Through its activities, IOM also contributes to achieving the goals of the Agenda 2030.

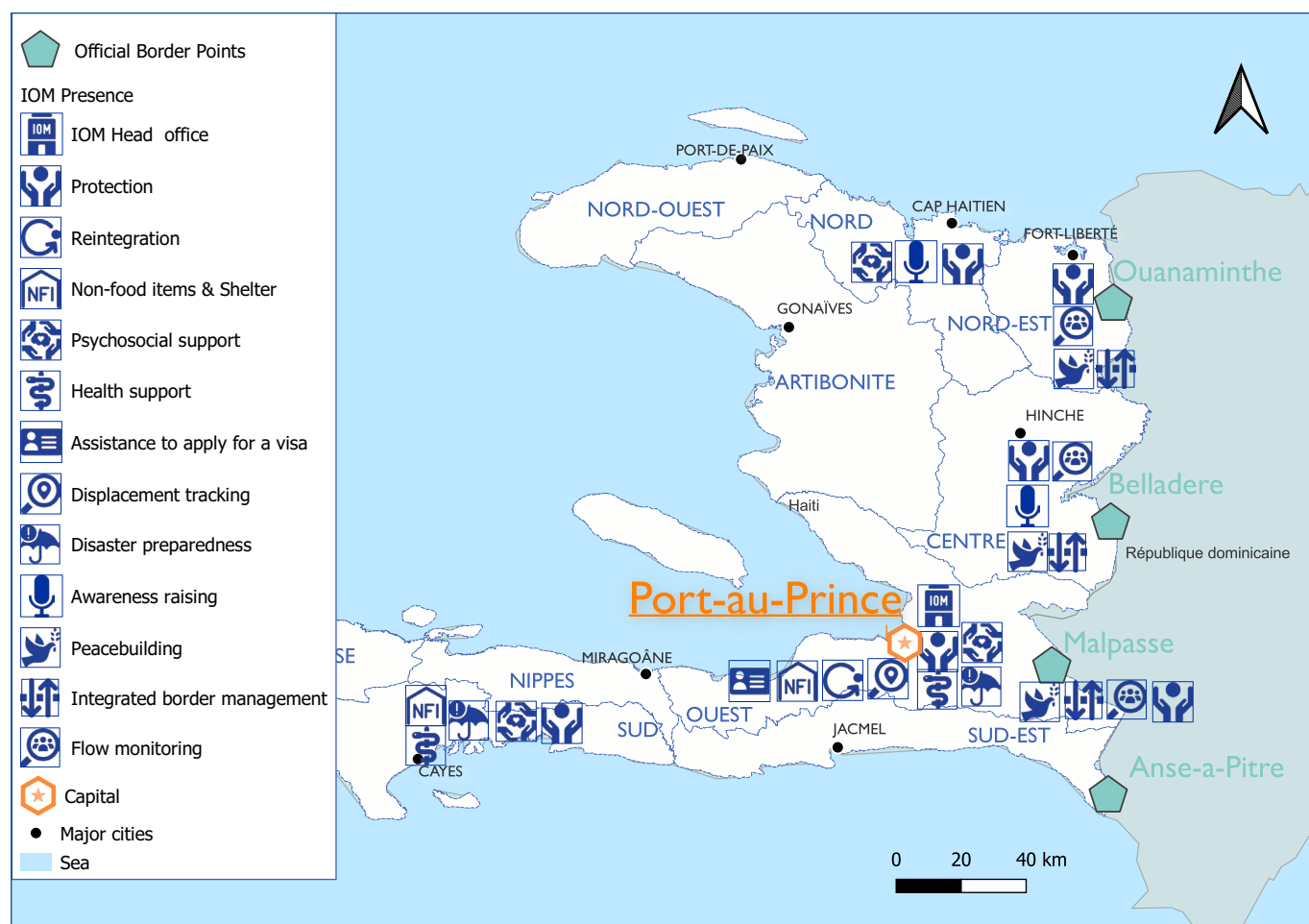


IOM Haïti 2022 activities

2. IOM IN HAITI

IOM has been present in Haiti since 1994. By December 2022, IOM had six offices across the country, with a central office in Port-au-Prince. While activities in 2021 focused mainly on the earthquake response, the majority

of projects in 2022 concerned internal displacement due to violence and assistance provided to Haitian nationals repatriated from neighboring countries (U.S., Bahamas, Turks and Caicos Islands, Dominican Republic, etc.).



Map : Presence of IOM in Haiti

IOM's operations in Haiti cover a number of areas, comprising emergency assistance (including distribution of non-food items, improvement of the shelter situation and monitoring of displacement movements), protection of migrants (including reintegration of migrants, their physical health and psychosocial well-being, and awareness-raising

campaigns), natural disaster preparedness, assistance to applicants for humanitarian visas to Brazil, border management (including cross-border dialogue), and diaspora engagement. IOM's major achievements in 2022 are as follows :



In 2022, IOM assisted a total of **76,322** households with non-food items, including households of internally displaced persons.



43,000 beneficiaries were assisted with cash transfers, among other things to promote relocation from a displacement site to more secure and dignified housing.



To ensure an effective, coordinated response to the various crises, IOM surveyed **45,385** households.



IOM trained **578** people in disaster preparedness and sustainable shelter construction.



IOM trained **164** officials in integrated border management, including the role of the various state services present at the border and the protection of migrants.



IOM assisted **2,872** applicants with consular and visa procedures.

In 2022, IOM worked on 32 projects with a combined budget of USD 71.4 million. IOM Haiti's work was supported by 16 different donors, with the majority of funds dedicated to protection activities (37%), border management (19%), camp coordination and camp management (16%) and disaster preparedness (12%).

With regard to emergency activities, in December 2021 IOM Haiti launched a funding appeal for USD 87.5 million to cover the urgent needs of 310,000 people (2022-2024).¹

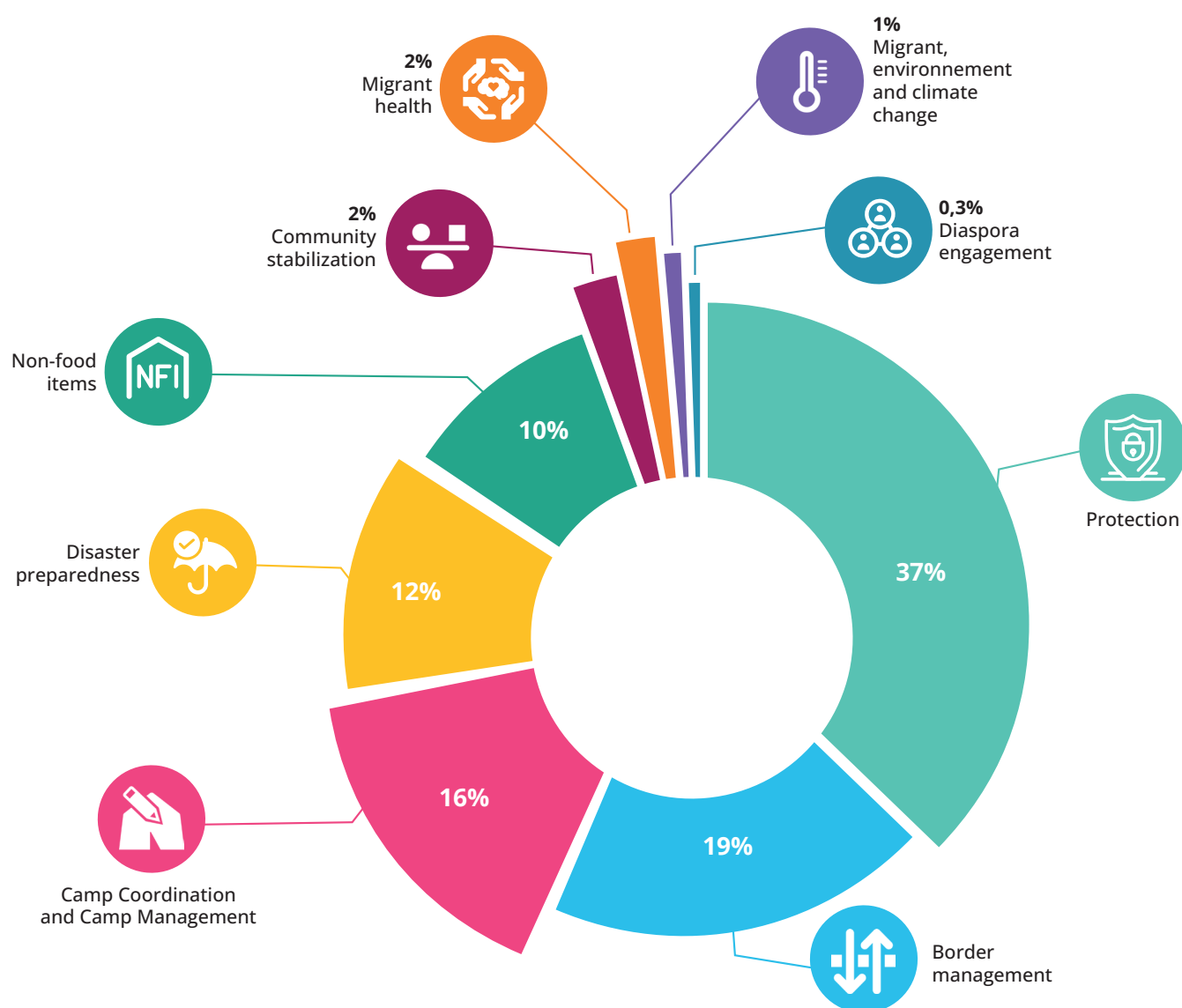
DONOR	AMOUNT (USD)
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	19 400 000
Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA)	10 989 074
European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)	7 815 282
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	7 400 000
World Bank	7 200 000
Global Affairs Canada	6 951 660
Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)	3 722 365
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL)	2 370 264
Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)	1 473 832
EU Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)	958 091
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan	900 000
IOM Development Fund (IDF)	800 000
Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)	790 808
Swiss Cooperation	384 720
EU International Partnerships	263 934
UK Home Office	60 606
TOTAL	71 480 636

• Table : Budgets of active projects in 2022 by donor

¹ Haiti Crisis Response Plan 2022-2024 | Global Crisis Response Platform (iom.int)

WORK AREA	AMOUNT (USD)
Protection	26 393 879
Border management	13 611 097
Camp coordination and camp management	11 793 321
Disaster preparedness	8 547 343
Non-food items	7 500 000
Community stabilization	1 473 832
Migrant health	1 361 165
Migration, environnement and climate change	600 000
Diaspora engagement	200 000
TOTAL	71 480 637

• Table : Budget of active projects in 2022 by work area



Graph : Breakdown of budget of active projects in 2022 by work area

At the end of 2022, the IOM Mission in Haiti had 186 employees from 13 different countries, working in the following nine units:

- The **Protection** unit is responsible for monitoring individual cases with specific protection needs, such as unaccompanied minor migrants. This includes the provision of direct services and referral to specialized structures. The unit also advises the Mission's other units on protection issues.
- **The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)** unit is responsible for coordinating assistance to IDPs in displacement sites. The unit also implements psycho-social support and relocation activities for those most at risk.
- **The Shelter & NFI unit** is responsible for the distribution of non-food items, stock management and disaster preparedness activities. The team also coordinates aid and cash transfers.
- The **Integrated Border Management (IBM)** team supports the government of Haiti in border management, including coordination between the various state services and cross-border cooperation.
- **The Data Management Unit (DMU)** is responsible for collecting data to analyze migration (internal or cross-border movements).
- **The Program Support Unit (PSU)** is responsible for liaising with IOM donors, developing new projects and submitting project reports. The unit also handles external communications.
- **The Resource Management Unit** is responsible for the proper use of mission resources and for office and personnel administration. The unit is made up of three teams: human resources, finance and the logistics and procurement team.
- **The Office of Personnel Security (OSS)** compiles security analyses and ensures the safe movement of personnel and goods throughout the country.
- In addition, IOM Haiti operates an **assistance center for visa** applicants to Brazil. The center's team receives visa applicants and provides them with support in compiling their application file for submission to the Brazilian Consulate.



2.1. EMERGENCY ACTIVITIES



76,322 displaced households assisted with non-food items



1,840 IDPs received psychosocial support through individual and group counseling sessions



817 IDP households relocated to safe, dignified housing



27,833 repatriated migrants assisted through cash transfers

In 2022, IOM Haiti implemented numerous emergency activities with the aim of supporting mobile populations, including IDPs due to gang violence and repatriated migrants in vulnerable situations.

Throughout 2022, gang attacks to loot and expand their area of influence were part of daily life for Port-au-Prince residents. While some managed to find refuge with relatives or friends, many IDPs had no choice but to settle in public squares or on the streets, in conditions of extreme vulnerability. To provide assistance to these people, in 2022 IOM distributed non-food items and building materials to 76,322 displaced households. Thanks to IOM's support, 817 households were able to leave informal sites to rent accommodation in other areas of the MAPP, thus improving their situation, particularly in terms of security and dignity. Fritz-Gerald's story on page 15 bears witness to this.

In response to the cholera epidemic IOM launched an appeal in November 2022 to meet the needs of displaced Haitians and distributed 25,000 non-food items, including hygiene kits, blankets and water purification tablets.

In 2022, IOM also provided assistance in obtaining identity documents. While some IDPs have never possessed documents, others lose them during their flight. Psychosocial support is also provided to IDPs to alleviate their suffering and strengthen their personal capacity to improve their situation. As part of the emergency programs conducted in 2022, IOM provided psychosocial support to a total of 1,840 people through individual and group counseling sessions. In addition, 8,000 people took part in social, cultural and sporting activities as part of the psychosocial support program.



178,325 people on the move surveyed to increase the effectiveness of the emergency response



Mental Health Psychological support activities

To meet the needs of people in displacement, IOM works together with a number of actors and partners, including the Directorate General for Civil Protection (DGPC), other UN agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). An IDP Task Force was set up at IOM's initiative to coordinate the work of the various actors. This played a key role in the response to displacement in the MAPP in 2022. Coordination between the various actors was supported by the dissemination of dashboards produced by IOM through its alert system, enabling humanitarian actors to locate IDPs and better understand their immediate and longer-term needs.

IOM has also promoted inter-agency coordination through its participation in various working groups, as well as co-leading the group on accountability to affected populations.

Through its alert system, IOM assessed the situation of 178,325 people on the move. In addition, through a robust network of key informants, IOM carried out an ongoing assessment of the security and socio-economic situation in 372 neighborhoods in the MAPP between May and October 2022.

In June 2022, IOM, together with UNICEF and the WFP, helped to assist residents in Cité Soleil, one of the areas most affected by gang violence. Furthermore, in response

to the resurgence of cholera in Haiti in October 2022, IOM launched an appeal for emergency funding and supported affected populations through the distribution of 25,000 hygiene kits.

IOM has also provided emergency assistance to Haitians repatriated in extremely vulnerable conditions see Carline's story on page 20. IOM assistance consists of the provision of non-food items, cash transfers (to pay for the migrants' journey to their place of origin), temporary accommodation, family reunification and psychological counseling. In 2022, a total of 27,833 repatriated migrants benefited from this assistance. In view of the growing number of repatriations, in December 2022 IOM opened a new office in Cap Haïtien, which is receiving an increasing number of repatriated migrants. The office also undertakes reintegration activities and raises awareness of the risks associated with irregular migration.

In response to the increase repatriations from the Dominican Republic in November 2022, linked to President Abinader's Decree 668-22, IOM has been continuously monitoring these movements at the border and has assisted 3,377 repatriated migrants, including through psychological support activities and aid for the return of migrants to their places of origin.



A NEW HOME AND THE CHANCE TO START A NEW LIFE



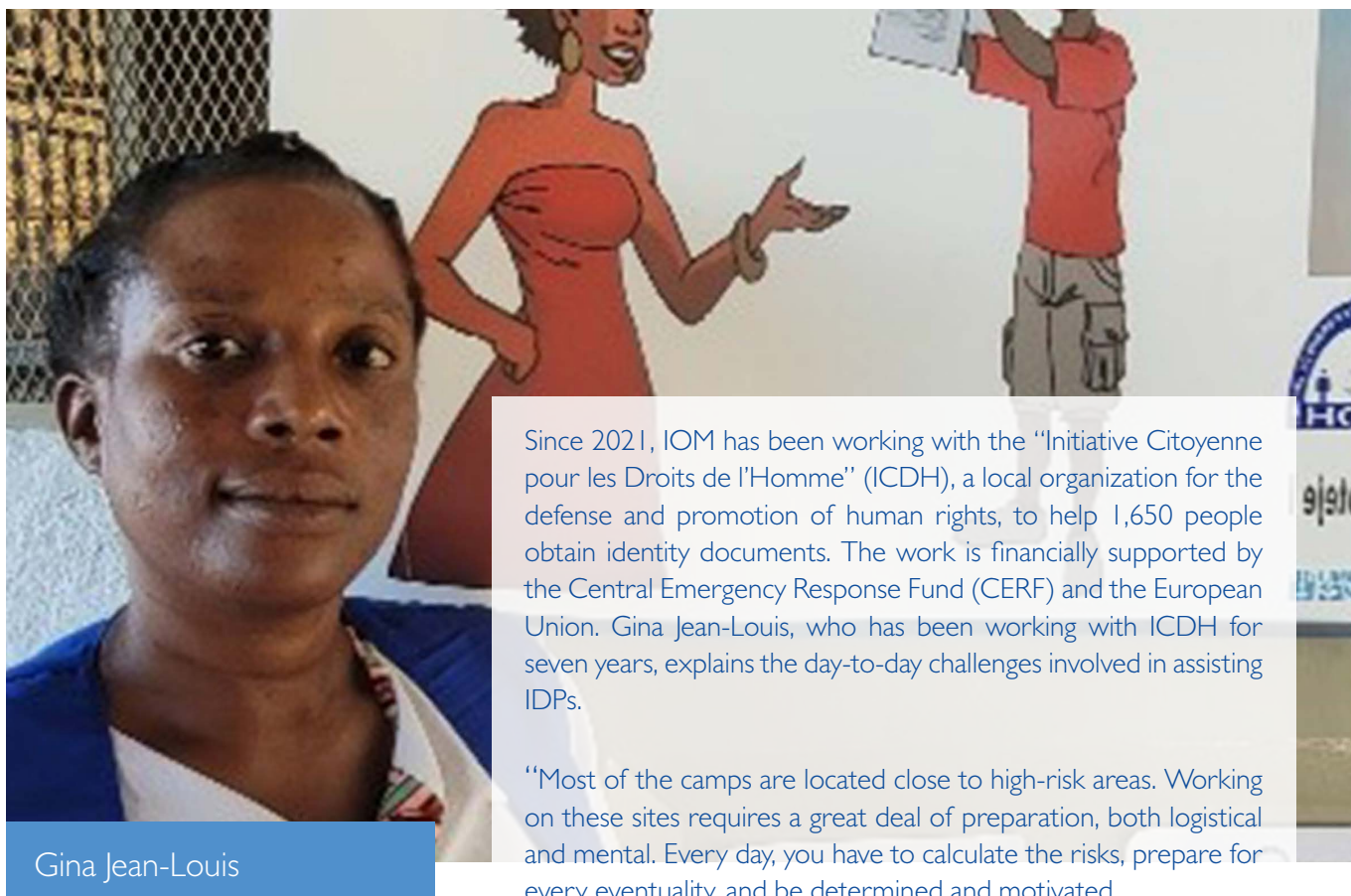
Fritz-Gerald

"My name is Fritz-Gerald, I'm married and have 4 children. One day, without warning, armed men came into our neighborhood to ransack the place and create havoc. We were terrified and from one day to the next, like so many other families, we abandoned the house with my wife and children, taking refuge in the Hugo Chavez square, which had been transformed into a camp.

We had a very hard time with this forced move. We didn't even have a tent to protect us from the rain. And to add to our misery, employees from the local administration came to ask us to pack up. My family and I wandered the streets like beggars for a while. It was very hard; and finally, we took shelter under a footbridge. We weren't the only ones; there were other families. But our situation was about to get even worse when the police, this time, gave us an ultimatum to leave. We were desperate and worried.

One day an IOM team came to visit us. They took our names and offered to help us pay for decent accommodation. Without further ado, I started looking for a place to rent and the IOM helped us with 50,000 gourdes to cover a 12-month lease. Thanks to this support, my family and I once again have a roof over our heads and the opportunity to start a new life."

PARTNERSHIP WITH “INITIATIVE CITOYENNE POUR LES DROITS DE L’HOMME”



Gina Jean-Louis

Since 2021, IOM has been working with the “Initiative Citoyenne pour les Droits de l’Homme” (ICDH), a local organization for the defense and promotion of human rights, to help 1,650 people obtain identity documents. The work is financially supported by the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the European Union. Gina Jean-Louis, who has been working with ICDH for seven years, explains the day-to-day challenges involved in assisting IDPs.

“Most of the camps are located close to high-risk areas. Working on these sites requires a great deal of preparation, both logistical and mental. Every day, you have to calculate the risks, prepare for every eventuality, and be determined and motivated.

On the sites, people are suspicious and don't confide in us right away. But I understand their attitude; it's a normal and frequent reaction for people who have just lived through difficult situations. Some have lost family members or loved ones, while others have watched helplessly as their homes burned down. These are traumas that scar a person for life, and I'm happy to be there for them, to be a listening ear and to be able to help them.

In the rush, some have lost their belongings along the way, while for others there's nothing left of their old life - everything has gone up in flames. There are more difficult cases, such as those who have never been registered in their lives. Legally, these people don't exist. They can't even remember their date of birth and are reluctant to give their age.

I have to take note of all this information, every detail is useful for launching searches at the various registry offices. This requires a case-by-case analysis. It can take up to 30 days to retrieve an extract from the archives, especially when the births are not registered.”

2.2. PROTECTION



2,067 migrants who received direct protection services



1,300 migrants receiving medical consultation



99 families assisted through family reunification



1,479 people attended an awareness-raising session on the risks of irregular migration

Cross-border, international and internal migrants are often more vulnerable to human rights violations than other members of the population. In Haiti's migration context, the risks to which migrants are exposed include gang violence, human trafficking, potential abuse by authorities, and lack of access to health care. As a cross-cutting theme, protection guides all IOM interventions in Haiti. In 2022, a dedicated team of 18 staff provided critical protection services to migrants in various situations, including through direct services and referrals to specialized actors, and strengthened the capacity of state actors to ensure the protection of migrants through training and coordination meetings.

In 2022, IOM provided direct protection services to a total of 2,067 repatriated migrants, victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors and victims of gender-based violence. Depending on individual needs, migrants were assisted with psychosocial support, medical examinations and family reunification. On July 20, 2022, IOM assisted 300 Haitian migrants, including two unaccompanied minors, to return to Haiti from Turkey. These migrants had found themselves stranded in Turkey, some having followed false promises from smugglers guaranteeing their migration to the U.S. or Europe. IOM also provided specific assistance in cases of trafficking, developed operating procedures for the management of these particular cases, and initiated the creation of the Cellule de lutte contre la traite to bring together the main actors, including the Comité national de lutte contre la traite.

During 2022, IOM assisted 99 families with family reunification, the majority of which involved minors repatriated from the Dominican Republic. In terms of

medical needs, 1,300 migrants benefited from medical consultations with IOM, which also supported the vaccination of 1,623 migrants against COVID-19 and equipped four border entry points with preventive measures against the spread of the virus.

To cover specific needs, IOM has worked hand-in-hand with a large number of partners to whom protection cases have been transferred. As regards assistance to unaccompanied minor migrants, IOM worked closely with the Institut du Bien-Etre Social et de Recherches (IBESR), the Réseau Frontalier Jeannot Succès (RFJS) and the Groupe d'appui aux rapatriés et réfugiés (GARR). Cases of migrants with disabilities have also been transferred to the NGO Humanité et Inclusion (HI). Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) were asked to assist victims of gender-based violence among the migrants assisted. To strengthen the capacity of state actors, IOM organized training on migrant protection for a group of 50 officials from various authorities, including IBESR, the Office National de la Migration (ONM) and the Police Frontalière d'Haïti (POLIFRONT).

All too often, migrants are not properly informed about the risks of irregular migration, and smugglers take advantage of migrants' hopes. The sentences recorded in focus groups during an awareness-raising campaign in the Département du Nord in August 2022 illustrate the horror migrants suffer at the mercy of smugglers (page 20).

In addition to providing assistance to vulnerable migrants, IOM has carried out several campaigns to raise awareness of the risks associated with irregular migration. Between 4 and 9 of August 2022, IOM conducted such a campaign with

1,337 participants in the Nord department in the localities of Bord de mer de Limonade, Les Borgnes, Balan and Cap Haïtien. These localities are departure points for many migrants trying to reach the United States by boat. Thanks to this campaign, IOM has raised awareness of the risks associated with this migration, notably human trafficking,

by organizing discussion groups, broadcasting messages via a sound truck, and organizing participative paintings on the theme of migration, inspired by the exchanges and stories shared by migrants and the local population.



Painted wall

In Anse-à-Pitre, close to the border with the Dominican Republic, which is heavily affected by human trafficking, IOM ran the “Pale Verite” campaign among schoolchildren, with a total of 142 participants. The aim of the campaign was to provide more information about the risks involved

in irregular migration. The campaign consisted of a series of lectures, radio announcements, and a painting workshop during which students were able to express their understanding of irregular migration.



"Pale Verite" campaign

The needs of individuals and communities are at the heart of IOM's operations, and it is to these populations that IOM is accountable for its activities. To ensure the quality and relevance of programs, IOM Haiti provides several channels through which members of affected populations can get in touch with IOM, including focus groups, community meetings, interviews, social networks and IOM's toll-free number (8840). In addition, specific surveys are carried out to gather beneficiaries' opinions on IOM activities.

Over the course of 2022, 1,517 calls were received through the toll-free number, which is managed by psychosocial support professionals. The majority of callers (805 people, or 53%) were IDPs, calling from the West department. Typically, this group of people requests information about relocation assistance. Calls from IDPs were also received from the South department, one of the departments most affected by the 2021 earthquake, as well as from all the other departments.

WORK AREA	IDP	REPATRIATED MIGRANT	OTHER	TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS
Ouest	805	370	12	1 187
Nord	2	29	0	31
Nord-Est	0	8	0	8
Nord-Ouest	0	8	2	10
Sud	85	38	3	126
Sud-Est	2	14	0	16
Nippes	0	14	0	14
Grand'Anse	3	1	2	6
Artibonite	1	100	0	101
Centre	3	15	0	18
TOTAL	901	597	19	1 517

• Table : Calls received via the hotline in 2022 by department and situation of the caller

PHRASES RECORDED FROM FOCUS GROUP PARTICIPANTS AS PART OF THE AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN THE NORD DEPARTMENT



- *“I have no desire to undertake such a trip again. Since I’ve been back home, I’m afraid to go to the seaside”.*
- *“The journey was very difficult. I heard the sound of drums and roosters crowing. It was like I was dreaming. I feel like I’m still dreaming”.*
- *“I can’t forgive myself for what I did to my brother. I had encouraged him to take this trip, because I thought it was our only hope of getting out of our problems. But, lo and behold, I got myself into more trouble. I lost my brother. I loved him very much”.*
- *“Once they put you in the hold of the building, you don’t know what’s going on. It’s like being put in your grave. It’s scary”.*
- *“If I’d been informed beforehand, I wouldn’t be caught in this trap. Often people come to us asking for our children, promising to take care of them as their own. Yet, it was to make them their little servants”.*

STORY OF CARLINE

Carline is a single mother repatriated from the Dominican Republic with her 3-year-old daughter. She spent 3 days in a prison in Elias Piña. She has lived in La Romana, Dominican Republic, since emigrating with her mother at the age of 10.

July 29, 2022, 6 a.m., light rain falls on the city of La Romana when suddenly Carline hears a noise at the door. It’s Dominican immigration officers bursting into her house. They didn’t even give her time to collect her personal belongings before she found herself in a truck with a dozen other Haitian compatriots. This is the second time in her life that she has been arrested by agents of the Dirección General de Migración to be repatriated to Haiti. The first time was not a good experience for her, and the consequences of this trauma took a long time to subside.

This second time, feelings are no better. Worse still this time, Carline is locked up with her daughter in the same cell with a hundred other irregular migrants. Carline has to summon all her strength not to sink. She prays and spends the night unable to sleep, watching over her daughter until daybreak.

After 3 days in prison, Carline is finally repatriated at the Belladère/Elias Piña border point. A small relief for her, but short-lived, as she now faces an uncertain future in the crisis-ridden country she left behind 18 years ago. Despite everything, she no longer sees her life in Haiti and plans to return to La Romana before the end of the year. Carline feels torn and humiliated in her innermost being as a mother and a strong woman. Above all, she worries about her daughter’s future in the Dominican Republic.

2.3. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS



154 technicians trained in resistant housing construction



13 hospitals repaired and equipped with solar infrastructure



461 people took part in a major emergency simulation exercise

Haiti is the Caribbean country most affected by major climatic events, including earthquakes, hurricanes and floods. On August 14, 2021, a 7.2-magnitude earthquake struck the Grand Sud departments, killing 2,200 people and injuring 12,000, according to the DGPC. Following the earthquake, 137,500 homes were destroyed or damaged, while some affected communities were still in the restoration phase of the damage caused by Hurricane Matthew in 2016.



To support affected populations and better cope with these natural disasters, IOM is working on two fronts: firstly, the organization is focusing on providing expertise in terms of construction that is better adapted and more resilient to natural disasters; secondly, IOM is working with local authorities and actors to increase their capacity to act in a prepared and coordinated manner in the event of a disaster. In addition to the emergency activities triggered by the 2021 earthquake, IOM supported the authorities in organizing repair work on local infrastructure in the Grande-Anse, Nippes and Sud departments, targeting 2,500 people through cash-for-work activities. As a result, 13 hospitals were repaired by the local population, including

sanitary facilities and solar infrastructure. In coordination with engineers from the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC), IOM assessed the condition of 286 public buildings in three departments. In addition, 154 technicians were trained in 2022 in “Build Back Safer” housing construction and contributed to the rehabilitation of eight evacuation shelters in Arcahaie, Cabaret, Anse à Pitres, Grand Gossier, Petit trou (Nippes) and Plaisance du Sud.

From its office in Les Cayes, IOM is also supporting the reconstruction of resilient housing, with a focus on isolated rural areas particularly hard hit by the 2021 earthquake. Through this work IOM, in cooperation with the “Réseau des Centres d’appui à la reconstruction dans le Grand Sud”, is increasing demand for more resilient housing by homeowners and training construction professionals. By 2022, 28 trainers had been trained in the construction of earthquake and hurricane-resistant brick and wood houses developed by IOM engineers. The trainers will then train masons to multiply the number of resilient constructions in the region.



In 2022, IOM also worked on building the capacity of authorities to act in the event of a disaster. In 2022, a total of 227 people, including DGPC officers, were trained in evacuation shelter management. Also, in October and November 2022, a major emergency simulation exercise was conducted by IOM in the departments of Nippes, Sud-Est, Ouest and Nord, during which a total of 461 people, including departmental and local authorities, the Red Cross, the police, some schools and members of communal committees, were able to test their response capacities to act more effectively in the event of a disaster.



To better respond to the consequences of major disasters, IOM also contributes to the management of a “pipeline” for the purchase of non-food items. This effort enables local or international partners to order items from the IOM warehouse via a website for distribution in the event of an emergency.

In 2022, 10 partners used the pipeline to source non-food items, and 15 people were trained to use the pipeline. More than 15,000 non-food items have been supplied through the pipeline since October 2022.

TESTIMONIAL FROM A BENEFICIARY

“Oliame Sherline, a 33-year-old head of household from Cherisémé in the commune of Les Cayes, is the mother of a three-year-old boy. She lives with her five family members, including her elderly grandmother, who can no longer move around independently. The earthquake of August 14, 2021, which struck Haiti’s southern peninsula, also affected Sherline’s family.

Sherline’s house was damaged by the earthquake, without causing any human damage. For the first few months after the earthquake, Sherline used tarpaulins to close the damaged roof. The tin roof was in poor condition even before the earthquake. Now, when it rained, water dripped inside the house. This situation was particularly difficult for the grandmother.

Sherline works as a teacher at a local school. As a member of a local brass band, Sherline also uses her musical talent to supplement her income. However, the band’s activity remains very occasional, most of the engagements being

linked to funeral ceremonies. Sherline’s low income was not enough to think about repairing the house.

Following an assessment of the damage, IOM, with funding from CERF, provided Sherline, as well as 499 households in the communes of Les Cayes, Cavaillon, Saint-Louis-du-Sud and of Camp-Perrin, a shelter kit intended to carry out repairs to damaged houses.

As soon as the support was announced, Sherline started thinking about repairing her house. She ended up arranging to cover the roof with the new sheeting, adding galvanized sheeting to cover a larger area. She concludes: “After the repair work on the roof, exposure to bad weather is limited and the grandmother can sleep soundly. We thank the IOM and its partners while hoping that the support can continue since the challenges facing my family remain enormous”.



2.4. SUPPORT FOR OBTAINING BRAZILIAN VISAS



6,588 requests for appointments to prepare a visa application



2,872 visas provided under two programs with IOM support



11,784 calls handled by the Call Center



34,906 emails received for follow-up

To contribute to safer, legal, and orderly migration, IOM provides administrative support to facilitate visa application procedures upon official request from governments. In Haiti, IOM currently provides visa support for Haitian nationals wishing to migrate to Brazil through two programs: the Family Reunification Visa Program (VITEM XI) for specific family members of a Haitian national already living in Brazil and the humanitarian visa program (VITEM III) for Haitians who have found work in Brazil. The objective of the two programs is to strengthen regular migration channels, improve information among potential candidates and ensure better protection for migrants.

While Brazilian consular authorities remain solely responsible for granting visas to Brazil, the IOM Assistance Center (Brazilian Visa Application Center, CAVB) facilitates the visa application process by preparing the files and the necessary documentation. IOM has thus put in place an

integrated system to respond to requests in time and to communicate effectively with potential migrants.

The center offers a secure process for booking appointments and managing requests by giving the possibility to book appointments online or with the help of center staff through an email service and publishes clear and relevant information through the center's website. Center staff help applicants fill out the forms and review their documents for accuracy of information and required profile before the application is forwarded to the Brazilian Consulate for analysis and consideration. The center also digitizes requests and transmits them online. Once the file has been examined by the consular team, the staff of the center collects the visas as well as the files by secure means and sends them to the candidates. Those who have not received a favorable decision are informed and the documentation is given to them.



Brazilian Visa Application Center

2.5. BORDER MANAGEMENT

164 officers trained in integrated border management, including the role of the various state services present at the border and the protection of migrants

17 cross-border meetings organized to discuss migrant protection and document verification

123 civil society actors trained in the mediation and management of cross-border conflicts

The Republic of Haiti shares a 392-kilometer-long border with the Dominican Republic. The significant socio-economic differences between the two countries encourage the migration of large numbers of Haitians each year, the majority of whom taking irregular routes. According to figures from the latest national immigration survey in the Dominican Republic (ENI 2017), half a million Haitians are registered in the Dominican Republic. The actual number of Haitians in the territory of the Dominican Republic could be much higher.

The border is crossed daily by traders and people living nearby. Local conflicts related to this passage as well as to the treatment of Haitians by the Dominican authorities arise regularly. At the end of 2022, an increase in the number of repatriations from the Dominican Republic exacerbated the humanitarian situation at the border, where IOM regularly assists returning migrants, including minors and pregnant women (see chapter on emergency activities and protection). The border between the two countries is also affected by human trafficking and other illicit activities, such as arms smuggling.

In order to better manage these cross-border issues, IOM provided support to the state actors concerned. In coordination with the Directorate of Immigration and Emigration (DIE), Customs, and POLIFRONT, IOM created standard operating procedures defining the tasks of the three agencies at the border and trained several officials from each agency. and organized the training of a set of 164 officers involved in border management. During the trainings, the agents acquired knowledge related to the role of each agency, the protection of the rights of migrants, and the signs helping to detect cases of human trafficking.

In order to improve cooperation between Haitian and Dominican services, IOM facilitated 17 work meetings between authorities on both sides of the border, in particular between POLIFRONT and CESFRONT, the

border police of the Dominican Republic, in order to exchange on the protection of migrants and the verification of documents issued by the two states. In 2022, IOM also provided material support, by carrying out repairs to POLIFRONT offices and by providing office tools and solar infrastructure to the centers for issuing identity documents in the departments near the border.

In addition, the work of IOM at the border is carried out in close collaboration with the civil authorities, in particular the representatives of the municipalities located near the border who are part of the local dialogue tables, and civil society. In 2022, 123 civil society actors were trained in mediation and conflict management during three-day training sessions in Belladère, Ouanaminthe and Anse-à-Pitres, to strengthen the role that these actors play in resolving conflicts and improving cross-border relations.



POLIFRONT : Haitian Border Police

2.6. DIASPORA ENGAGEMENT

50 diaspora associations that participated in a consultation with the Haitian Government, coordinated by IOM

Support for IOM Washington's "Build Back Safer" awareness campaigns in Haiti

A diaspora mapping initiative under review

Haitian migrants living abroad generally maintain strong ties with their country of origin and contribute significantly to its economic development. Under a Memorandum of Understanding signed in June 2018 with the Ministry of Haitians Living Abroad (MHAVE), IOM Haiti and MHAVE work closely and consult on all issues of common interest related to migration and the diaspora.

Also, MHAVE expressed its need to obtain a mapping of the diaspora in order to develop mechanisms to constructively include the latter in national development plans. IOM Haiti, as part of a project funded by the IOM Development Fund (IDF, in English), will thus develop a pilot mapping of Haitian professionals living in Canada with the objective of creating a better understanding of the characteristics of the diaspora and to promote the engagement of the Haitian population abroad by identifying their skills, their needs, their challenges, and the opportunities for engagement. This will help shape a more strategic and mutually beneficial relationship between Haiti and the Diaspora and strengthen the government's ability to engage the diaspora more effectively and sustainably.

IOM Haiti also collaborates with Haitian diaspora groups to support several initiatives. Since 2018, IOM Haiti has been working with its office in Washington and related Haitian diaspora groups. In response to the August 14, 2021 earthquake, IOM Haiti coordinated and led a consultation between the Haitian government and more than 50 Haitian diaspora associations in the United States, Canada, Brazil, Chile and Europe. This consultation allowed the Haitian diaspora to express themselves directly to the Haitian government regarding its commitment to rebuilding the south of Haiti after the earthquake.

IOM also facilitated the creation of a partnership between a diaspora organization (HRA) and the Digicel Foundation to help rebuild schools damaged by the earthquake and supported a diaspora association to rehabilitate 12 houses.



IOM Haiti and MHAVE work closely

3. OUTLOOK 2023

The security and political crisis in which Haiti has found itself since the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021 continues. Today, there is little visibility on a possible materialization of an international intervention requested by the Prime Minister and the Secretary General of the United Nations in 2023. The State is not able to control the gangs, which continue to control a large part of the capital and launch attacks against the population on a daily basis. Since January 2023, Haiti no longer has elected representatives. The preparation of general elections in 2023, or a further postponement of the elections, could create additional tensions.

The exodus of skilled Haitians appears to be accelerating with the visa program announced by the Biden administration in January 2023, under which 30,000 visas for the United States will be issued to nationals of Cuba, Nicaragua, Venezuela and Haiti every month. At the beginning of 2023, the Haitian authorities had already communicated on the rapid increase in passport applications by citizens wishing to benefit from the program.

Given this situation, IOM will continue in 2023 to provide humanitarian assistance to affected populations, including people on the move and international migrants. Furthermore, IOM will address the root causes of irregular migration and internal displacement by strengthening social cohesion and decision-making mechanisms at the local level.

Beyond immediate assistance, IOM is preparing for the 2023 hurricane season by accumulating stocks of non-food items and building the capacity of relevant authorities to respond to such events.

IOM will also support the State in managing international migration, promoting regular migration channels for Haitians, including for the most vulnerable, and countering the negative impacts of migration (brain drain), while engaging Haitians abroad.



4. PARTNERS

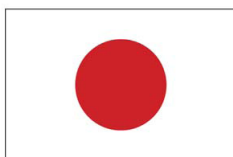
IOM Haiti thanks its partners who supported activities in 2022.



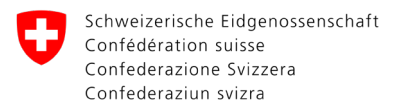
Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



Canada



From
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