

HAITI

Displacement associated with Conflict and Violence

Figure Analysis – GRID 2020

CONTEXT

Haiti experienced a deterioration in security during 2019. Since January 2019, IDMC has reported 2,128 new displacements associated with conflict or violence in the department of Artibonite and the capital, Port-au-Prince. These displacements were the result of gang violence. The first major incident occurred in March in Artibonite, and there were other reported instances there in June and July. A serious episode of violence took place in the Bel-air neighbourhood of Port-au-Prince in November, leading to 114 new displacements.

This gang violence occurs in a country experiencing a protracted socio-economic crisis. The devaluation of the local currency, the gourde, against the American dollar has caused prices to increase. [These price hikes sparked large-scale civil unrest in 2019.](#)

Since IDMC did not report on conflict displacement in 2018, the estimate of the total number of displaced people as of December 2019 is exclusively the number of new displacements during 2019.

New displacements that occurred in 2019	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2019 <i>(Year figure was last updated: 2019)</i>	Partial Solutions and Unverified Conditions		
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution*		Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified**
		Flows <i>(1 January – 31 December 2019)</i>	Stocks	Flows <i>(1 January – 31 December 2019)</i>
2,100	2,100	-	-	-

*This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances, this number may refer to movements having taken place in 2019 (flows) rather than a total number of people (stock).

**This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances, this number may refer to movements having taken place in 2019 (flows) rather than a total number of people (stock).

NEW DISPLACEMENTS THAT OCCURRED IN 2019

This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement that occurred in 2019.

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC's estimate is based on four instances of new displacement resulting from gang violence in the department of Artibonite and the capital city, Port-au-Prince, for which we have no evidence that the displaced people returned or made progress towards durable solutions.

Sources and methodologies

IDMC's estimate for new displacements is based on three media outlets: Alterpress, Le Nouvellist and Vedeth. These media sources are widely used in Haiti, and the information on the new displacements from them has been republished and triangulated with other media outlets.

IDMC has also asked the International Organization for Migration in Haiti (IOM Haiti) for confirmation on the displacements. IOM Haiti confirmed that just over 2,000 displacements did occur in the department of Artibonite as a result of gang violence. It has not, however, conducted any assessment to back the displacement figure.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

The figure is based only on media reports and reporting bias could be at play. Through triangulation and partner engagement, however, enough contextual information was available to back the figure, and IDMC has a medium level of confidence in it.

This figure represents only two areas of the country where the displacements are believed to have occurred: Artibonite and Port-au-Prince. IDMC has not come across other reports or articles of new displacements associated with violence or conflict in other parts of the country.

There is no systematic data collection in place for conflict displacement in the country. Conflict displacement is often reported in media articles, which can limit geographical scope and can suffer from reporting bias.

Significant changes from last year

IDMC did not report any new conflict displacements in Haiti in 2018.

TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2019.

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Haiti as of 31 December 2019 is based on four instances of displacements for which IDMC did not detect information on potential returns, or partial or unverified solutions.

Sources and methodologies

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CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

The Confidence Assessment provides an at-a-glance overview of the comprehensiveness of the data available regarding displacement associated with conflict for each country. It describes the methodologies used, frequency of reporting, data disaggregation and geographical coverage. Here two key metrics are analysed: the new displacements and the total number of IDPs.

Displacement metric	New displacements	Total number of IDPs
Reporting units	People	People
Methodology	Media monitoring	Media Monitoring
Geographical disaggregation	Admin 2 or more	Admin 2 or more
Frequency of reporting	Unknown	Unknown
Disaggregation by sex	No	No
Disaggregation by age	No	No
Data triangulation	No Triangulation	No Triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	No	No
Data on returns	No	No
Data on local integration	No	No
Data on cross border movements	No	No
Data on deaths	No	No
Data on births	No	No

For any additional questions please email: data@idmc.ch

For the full country profile on Haiti please visit:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/haiti>