

# Haiti Crisis Response Plan 2022-2024

Cohort Country - Early Warnings for All



IOM provides education on safe migration @ IOM Haiti, 2022

January - December 2024

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#### **IOM VISION**

IOM, together with key stakeholders, including governmental and non-governmental actors, is committed to addressing immediate and long-term migration-related challenges in Haiti by enhancing the capacity of national institutions to better manage human mobility, ensuring robust and coherent engagement across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. IOM seeks to address humanitarian needs, as well as the root causes of irregular migration and internal displacement, contribute to reducing forced movement and the vulnerability of crisis affected and at-risk populations, strengthen resilience to identified risks, and mainstream migration into the development agenda through policy and legislation in line with <a href="the Global Compact on Migration">the Global Compact on Migration</a> and the <a href="Los Angeles Declaration on Migration">Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection</a>.

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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#### PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

- 1. Internal migrant
- 2. Internally displaced person
- 3. International migrant
- 4. Local population / community





## **BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024**

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024	
Saving lives and protecting people on the move		
Shelter and settlements	\$7,000,000	
Direct health support	\$1,000,000	
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$500,000	
Protection	\$14,500,000	
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$4,800,000	
Camp coordination and camp management	\$4,200,000	
Movement assistance	\$10,000,000	
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$2,000,000	
Emergency preparedness	\$3,000,000	
Displacement tracking	\$4,500,000	
Driving solutions to displacement		
Community stabilization	\$5,000,000	
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$5,000,000	
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$2,500,000	
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$64,000,000	



#### **CONTEXT ANALYSIS**

Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere (<u>The World Bank 2023</u>) and is experiencing an extended fragile state characterized by prolonged economic decline, social tensions, political void, insecurity, and civil unrest, all of which have considerably heightened the protection concerns of humanitarian actors.

In 2023, gang activities increased in the Metropolitan area of Portau-Prince (MAPAP) compared to 2022 and spread to the Centre department, forcing Haitians to leave their homes and seek refuge in spontaneous displacement sites or in host families. Armed violence escalated in August 2023, displacing 20,719 people in less than a month, according to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). More recently, in September 2023, armed attacks took place in the Centre department, displacing a further 10,026 people (IOM DTM 2023). As of October 2023, almost 200,000 Haitians remained displaced inside the country (IOM DTM 2023). Furthermore, the vigilante movement "Bwa Kale," which emerged among citizens to respond to gang violence, reportedly killed more than 204 alleged gang members between April and June 2023 (Canada-Haiti Information Project 2023). The violence has created a climate of fear and mistrust between residents of the MAPAP and beyond. Since the end of February 2024, violence has sharply increased, leading to heightened displacement, urgent humanitarian needs, and limited access to basic services. As of 9 March, over 362,000 people are internally displaced across the country, representing a 15 per cent increase since the beginning of the year (IOM 2024). This CRP may be updated in due course.

As one of the most exposed countries to disasters and adverse impacts of climate change (ranking 9 out of 190 countries on the INFORM Risk Index), Haiti is expected to continue to face the devastating impacts of earthquakes and weather-related events including floods, landslides, and tropical storms. In the past decade, the country has been devastated by Hurricane Matthew (2016) and an earthquake in 2010 caused more than 300,000 deaths. On 14 August 2021, a 7.2-magnitude earthquake struck the Grand Sud departments, killing 2,200 people and injuring 12,000, according to the Directorate General for Civil Protection (DGPC) (DGPC 2023). In June 2023, the Government declared the status of National Emergency, following heavy rains and consequent flooding in the Capital. As of October 2023, around 12,000 people are still displaced due to climatic events (IOM DTM 2023).



INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	Very High (9/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	Medium
Fragility Index (2022)	Extremely Fragile
IDPs (IDMC, Dec 2022)	194,000

Haiti's climate-related events, combined with socio-political unrest and the political turmoil, have resulted in the overpopulation of urban areas and a significant increase in irregular migration of Haitians within the Caribbean region. Haiti has witnessed a sustained increase in the frequency and number of forced returns from neighbouring countries such as the United States, Dominican Republic, Cuba, the Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos Islands. From January to September 2023, IOM recorded the return of more than 121,000 migrants (IOM 2023), of which the vast majority were deported through the land border, in need of humanitarian assistance and facing significant protection risks.

Lastly, on 3 October 2023, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) approved the deployment of a multinational mission led by the Government of Kenya to aid in stabilizing Haiti (UNSC 2023). The primary objective of this multinational mission includes enhancing security in Haiti by providing crucial support to the National Haitian Police (PNH). The intention is to create a conducive environment for democratic processes, with a particular emphasis on facilitating presidential elections.

#### COORDINATION



IOM Haiti works in close collaboration with United Nations agencies, such as the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Health Organization (WHO)/Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UN Women, as well as with main national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in the region. IOM Haiti is a member of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and participates in regular meetings, planning joint exercises, and information sharing to ensure services are not duplicated and resources are maximized. IOM is also a signatory agency of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and contributes to the Haiti Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and related Humanitarian Needs Overview. IOM and the United Nations Integrated Bureau in Haiti (BINUH) have been closely collaborating to reinforce the capacities of the Government of Haiti (GoH) to manage and secure border areas, support the humane and orderly management of migration with particular attention to vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking (VoTs), and strengthen the rule of law in Haiti, among other areas.

In addition, IOM supports national and local authorities in disaster preparedness and emergency response and provides humanitarian and protection assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by gang violence and repatriated migrants. IOM co-leads the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) cluster together with the Housing and Public Construction Unit (UCLBP) and the DGPC to manage and coordinate displacement site interventions. IOM also co-leads the Shelter/Non-food Items (SNFI) cluster together with the DGPC, managing the NFI Common Pipeline System. IOM participates in the Cash Working Group and Humanitarian Access Working Group, led by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). IOM coordinates the area of responsibility of Migrants' Protection within the Protection Cluster together with the National Office for Migration (ONM), leads the national Migration Working Group of the UN Migration Network and co-leads the national counter-trafficking coordination group along with the national counter-trafficking committee (CNLTP). Finally, IOM is co-leading the diaspora working group in coordination with IOM Washington DC and IOM Headquarters in Geneva.

While the multinational stabilization mission to be deployed soon and led by the Government of Kenya is not affiliated with the UN, IOM may provide training to its members as part of the protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) agenda, ensuring a safer and more secure environment for all involved parties.

#### **IOM CAPACITY**

Since the opening of IOM's country operations in 1994, IOM has closely worked with the GoH on migration management and capacity-building programmes following years of turmoil that had caused internal displacement and international migration including those forced to flee. Through strategic oversight and direction of the IOM Regional Office for Central America, North America and the Caribbean, IOM Haiti supports the GoH in identifying and addressing challenges related to migration. More recently, IOM extended its cooperation with the government to address and mitigate the effects of disasters on the most vulnerable people as well as to promote resilience of the affected population and coping mechanisms. MM IOM Haiti's activities are coordinated by its main country office in Port-au-Prince and sub-offices are located in Ouanaminthe, Cap-Haitian, Belladere, Miragoane and Les Cayes. IOM also has presence in Malpasse. IOM's presence across the country allows for the implementation of country-wide interventions and its pre-positioning capacity ensures rapid emergency response after a sudden-onset event. Moreover, IOM maintains pre-positioned NFI stocks in partnership with the DGPC in Anse-a-Pitre, Belladere, Miragoane, Gonaives, Jeremie, Port-au-Prince, Les Cayes, and Cap Haitien, which can be requested by implementing partners through the common pipeline, enabling them to request items from the IOM pre-positioned stock in the event of a disaster. IOM Haiti supported the establishment of four Border Resource Centers (BRC), each located at an official border crossing point (Ouanaminthe, Belladère, Malpasse and Anse-à-Pitres), which function under the leadership of the state registration agents from the National Office of Migration. The BRCs provide emergency assistance to vulnerable migrants in proximity to the official border crossing points, especially to migrants who have been deported. The services include the provision of psychosocial support, especially for women and children, and support with ID issuance, as well as a host of other services provided by IOM (which has an office in all BRCs), including medical assistance, temporary shelter, and movement assistance.

From May to October 2023, the IOM Director General declared a Level 3 emergency for the Haiti Response following the system-wide scale up declared by the Emergency Relief Coordinator. This allowed the Mission to increase its capacity to respond to the emergency, which will also serve the mission's efforts to support the country's post-crisis recovery and transition.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT**

IOM implements and mainstreams AAP throughout its emergency work, by ensuring that all programming responds to the most pressing needs of the communities and the affected population who are the first responders to the crisis. To do so, there are a multitude of information and communication channels made available by IOM in Haiti, such as a hotline, social media, surveys, focus group discussions, community-level consultations, suggestions and complaints boxes, and more. However, vulnerable groups are usually not aware of these channels (as shown by surveys conducted by REACH). To increase awareness on the availability of such mechanisms, IOM regularly conducts awareness-raising sessions in displacement sites. For example, IOM promotes its hotline ("8840") as a complaints and feedback mechanism, as it answers calls from individuals with suggestions, complaints, questions, and/or feedback on IOM's activities for further processing, including recording and forwarding the information to the relevant focal points in the mission who will evaluate the information and take appropriate measures to respond to the beneficiary. Such feedback then feeds into project design and implementation. Currently, IOM Haiti has an AAP focal point and three staff working on the hotline. Other concrete actions towards AAP and



empowerment of affected people include conducting health promotion outreach and risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities as well as supporting and setting up committees and groups that ensure the representation of women, persons with disabilities, and youth.

However, due to the insecurity currently prevailing in the region, direct, face-to-face access to populations is becoming difficult. Following consultations with beneficiaries and affected populations and analysis of the feedback from the hotline, IOM decided to prioritize remote communication and engagement channels.

In addition, protection principles are mainstreamed across interventions to ensure safety and dignity, avoid causing harm and guarantee meaningful access to assistance for all persons in need, without discrimination. This approach includes gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation as well as inclusion of persons with disabilities throughout the programme cycle. Particular attention will be given to effective participation and empowerment of the community, ensuring that complaints and feedback mechanisms (CFMs) and other reporting mechanisms related to PSEA and IOM's child safeguarding policy are in place to prevent misconduct and guarantee accountability to the affected population, in line with the IOM Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Framework. In terms of coordination, IOM regularly participates in the national interagency AAP Working Group, through which information is shared between different UN agencies and national NGOs on current and future efforts in order to avoid duplication and maximize the use of resources. Through the group, IOM participates in the development of inter-agency initiatives with the aim of strengthening AAP in the country.

#### **ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT**

Synergy across initiatives is ensured by close coordination among key stakeholders involved in humanitarian assessment, protection and human rights in Haiti, such as the ONM, DGPC, Unité de Construction des Logement et des Bâtiments Publics (UCLBP), Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement (DINEPA), Directorate of Immigration and Emigration (DIE), and more. IOM leverages its long-standing cooperation with these public institutions to directly support them in the management of displacement sites, and in the coordination with different stakeholders to provide durable solutions to the displacement situation. IOM notably provides support to the DGPC to manage the prepositioning of stocks and increases the institution's capacity in data management and data collection. Furthermore, IOM contributed to weekly IDP emergency meetings convened by the DGPC and supported the Directorate with the launch of an upcoming strategy to address displacement in the MAPAP. The strategy provides a multisectoral approach to protect and support IDPs, host families and host communities and identifies priority actions to improve their living conditions and to support durable solutions depending on the evolution of the security context. At the local level, IOM constantly strengthens the existing coordination mechanisms with the Boards of the Municipal Sections (CASECs) and the Assemblies of the Communal Sections (ASECs) in order to improve its localized response. Lastly, IOM is providing support to the Centre de Reception et Livraison des Documents d'Identité to support the GoH in the delivery of identity documents, which are necessary to access a wider range of social services, to the Ministry of Education to address issues related to displacement and access to education in the MAPAP, and to the Institut de Bien-Etre Social et de Recherche for all matters related to providing assistance to repatriated children at the border with the Dominican Republic.

#### **IOM RESPONSE**

#### **CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES**



Data and evidence



Protection mainstreaming



Gender equality



Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse



Disaster risk and climate change



Law and policy

#### **KEY OPERATING MODALITIES**



Participation and empowerment



Conflict sensitivity



Integrated programming



Collaboration and partnership



Localization



Cash-based interventions

#### SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required \$51,500,000

People Targeted 192,245

#### People Targeted Description

(1) IDPs affected by gang violence and those at risk of protracted displacement; (2) IDPs affected by disasters; (3) vulnerable host

communities in areas of displacement and communities of return where services are inadequate of overstretched; (4) IDP returnees, facing severe conditions or affected by the growing gang activity of urban areas of Haiti; and (5) vulnerable migrants in need of humanitarian assistance and access to basic services (health, psychological support, and so on). Under this objective, IOM plans to target entities involved in emergency response including CCCM and SNFI Cluster partners, WASH site committees, local and national authorities (ONM, DGPC, UCLBP, DINEPA, and more), and first responders. IOM will also support (6) key stakeholders (e.g. State actors, emergency response organizations, communities, and individuals) to anticipate and effectively respond to the impact of likely, imminent, or current hazards, events, or conditions in Haiti. In addition, IOM's DTM data will continue benefiting (7) relevant governmental authorities; (8) UN agencies; and (9) partners in the field, by providing information on the most vulnerable members of target Haitian communities, including international NGOs (INGOs), local NGOs, civil society organizations (CSOs) and so on.



#### **SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS**

As co-lead of the SNFI Cluster along with the UCLBP and the DGPC, IOM will support the reconstruction and rehabilitation of homes and buildings in areas affected by disasters. IOM will also provide support, through in-kind and cash-based modalities, depending on the context and assessments, to those who have been displaced due to the growing insecurity and gang violence in the capital of Port-au-Prince. Activities include:

- Providing shelter materials and essential household items (NFIs) including fixing kits, kitchen sets, jerry cans, tarpaulins, blankets, and solar lamps to IDPs affected by gang violence and disasters;
- Supporting the roll-out of structural evaluations and the support to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of evacuation shelters (hospitals, schools) according to the Sphere Standards, in collaboration with the GoH and Haiti's building code;
- Strengthening of the SNFI cluster accordination and information management and enhancement of the support to cluster partners, ensuring an effective and coordinated response, both in serving beneficiaries and providing technical support to partner organizations;
- Supporting IDPs' host families by expanding on an analysis of their capacity to host IDPs in Sud-Est and Grand-Anse departments to explore replicability in other Haitian departments;
- Maintaining and strengthening of the NFI Common Pipeline to support the capacities of the GoH and the humanitarian community in the timely delivery of life-saving commodities and supplies to the affected people;
- Supporting the most vulnerable displaced households with rental subsidies to find safe and dignified housing for up to a year;

Funding Required \$7,000,000





### **DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT**

IOM will provide life-saving primary health services, referral and health facility support, in the most vulnerable areas such as border areas, informal displacement sites, and in areas of return. Activities will include:

- Improving access to health-care services to vulnerable populations in isolated or underserved areas of return and informal IDP sites through the provision of primary health care consultations through mobile clinics, referrals to and from higher levels of care, and the provision of basic hygiene kits;
- Conducting health promotion outreach and risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities in the most vulnerable areas, such as the border, and in those communities hosting displaced population areas, especially to raise awareness on health and hygiene practices that reduce the risk of contracting cholera and other communicable diseases;
- Providing medication for minor medical conditions, medical supplies and equipment to enhance the capacity of the national health system to support vulnerable groups, including the assistance, safe response, and timely referral of incidents of GBV;
- Assessing cholera treatment centres as part of infection prevention and control (IPC) activities.

Funding Required \$1,000,000





MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



IOM will provide MHPSS services to migrants in the context of displacement and forced return. IOM plans to expand MHPSS assistance especially to displacement sites in hard-to-reach areas through implementing partners. All MHPSS activities will be in line with IOM's Manual on Community- Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement and the IASC Guidelines for MHPSS in Emergencies. Interventions will include:

## Funding Required \$500,000



- Facilitating referrals and access to existing MHPSS services for returning migrants, internally displaced persons following gang-clashes in Port-au-Prince and those affected by natural hazards, 🛮
- Promoting IOM's 8840 hotline, which is operated by MHPSS assistants, providing psychological first aid (PFA), remote counselling and referrals to specialized MHPSS services, M
- Providing community and family support such as socio-relational, creative and arts-based, and sports and play activities as well as focused MHPSS services (individual and group counselling);
- Organizing referrals to specialized mental health care for people with severe mental health conditions:

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- Training and equipping MHPSS staff, including those operating the IOM's 8840 hotline, to be able to safely and ethically respond to potential GBV cases and refer to GBV case management specialized services for a holistic assistance;

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- Training of first responders in basic psychosocial including communication skills, PFA and stress management.

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#### **PROTECTION**

IOM will provide in-kind and cash assistance to the most vulnerable migrants and displaced people, including sick or injured individuals, people with disabilities, older persons, children, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) pregnant women, as well as people at risk of GBV and VoTs after risk assessment, as part of IOM's comprehensive protection assistance. Initiatives will include:

- Providing post-arrival protection assistance and reintegration support for repatriated migrants;
- Multipurpose cash assistance to cover immediate protection needs of repatriated migrants;
- Providing specialized case management services at the individual and household levels, including management and referral of special cases such as survivors of GBV, trafficking, and people in need of MHPSS;
- Raising awareness on trafficking in persons in the humanitarian context among at-risk communities and frontline service providers;
- Enhancing the coordination among stakeholders to promote and ensure the respect and fulfilment of human rights and mainstream protection, for example via the Migrants' Protection Working Group, the Protection Cluster, participation in the CCCM Cluster, and the Counter-trafficking cell, which was created jointly with the Government;
- Ensuring that protection is mainstreamed in all of IOM's interventions through training of staff on protection principles and raise awareness on IOM's Institutional Framework for Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Crises (GBViC) (risk identification and mitigation), adapting interventions' designs to better include the needs of vulnerable groups and mitigate the barriers and risks they face in accessing services;
- Building institutional and community capacity for the establishment of complaint mechanisms and ensuring the implementation of activities that contribute to AAP mainstreaming.
- Co-leading the Migrant Protection Working Group, within the Protection Sector;
- Providing specialized case management assistance to the victims of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and children born of SEA, in coordination with the UN Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH);
- Providing training on the detection of cases of SEA to affected populations; conducting awareness-raising activities on SEA and reporting mechanisms with the affected populations;
- Ensuring a robust approach to prevent and respond to SEA, including the implementation of an IOM action plan on PSEA, the reinforcement of the capacity of relevant actors to address and manage such cases and the provision of the IOM hotline 8840.







PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

#### Activities will include:

- Working on the rehabilitation or enhancement of water points and or distribution pipelines approved by the National Directorate of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DINEPA);
- Establishing WASH committees in IDP sites to ensure the ongoing operation and management of the infrastructure and to support community ownership and sustainability;
- Providing training to WASH committees and ensuring regular monitoring and provision of technical guidance;

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- Monitoring the water quality using bacteriological kits to test for Escherichia coli (E.coli), as well as measure turbidity, Ph, chemical parameters (if required), free residual chlorine trin case of chlorination, and more, as recommended by the WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality, MIX
- Conducting hygiene promotion activities in IDP sites and host communities, distributing menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits, and hygiene kits containing soap, shampoo, toothpaste, water purifying tablets, and hydroalcoholic gel among others, for families most in need;⊠
- Rehabilitating sanitation facilities in IDP sites (latrines, showers, desludging), as well as waste management and vector control
- Implementing cash for work activities for drainage cleaning and cleaning campaign in host communities around IDPs sites;

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- Installing and operating solar powered water supply systems

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- Water trucking as a measure of last resort to ensure the continuous availability of water for newly displaced populations.

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- Cholera: Improving cholera treatment centres, and support for WASH material.





#### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

As co-lead of the CCCM working group along with the DGPC and UCLBP, IOM aims to provide efficient and timely support to the Government of Haiti in the coordination and management of IDPs sites resulting from the ongoing gang clashes in the MAPAP and in the greater south due to the 2021 earthquake. The number of sites accessible to IOM varies according to the deterioration in the security situation, resulting in security and movement restrictions that can last for days, weeks or months. As of October 2023, there are 96 informal sites and collective centers, in the MAPAP. As the situation is still dynamic and fluid, these figures may increase or decrease due to secondary movements of displaced people settled in certain sites close to the battle lines.

#### ☑Activities will include: ☑

- Managing IDP sites either directly by IOM through mobile site management teams or through implementing partners;
- Ensuring the meaningful participation and representation of displaced communities through the support and set up of committees and groups, ensuring the representation of women, persons with disabilities, youth, etc.;
- Building capacity for CCCM implementing partners, including on PSEA, and provision of training for site committees on site management;
- Providing access to information and feedback mechanism channels in camps and camp-like settings;
- Ensuring a safe and dignified physical environment through site maintenance and improvement activities including nature-based solutions (such as using building materials made from recycled plastic) and site upgrading activities that consider environmental impact and the consequences of elevated hazard risk and exposure;
- Supporting IDPs in host communities, including via a Community Resource and Information Center (CRC), which provides information and assistance to displaced persons living in host communities;
- Supporting vulnerable people in targeted sites to access protection services, depending on their specific needs, such as access to basic services, psychosocial support and orientation and referral services to support reintegration into their neighbourhood of origin, including an update of service mapping and sign posting to be able to provide information on services available in the area; and capacity-building of CCCM stakeholders on relevant thematics;
- Leading coordination of the working group and provide updated site information to partners via the working group on a regular basis. ■

Funding Required \$4,200,000





### MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

Due to the security situation, assisted voluntary return to Haiti is currently suspended. Nevertheless, there continues to be voluntary and forced returns to Haiti. Deportations of Haitian migrants are still being carried out by neighbouring countries, mostly by the Dominican Republic through its land border crossing points. Overall, to guarantee safe and dignified movements, activities will include:

Funding Required \$10,000,000



- Provision of cash assistance upon arrival that migrants can use for onward transportation to reach their localities of origin or other destinations within the country;
- Provision of medical escorts and suitable transportation for individuals with medical needs as well as food assistance for the return journey;
- Provision of family reunification support when necessary. In some cases, IOM provides movement
  assistance to escort unaccompanied or separated children or other vulnerable migrants to their
  communities of origin, new communities within the country or a new host country, through either
  land or air transportation, with specialized protection assistance/assigned case worker in addition to
  the operational escort.

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#### BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM will provide emergency assistance to returnees repatriated to Haiti by air, land, and sea, as well as to the most vulnerable people affected by gang violence and natural hazards. Activities will include:  $\square$ 

Funding Required \$2,000,000

- Providing emergency assistance to individuals affected by gang violence and natural hazards through cash-based interventions and in-kind assistance to improve their basic needs integrated into various areas of IOM programming, such as CCCM, SNFI, and protection;
  - S •HRF
- Providing food, water, medical and psychosocial assistance to Haitian returnees repatriated by air and land or intercepted at sea.

#### **EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**

IOM's preparedness activities aim to build the capacities and improve the ability of key stakeholders (e.g. State actors, emergency response organizations, communities, and individuals) to anticipate and effectively respond to the impact of likely, imminent, or current hazards, events, or conditions in Haiti. A large part of the preparedness effort of in pre-positioning of contingency stocks across the country to ensure timely and atscale response in case of emergencies. Other initiatives to support the most vulnerable regarding emergency preparedness will include:





- Building communities capacity in the maintenance of emergency alert and early warning systems, including the management of evacuation shelters (also see evacuation shelters under objective 1);
- Capacitating government stakeholders on mass evacuations, including trainings on Evacuation Shelter Management (GAP) and the enhancement of coordination of DGPC Technical Group on Evacuation and Shelter Management Committee (CTEGAP in French acronym).
- In coordination with other UN Agencies, reinforcing the capacity of the DGPC to prepare and respond to a crisis through capacity-building activities on inventory, management and distribution of NFIs and warehouses at the department level;
- Strengthening surveillance and reporting of infections during disease outbreaks, such as previously done during the 2022 cholera outbreak:
- Pre-positioning of NFI contingency stock across the eight IOM warehouses;
- Providing training and guidance to staff at national entities such as the UCLBP, the DGPC, and the
  Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC) in how to best coordinate an
  adequate response to disasters related to natural hazards such as through the yearly simulation
  exercise (SIMEX) to strengthen their life-saving capacities.

### DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

In a context of high political instability, increasing social and economic insecurity, and frequent natural hazards, IOM aims to support the Government of Haiti in monitoring the movements, numbers, profiles, needs, and trends of forcibly displaced populations, forcibly repatriated migrants, and other populations on the move, so as to inform policies and programmes that address the needs of vulnerable migrants. To do so, IOM will continue to:

- Installing Flow Monitoring (FM) methodology at official and unofficial points of entry (PoE) which have seen a growing number of repatriated migrants, to monitor and comprehend mobility types, flows, and trends between the two countries.
- Monitoring mobility trends and assess the multi-sectoral needs of displaced populations by regularly deploying the DTM's existing network, tools, and methodologies to highlight urgent needs and priority sectors of intervention and ensure evidence-based, tailored, and adapted humanitarian response;
- Developing, refining and adapting post-disaster needs assessment tools, in close collaboration with government and humanitarian partners to inform disaster-related emergency response;
- Conducting thematic needs assessments in coordination with related clusters/sectors, especially with the protection cluster, to inform protection response to displaced population and migrations;
- Training and strengthening the capacities of governmental partners, such as the DGPC, ONM, and DIE in information management to support a collaborative, concerted data management process, ensuring the sustainability of DTM methodologies and activities; and
- Conducting in-depth research studies to garner a comprehensive understanding of migration drivers, migrant profiles, needs, and vulnerabilities, to inform strong and evidence-based migration policymaking 

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Funding Required \$4,500,000





Medical assistance is provided to a displaced man in Port-au-Prince © IOM Haiti 2023

#### **DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT**

Funding Required \$12,500,000

People Targeted 192,245

#### People Targeted Description

IOM will support (1) Repatriated migrants and communities in areas of return in need of basic services, livelihoods, safety and security; and (2) government authorities, civil society organizations and NGOs requiring capacity building and greater stability for the resumption of services. IOM will also support (3) the Government of Haiti, including national and local authorities; and (4) community leaders to better equip them to deal with disaster management to reduce risks facing Haiti. In addition, IOM will support (5) the government and (6) non-governmental actors in their efforts to include and mainstream risk reduction and (7) communities living in disaster prone areas.



#### **COMMUNITY STABILIZATION**

IOM seeks to support the Government of Haiti and communities undergoing significant socioeconomic and political changes to reestablish the social contract and create the conditions for stability through fostering social cohesion. IOM also supports the return of state actors and basic social services by reinforcing local leadership, particularly in areas that host IDPs or to which IDPs or migrants return to. In 2024, the activities will include the following:

- Supporting relevant public institutions through interventions that improve the community's resilience to absorb shocks and capacitate state and local governance;
- Strengthening of inclusive dialogue and decision-making mechanisms at the local level.
- Promoting inclusive access to and the provision of essential services to Haitians living in conflictaffected areas; ☒
- Rehabilitating public infrastructure in coordination with the authorities, including the rehabilitation of water points, cleaning of public spaces.

Funding Required \$5,000,000





#### LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

IOM will support livelihood and economic recovery solutions for migrants and IDPs in line with IOM's Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations (PRDS) Framework, IOM's programming will include:

- Identifying key economic sectors (e.g. agriculture, textile, fisheries) in MEXIM migration-prone areas for the development and implementation of short-term training programs and income-generating activities that prevent vulnerable groups to resort to migration as a coping strategy, while promoting the preservation of the environment (for example plastic recycling to make eco-friendly building materials); MEXIM migration are sectors.
- Promoting the local economic development, and the livelihood of communities, particularly women, through the provision of vocational training, tools, and financial management training.
- Strengthening the partnership with local CSOs to promote the inclusion of vulnerable Haitians in the economic market;

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- Supporting sustainable returns of migrants to their communities of origin through the creation of livelihood opportunities that promote the preservation of the environment ("green reintegration");
- Ensuring that communities, especially women, access local economic opportunities, enabling self-reliance and reducing dependency on aid;
- Improving equal access to economic opportunities at the community level and provision of training on livelihoods, e.g. sustainable agriculture.

Funding Required \$5,000,000





### ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

IOM's initiatives to support the most vulnerable to avoid existing and new disaster risks will include:

- Developing early warning mechanisms and risk information systems with the authorities in consultation with affected populations and considering the needs of the most vulnerable;

  ■
- Conducting technically informed "Build Back Safer" (BBS) communications campaigns to increase awareness of and encourage safer construction techniques, through highly visual, engaging, and culturally relevant messaging.

  ■
- Providing trainings on improved local techniques (TCLA as per the French acronym) and construction of resilient housing.

  ✓
- Strengthening the capacity of Local Emergency Operation Cells (COULs, as per the French acronym) in the Sud, Grand'Anse and Nord-Est departments, especially communal sections, by organizing trainings on DRR and PSEA, and SIMEX:
- Creating a network of disaster risk reduction (DRR) promoters and organizing training in DRR, first aid and PSEA. These DRR agents will be able to carry out an awareness campaign throughout the cyclone season;
- Organizing awareness campaigns in public places, especially in at-risk departments such as: Sud,

Funding Required \$2,500,000





- Grand'Anse and Nord-Est, to draw the population's attention to the protective measures to be taken in the event of disasters;  $\square$
- Contributing to an improved understanding and awareness among local communities and authorities on climate risks, including their interrelations with conflict and other causes that influence their vulnerabilities.

### **CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

























