

Haiti Crisis Response Plan 2026

Cohort Country - Early Warnings for All



Access the CRP



At the "Kid" site, IOM conducts needs assessments to guide distributions of essentials like blankets, kitchen sets, and water containers. © IOM 2025

January - December 2026

Published: December 9, 2025

IOM VISION

IOM envisions a Haiti where, despite the ongoing crises, families are more secure, institutions trusted, and communities resilient. By empowering national partners, strengthening governance, and coordinating humanitarian, development, and peace efforts, IOM aims to prevent and minimize displacement, foster safe migration pathways, and restore dignity through reliable services. IOM's strategy emphasizes national ownership, and sustainable solutions, ensuring investments leave lasting impact. Success means fewer humanitarian needs as stability, safety, and opportunity become reality for all Haitians. Together with the government and partners, IOM strives to break cycles of vulnerability, future-proof responses, and build a foundation for long-term recovery and sustainable development.

Published: December 9, 2025

\$60,000,000

Funding Required

875,000

People Targeted

15

Entities Targeted

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internally displaced person
2. Local population / community
3. Internal migrant
4. International migrant
5. Former combatant / fighter

CONTACT INFORMATION

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IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE



Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$39,600,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

400,000
PEOPLE TARGETED

8
ENTITIES TARGETED



Driving solutions to displacement

\$18,500,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

300,000
PEOPLE TARGETED

5
ENTITIES TARGETED

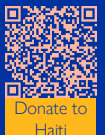


Facilitating pathways for regular migration

\$1,900,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

100,000
PEOPLE TARGETED

7
ENTITIES TARGETED



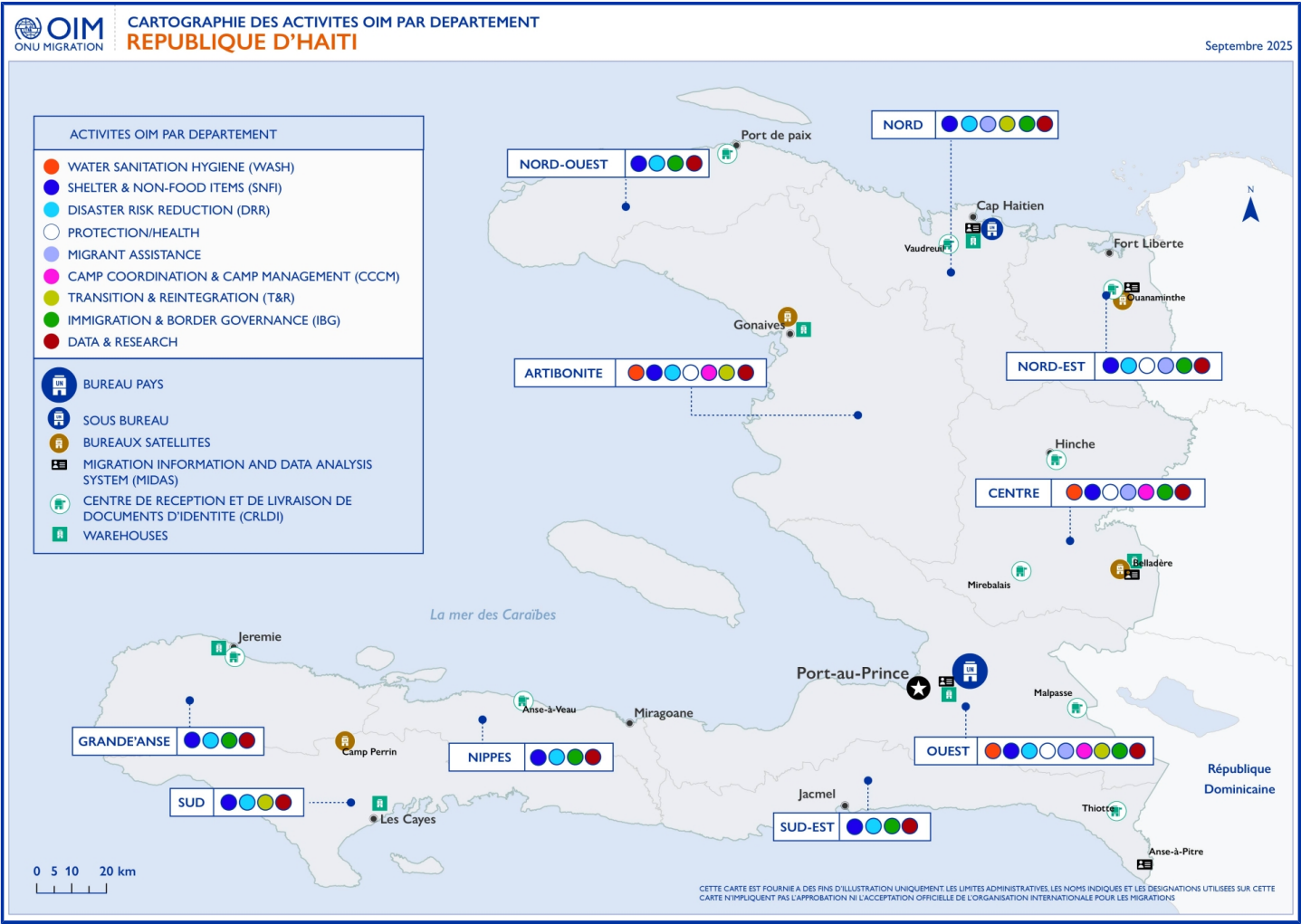
Donate to
Haiti

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2026

ACTIVITY AREAS	2026
Data for action, insight and foresight	\$5,500,000
Camp coordination and camp management	\$5,000,000
Shelter and settlements	\$5,000,000
Water, sanitation and hygiene	\$8,000,000
Health	\$1,000,000
Mental health and psychosocial support	\$1,500,000
Protection	\$2,000,000
Peacebuilding, violence and conflict reduction	\$4,000,000
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$3,500,000
Community stabilization and community-driven development	\$5,000,000
Disaster risk management	\$6,000,000
Humanitarian border management and search and rescue	\$1,500,000
Movement assistance	\$3,000,000
Legal identity and consular services	\$1,500,000
Support services for response actors	\$6,500,000
Accountable, inclusive, and protection-centered approach	\$1,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$60,000,000

IOM ADDED VALUE

IOM has maintained a unique operational capacity in Haiti since 1994, and is the most operational UN agency in the country. This presence combined with IOM's multisectoral expertise enables rapid, effective humanitarian response, robust mobility management, and strong support for recovery efforts and development.



CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Haiti remains in a state of extreme fragility, facing overlapping political, economic, environmental, social, and security crises. The resignation of Prime Minister Ariel Henry in 2024 triggered a new wave of instability, with the transitional government struggling to assert control. As of mid-2025, over 90 per cent of Port-au-Prince is estimated to be under gang control (UN News 2025), with 4,864 people killed between October 2024 and June 2025 (UN News 2025).

The economy has contracted for six consecutive years (IFAD 2025), with inflation reaching 28.4 per cent (World Bank 2025) and nearly half the population experiencing acute food insecurity (UN News 2025). Environmental vulnerabilities compound the crisis. While Haiti was spared major hurricanes in 2024, heavy rains caused flooding in six departments. Urban overcrowding, deforestation, and soil erosion continue to drive rural-urban migration, particularly into the capital. Social cohesion is under severe strain, with vigilante groups emerging in response to the absence of state protection.

Haiti's crisis is characterized by internal displacement, forced returns, and irregular migration. As of September 2025, over 1.4 million people are internally displaced (DTM 2025) —a 10 per cent increase since July 2025. About 15 per cent of internally displaced persons (IDPs) are hosted in more than 230 displacement sites and collective centres. Displacement is driven by gang violence, particularly in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (MAPAP). Deportations from the Dominican Republic averaged 1,000 per day between October 2024 and September 2025, adding 272,420 returnees—nearly 5 per cent of the national population (ONM and IOM 2025). These flows overwhelm reception systems and exacerbate protection risks. Displacement sites are overcrowded and lack basic services, exposing residents to health risks and gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation and abuse. Cross-border mobility is further constrained by potential rollbacks of Temporary Protected Status and United States parole programmes, threatening remittance flows that account for over 15 per cent of the country's gross domestic product (GDP) (World Bank 2025). In this context, IDPs occupying collective centres such as schools are exposed to often forced, unpredictable and unsustainable evictions to allow for the reopening of schools, hence subjecting already vulnerable IDPs to increased protection risks and secondary - and even tertiary displacement.

Key drivers include political instability, weak governance,



At the border reception point, IOM provides immediate support to help people regain stability and begin the process of reintegration after deportation from the Dominican Republic. © IOM 2025

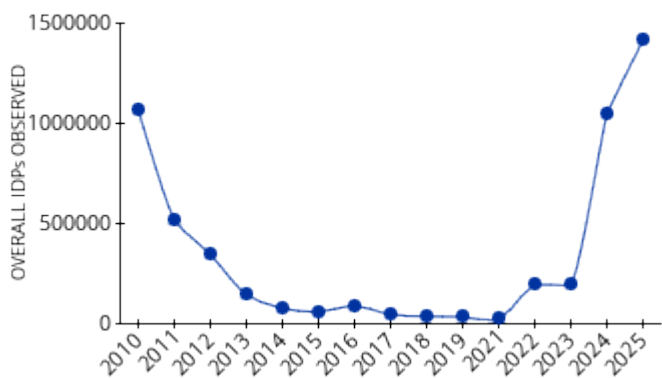
INFORM Risk	7.4, Very high
INFORM Severity	5, Very high
Human Development Index	166 out of 193, Low
State of Fragility	Extreme fragility

* Data as of publishing / update date.

and the absence of rule of law. The collapse of public institutions has created a vacuum filled by armed groups. Economic collapse, food insecurity, and environmental degradation further drive displacement and irregular migration. Deportations and limited legal pathways for migration increase vulnerability, while donor hesitancy and underfunded appeals restrict humanitarian response.

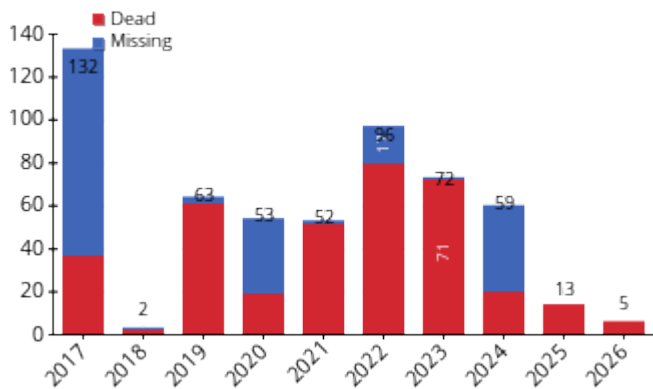
The convergence of displacement, violence, and economic collapse has created a downward spiral. Mobility patterns are increasingly involuntary and survival-driven. Displacement disrupts education, livelihoods, and access to healthcare, particularly for women and children. The erosion of trust in institutions and the rise of vigilante justice risk tipping the country into civil conflict. Humanitarian access is severely constrained, and aid delivery is frequently disrupted by insecurity and infrastructure breakdowns.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN HAITI



* Data: IOM. [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#). Accessed on February 8, 2026, 9:08 am Europe/Geneva. [DTM API](#). Aggregated latest number of IDPs for all operations.

MISSING MIGRANTS FROM HAITI



* Data: IOM. [Missing Migrants project](#). Accessed on February 8, 2026, 9:08 am Europe/Geneva. Data represent minimum estimates.

COORDINATION

IOM Haiti operates within a complex landscape of governmental, inter-agency, and bilateral coordination mechanisms to ensure a coherent and effective crisis response. At the national level, IOM is an active participant in both the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the UN Country Team (UNCT), where it engages in regular meetings, joint planning activities, and strategic information sharing to maximize collective resources and minimize assistance duplication. IOM holds leadership and co-leadership roles, notably co-leading the Shelter/Non-Food Items (SNFI) Cluster and the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster alongside the Housing and Public Construction Unit (UCLBP) and the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC), and co-leading the Migrant Protection Working Group and the Inter-Agency Working Group on Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR).

CAPACITY

Since the opening of IOM’s country operations in 1994, IOM has closely worked with the Government of Haiti (GoH) on migration management and capacity-strengthening programmes, addressing internal displacement and international migration caused by years of turmoil. Guided by the IOM Regional Office for Latin America, and the Caribbean, IOM Haiti supports the GoH in identifying and addressing migration and displacement challenges. IOM has also extended its cooperation with the government to address the effects of disasters on vulnerable people and promote resilience and coping mechanisms.

IOM Haiti coordinates its activities through its main office in Port-au-Prince, a sub-office in Cap Haitien, and four satellite offices in

Camp Perrin, Ouanaminthe, Gonaïves and Belladere. IOM maintains a robust nationwide presence, enabling the effective implementation of interventions across the country.

To support crisis response, IOM maintains pre-positioned non-food item (NFI) stocks in partnership with the Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC) at key locations including Belladere, Gonaïves, Jeremie, Port-au-Prince, Les Cayes, and Cap-Haïtien. Emergency supplies from these stocks can be quickly deployed prior to and during disasters, ensuring early action and rapid response. As part of the response to the displacement crisis, through direct implementation and implementing partners, IOM is implementing essential camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) interventions in more than 50 sites in the MAPAP and through community resource centers adopting an area-based approach. IOM has a dedicated Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (PSEAH) Officer in Haiti, advising on risk mitigation within IOM operations, ensuring a survivor-centred approach, and reinforcing inter-agency safeguarding coordination as part of the broader crisis response.

IOM has also helped establish four Border Resource Centres (BRCs) at official crossings (Ouanaminthe, Belladere, Malpasse, and Anse-a-Pitres). Operated by state registration agents, BRCs offer emergency aid to vulnerable migrants, especially those forcibly returned. Services include psychosocial support (with special attention to women and children), medical aid, temporary shelter, and movement assistance. IOM also supports access to legal documents for migrants through assistance to Document Identity Reception and Delivery Centres (Centre de Réception et de Livraison de Documents d'Identité - CRLDI).

Additionally, IOM's initiatives bolster stability and social cohesion by strengthening local leadership, supporting public institutions, promoting inclusive dialogue, and rehabilitating public infrastructure, especially in displacement-affected areas. IOM also promotes livelihood opportunities to strengthen the resilience and self-reliance of vulnerable deported migrants, IDPs and host community members, including through a focus on agriculture and green reintegration.

ENGAGING WITH GOVERNMENT

IOM is committed to supporting the Haitian Government's leadership in crisis response, recognizing that robust government engagement and capacity are prerequisites for sustainable recovery. At the national level, IOM provides technical assistance to key ministries and agencies, including the National Office for Migration (Office National de la Migration, ONM), the General Directorate of Civil Protection (Direction Générale de la Protection Civile, DGPC), the Housing and Public Construction Unit (Unité de Construction de Logements et de Bâtiments Publics, UCLBP), the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Haitians Living Abroad (Ministère des Haïtiens Vivant à l'Étranger, MHAVE), focusing on the institutionalization of migration governance, service delivery, and preparedness. IOM supports legislative and policy development, assists in the management of displacement sites, and enhances government data collection and management capacities, particularly through its longstanding partnership with the General Directorate of Civil Protection.

At the sub-national and local levels, IOM actively collaborates with municipal authorities, the Boards of the Municipal Sections (Conseils d'Administration des Sections Communales, CASECs), and the Assemblies of the Communal Sections (Assemblées des Sections Communales, ASECs) to strengthen localized preparedness and response mechanisms. This includes technical support for identity documentation delivery (e.g., Reception and Delivery Centre for Identity Documents / Centre de Réception et Livraison des Documents d'Identité), and initiatives to address education and protection for displaced children and forcibly returned migrants. In displacement sites, IOM collaborates with the DGPC in the active management and administration of collective centres and informal settlements. Complementarily, with IOM co-leadership, the CCCM Cluster also provides active institutional capacity strengthening support to DGPC entities across the country.

Regionally, IOM plays a pivotal role in facilitating binational dialogue and cooperation with the Dominican Republic, organizing high-level meetings and joint mechanisms to improve border management and counter cross-border trafficking. Through the Dialogue Cell and coordination with platforms such as the Organization of American States (OAS), IOM ensures that government engagement expands beyond national borders and is integrated into regional crisis management frameworks.

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

UN PARTNERSHIPS

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Objective 1

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$39,600,000

ENTITIES TARGETED

8

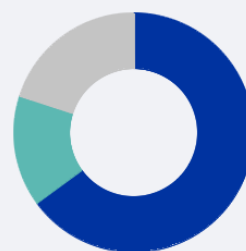
PEOPLE TARGETED

400,000

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

Internally displaced person
Local population / community
Internal migrant
International migrant

LONG TERM OUTCOMES



- **65%** Human suffering is alleviated
- **15%** Threats and vulnerabilities are reduced
- **20%** The quality of humanitarian assistance is enhanced

Intended outcomes

Under Objective 1, IOM aims to reduce risks and uphold the safety, dignity, and protection of crisis-affected populations in Haiti. The planned activities will deliver life-saving assistance and protection services to internally displaced persons (IDPs), forcibly returned migrants, and community members. These include camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), the provision of shelter, health care, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), non-food items, medical and psychosocial support, alongside strengthened protection referral pathways and access to specialized services such as child protection and gender-based violence /sexual exploitation and abuse response.

Through coordinated humanitarian interventions, IOM will ensure equitable access to assistance and reduce barriers for marginalized populations. Robust mobility data will inform targeted responses, while community engagement will enhance accountability and ensure that affected populations participate in decision-making. Humanitarian coordination mechanisms will be reinforced to improve the quality and coherence of response efforts. Efforts will also focus on enhancing border management systems that uphold human rights and safety, while promoting innovative and flexible mobility solutions.

Together, these activities will contribute to short-term outcomes such as improved living conditions and meaningful access to protection, and long-term outcomes including enhanced humanitarian systems, better-quality funding, and strengthened partnerships. This integrated approach ensures that IOM's crisis response in Haiti is principled, inclusive, and responsive to the evolving needs of people on the move.



Objective 2

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$18,500,000

ENTITIES TARGETED

5

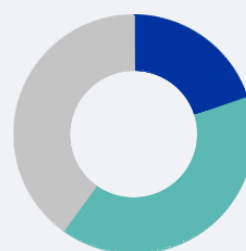
PEOPLE TARGETED

300,000

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

Internally displaced person
Local population / community
Former combatant / fighter
Internal migrant
International migrant

LONG TERM OUTCOMES



- **20%** Adverse drivers of displacement are minimized
- **40%** Displaced people are resilient and self-reliant
- **40%** Displaced people benefit from solutions

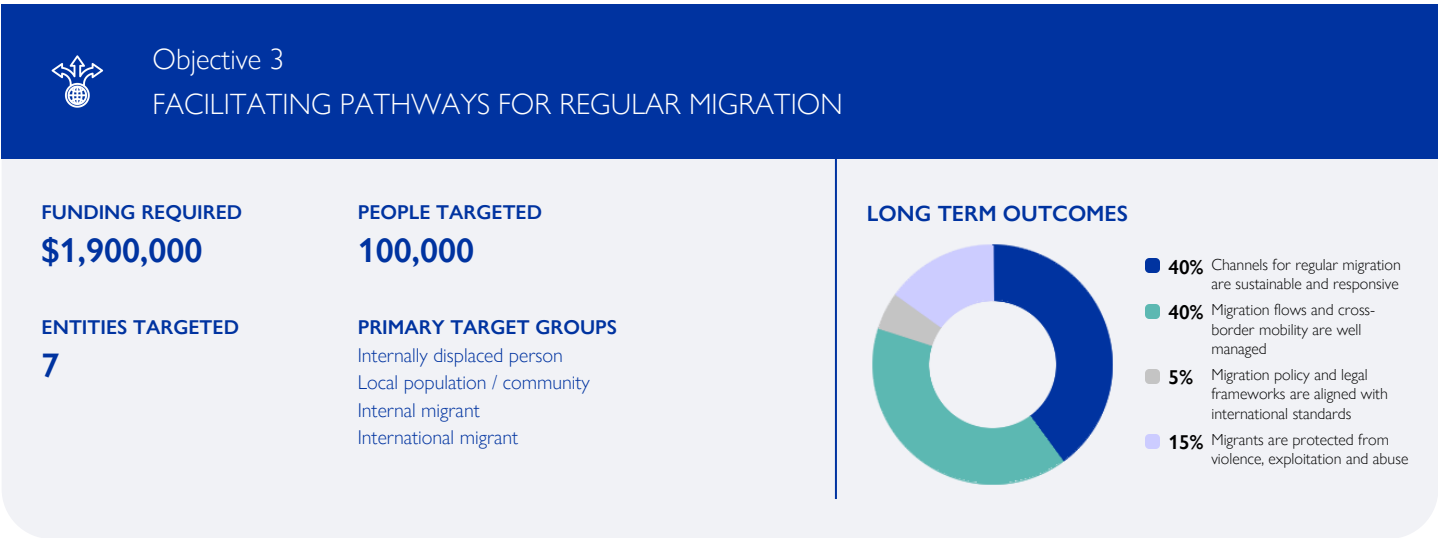
Intended outcomes

Under Objective 2, IOM will work to reduce displacement risks and support durable solutions for people affected by crisis in Haiti.

The planned activities aim to address the root causes of displacement, such as violence, environmental degradation, and economic collapse, while strengthening the resilience and self-reliance of displaced populations and host communities.

Through integrated programming, IOM will expand access to housing, land and property rights, sustainable livelihoods, and essential services including health, education, and WASH. Transitional CCCM operations will also support initiatives to enhance IDPs access to general and household-level sustainable solutions depending on the evolution of the security context including return, relocation or local integration. Community-based planning and inclusive governance approaches will be used to promote social cohesion and peaceful coexistence. Environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction will be embedded across operations to mitigate future displacement risks and strengthen resilience. This will be done through capacity strengthening, early warning systems, risk reduction infrastructure, and community-based preparedness across displacement-affected communities.

These activities will contribute to short-term outcomes such as improved living conditions and access to services, and long-term outcomes including strengthened systems for displacement prevention, recovery, and adaptation. By working with government and local actors, IOM will ensure that solutions are safe, voluntary, and dignified, and that displaced populations are included in policy processes and development planning.



Intended outcomes

Under Objective 3, IOM will support the Haitian government and regional partners to expand safe, dignified, and inclusive migration pathways. The planned activities are designed to address and reduce the risks of irregular migration and displacement, particularly those heightened by crisis situations that may act as drivers of irregular migration or exacerbate migrants’ vulnerabilities. By strengthening systems for civil registration, identity management, and immigration processing, these efforts seek to mitigate the impact of crises that can make reintegration more challenging for migrants. IOM will provide technical assistance to enhance access to legal identity, visa services, and voluntary return and reintegration mechanisms, thereby supporting migrants affected by crises and helping to reduce the risks associated with displacement and irregular migration.

These activities will contribute to short-term outcomes such as increased access to regular migration channels and improved protection for migrants. Long-term outcomes include strengthened migration governance, reduced exploitation, and enhanced development benefits through diaspora engagement and remittance flows. This approach ensures that migration is safe, orderly, and beneficial for both migrants and communities.

Cross-cutting priority

Accountable, inclusive, and protection-centered approach

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$1,000,000

RELATED INTER AGENCY PLANS

H(N)RP UNSDCF

BREAKDOWN BY OBJECTIVE



- **60%** Saving lives
- **25%** Solutions to displacement
- **15%** Pathways for regular migration

IOM Haiti's approach will ensure the rights and well-being of crisis-affected populations are central to all operations, reflecting institutional and global commitments to protection and inclusion. Sectoral interventions will be guided by a rights-based, “do no harm” framework, with protection outcomes and risk reduction systematically integrated across all activities. Safeguards such as gender and disability inclusion, accountability to affected populations (AAP), and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) will be mainstreamed across every sector.

- **Safe and dignified programming:** All interventions will incorporate protection risk analyses and “do no harm” strategies. Staff will receive training on mitigating gender-based violence (GBV) risks and child safeguarding, ensuring meaningful access to assistance for women, children, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.
- **Community engagement and accountability:** Inclusive community committees and feedback mechanisms will be established, enabling affected people—especially displaced women, youth, and persons with disabilities—to participate in decision-making. Feedback will be collected through channels such as hotlines (e.g., the 8840 hotline) and complaint mechanisms, ensuring the response will be adapted to the evolving priorities and preferences of those impacted.
- **Protection mainstreaming:** Each sectoral intervention (CCCM, Shelter, WASH, etc.) will be designed to reduce protection risks and ensure referrals to specialized support when needed. Coordination with protection actors will enable the identification and assistance of at-risk groups, such as GBV survivors, trafficked persons, and unaccompanied children, ensuring no one is left behind.
- **PSEA and ethical conduct:** A zero-tolerance policy on PSEA will be enforced through regular training for staff and partners, participation in the inter-agency PSEA Network, and the deployment of dedicated PSEA focal points. Safe, confidential reporting channels will be maintained to address and respond to allegations promptly.
- **Inclusion and empowerment:** Gender equality, disability inclusion, and diversity will be promoted throughout programme design and implementation. Women's groups, youth representatives, and disability advocates will be consulted to tailor assistance to community needs, ensuring that affected populations will be recognized as key partners in their own recovery.

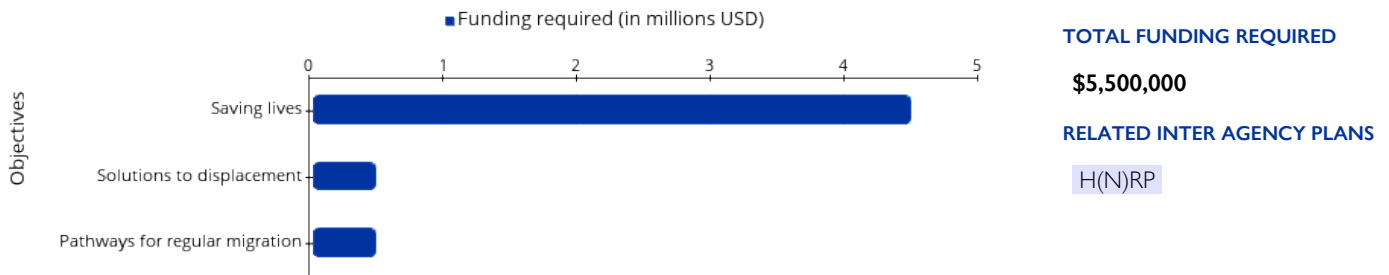


IOM teams listen directly to families' stories and document their needs, ensuring that assistance responds to the realities they face in displacement. © IOM 2025

ACTIVITY AREAS



Data for action, insight and foresight



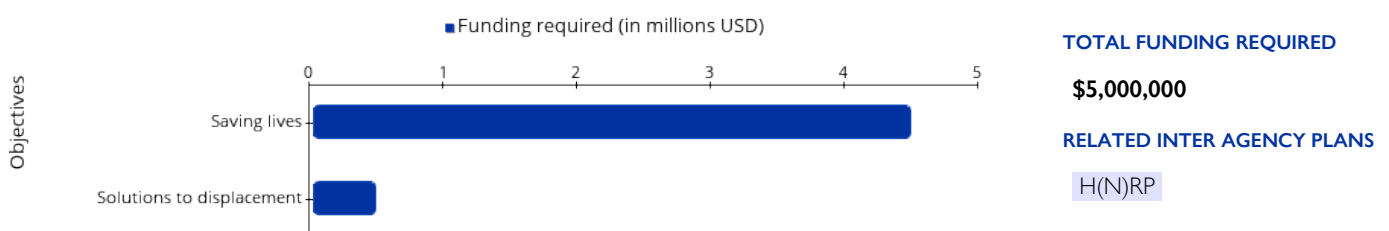
IOM Haiti will strengthen evidence-based crisis response and planning by expanding its data systems and analytical tools under its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) to monitor displacement, migration (including forcibly repatriated migrants), and vulnerability trends. This data will help the Government of Haiti and relevant actors to design and implement evidence-based interventions.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Conduct country-wide Mobility Tracking.
- Conduct Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) after sudden events.
- Deploy Flow Monitoring at official and unofficial points of entry to track cross-border movements and migration trends.
- Integrate protection indicators (GBV, trafficking, housing) into DTM datasets to support targeted interventions.
- Develop post-disaster and thematic assessment tools in collaboration with government and cluster partners to guide emergency and recovery planning.
- Strengthen capacity of national institutions such as DGPC, ONM, and the DIE (Direction de l'Immigration et de l'Émigration/Directorate of Immigration and Emigration) in data collection, analysis, and information management to ensure sustainability and ownership.
- Produce in-depth research on migration drivers, profiles, and vulnerabilities to inform policy and programming.
- Conduct data collection on missing migrants for families/returnees who may wish to report.



Camp coordination and camp management



IOM will continue to support the Government of Haiti in coordinating and managing displacement sites, particularly in the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince and affected provinces, mainly two other Departments. IOM will also continue to co-lead the CCCM Cluster together with the Government.

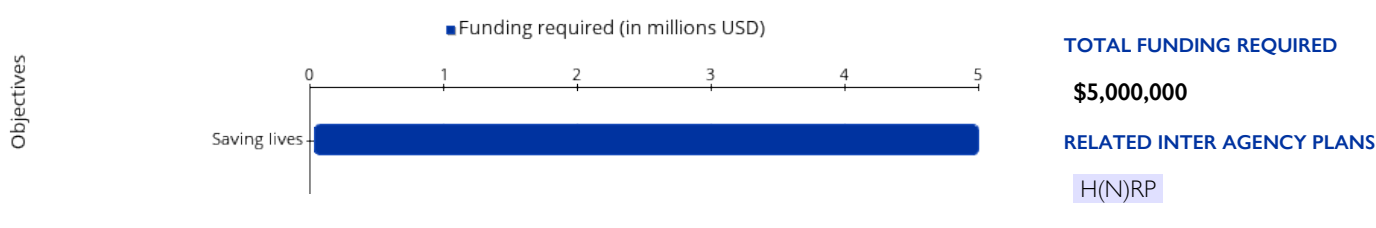
IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Deploy mobile site management teams in the event of acute shocks (conflict or natural hazards) for the implementation of direct site management and work with implementing partners.
- Ensure that humanitarian standards are attained to the best of the response's abilities through service monitoring, mapping mechanisms and referral and coordination with humanitarian services providers to improve access to humanitarian assistance in the sites.

- Implement site care and maintenance interventions and enhance the provision of services to improve the safety and living conditions of IDPs in the sites.
- Establish inclusive site committees and strengthen their capacities to ensure meaningful participation of women, youth, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized/vulnerable groups.
- Strengthen CCCM partners' capacities, committees and DGPC volunteers through training on site management, community engagement, protection referrals, and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), as well as fire prevention and response.
- Operate Community Resource and Information Centres (CRCs) adopting an area-based approach to support IDPs in host communities with access to multisectoral humanitarian and social services and information.
- Promote community participation and empowerment in displacement settings, especially through tailored and targeted projects for women and children.
- Maintain efficient, transparent and accessible feedback and accountability mechanisms in sites and CRCs.
- Facilitate access to protection services, psychosocial support, and reintegration referrals for vulnerable individuals in sites.
- Support communities to access sustainable solutions if the security situation improves in certain areas.



Shelter and settlements



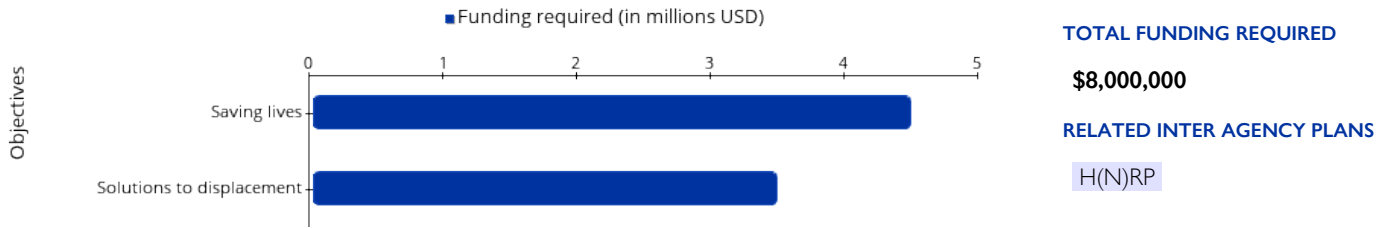
To address the shelter and settlements needs of displaced populations and communities in vulnerable situations, IOM will implement a comprehensive response that spans emergency relief, stabilization, and durable solutions. Activities will be delivered through in-kind and cash-based modalities. IOM will also continue to co-lead the SNFI Cluster together with the Government.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Conduct structural evaluations and rehabilitation of evacuation shelters (including schools and hospitals).
- Ensure site planning, including improving site conditions through maintenance and upgrading.
- Distribute shelter materials and essential household items (NFIs).
- Provide rental assistance for vulnerable displaced households to access safe and dignified housing.
- Support for host families that are accommodating IDPs.
- Rehabilitate and construct infrastructure (water points, schools, communal spaces etc.) and shelters in newly liberated areas, which to the extent possible are aligned with the "Build Back Better" principles and strategies to prevent or limit the impact of hazards like earthquakes, floods, and storms.
- Strengthen SNFI Cluster coordination and information management and enhance support to cluster partners.
- Support humanitarian corridors and relocations from high-risk hubs, guided by Stability Index foresight.



Water, sanitation and hygiene



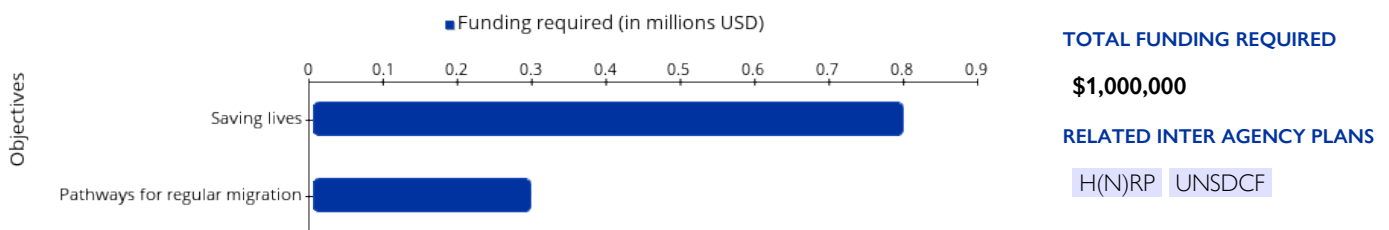
IOM is focused on strengthening national WASH systems and strengthening the resilience of vulnerable communities through a strategic partnership with authorities such as the Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement (DINEPA, the National Direction for Potable Water and Sanitation) and local authorities. The approach leverages a community-centred model based on collected data, that synergizes emergency WASH response with the development of sustainable infrastructure and hygiene promotion, utilizing both technical implementation and cash-for-work modalities to ensure efficacy, ownership, and local economic empowerment.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Rehabilitate water points and distribution pipelines.
- Install solar-powered water supply systems.
- Conduct water trucking (as a last resort measure for newly displaced populations).
- Conduct regular monitoring of water quality using bacteriological kits, aligned with WHO standards.
- Establish and train WASH committees in IDP sites.
- Conduct hygiene promotion campaigns in IDP sites and host communities.
- Distribute hygiene kits and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits, in-kind or through cash modalities.
- Rehabilitate sanitation facilities (latrines, showers), desludging, and vector control.
- Implement waste management and drainage cleaning through cash-for-work initiatives in IDP sites and host communities.
- Reinforce drainage channels through rehabilitation and erosion protection.
- Support cholera treatment centres and provide WASH materials.



Health



IOM will provide life-saving health services and referrals for displaced populations, returnees, forcibly repatriated migrants and host communities, particularly in underserved areas and displacement sites.

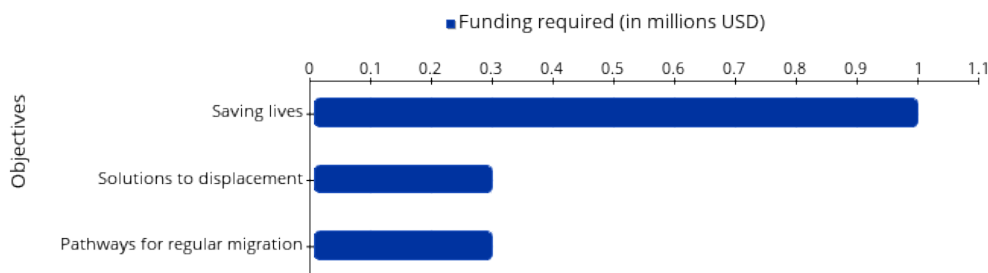
IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Deploy mobile health clinics to provide primary care consultations, referrals, and hygiene kits in displacement hotspots and border zones.
- Assess and support cholera treatment centres as part of infection prevention and control (IPC) efforts.
- Conduct health promotion and risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) to prevent cholera and other communicable diseases, especially in overcrowded sites.
- Supply medication for minor medical conditions.
- Formalize referral pathways between community mechanisms (e.g., CRCs, safe spaces) and institutional services (e.g., health,

justice).



Mental health and psychosocial support



TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED

\$1,500,000

RELATED INTER AGENCY PLANS

H(N)RP

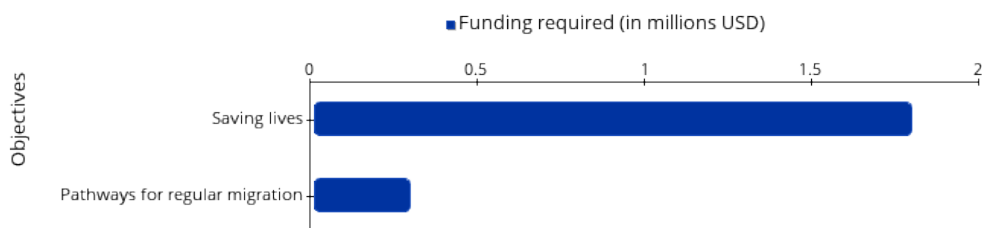
IOM will strengthen community well-being by enhancing individuals', families' and groups' psychosocial skills. These initiatives focus on empowering people to support and maintain positive mental health through a range of strategies, including prevention, early identification, and referral for those experiencing psychological distress. Central to these efforts are the development of abilities such as recognizing signs of distress, facilitating access to appropriate support, managing stress and emotions, practicing positive parenting, and fostering non-violent communication.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Strengthen the capacities of community actors in areas prone to displacement and migration (e.g., on positive parenting, non-violent communication, psychological first aid) to foster a supportive and understanding environment.
- Continue building the capacities of mental health committees to enable the identification, referral, and follow-up of IDPs and affected members of host communities in the sites, ensuring appropriate psychosocial support.
- Establish safe spaces for dialogue and community cohesion, helping individuals process distress and reintegrate into society.
- Provide psychosocial support and information to families of missing migrants.



Protection



TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED

\$2,000,000

RELATED INTER AGENCY PLANS

H(N)RP

To support migrants in vulnerable situations and internally displaced persons, IOM will deliver protection-focused assistance in close consultation with communities. Special attention will be given to the meaningful participation of women, children, older persons, people with disabilities, and other at-risk groups.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

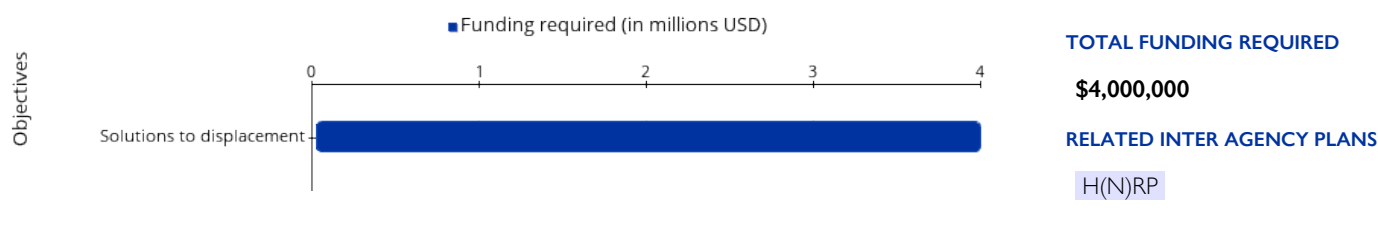
- Strengthen prevention, detection, and response to protection risks in displacement sites and host communities through awareness-raising, community mobilization, case management, and advocacy in coordination with government actors and the Protection Cluster.
- Enhance community capacities by identifying and training focal points to respond to protection incidents. IOM will also contribute to child protection mechanisms and promote safe environments for children in sites and border areas, in collaboration with l'Institut du Bien-Être Social et de Recherches (IBESR, Institute of Social Well-Being and Research), site managers, and border authorities.
- Provide support to forcibly returned migrants through post-arrival protection and reintegration services. Survivors of

gender-based violence (GBV) and victims of trafficking will receive access to temporary shelters, assistance packages, and specialized case management, including referrals for mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

- Conduct awareness campaigns on trafficking and GBV that target at-risk communities and frontline providers. Community actors and first responders will be trained to detect and respond to GBV, trafficking, and child protection risks, integrating protection into stabilization and recovery efforts.
- Strengthen government and institutional capacities to prevent and respond to human trafficking through training and the development of multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms, enhancing national response and protection for vulnerable populations.



Peacebuilding, violence and conflict reduction



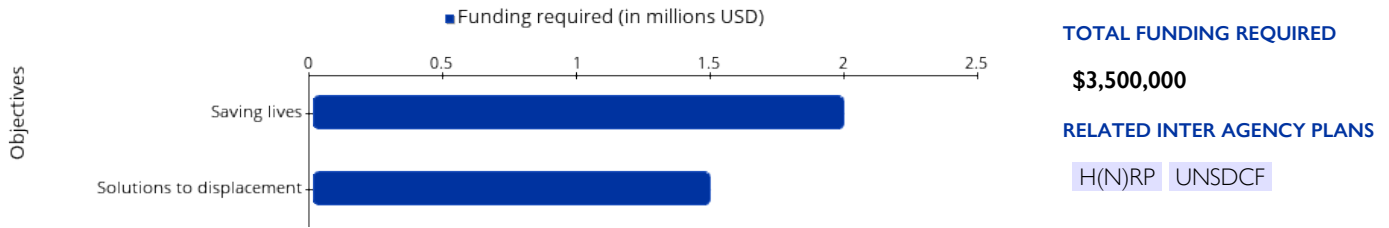
IOM will implement targeted peacebuilding and violence reduction initiatives to restore trust, reduce tensions, and support stabilization in communities affected by displacement, gang violence, and institutional collapse. These efforts are aligned with the National DDR-CVR Strategy (SNDDR-RVC), to which IOM is a contributing member.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Facilitate inclusive dialogue platforms and community decision-making mechanisms to promote reconciliation and participatory governance.
- Strengthen coordination between DDR/RVC actors through the coordination of the DDR Working Group in order to support the State in implementing national strategies and initiatives in this area.
- Promote cultural and sports activities, as well as vocational training, to provide alternatives for youth and women.
- Conduct awareness campaigns, theatre clinics on conflict prevention and armed groups recruitment awareness.
- Reinsertion: Provide economic support, trainings, capital seed and psychosocial assistance for youth disengaged from armed groups.
- Community policing dialogue: Install roundtables between the community police and the community to build trust and enhance security.



Livelihoods and economic recovery



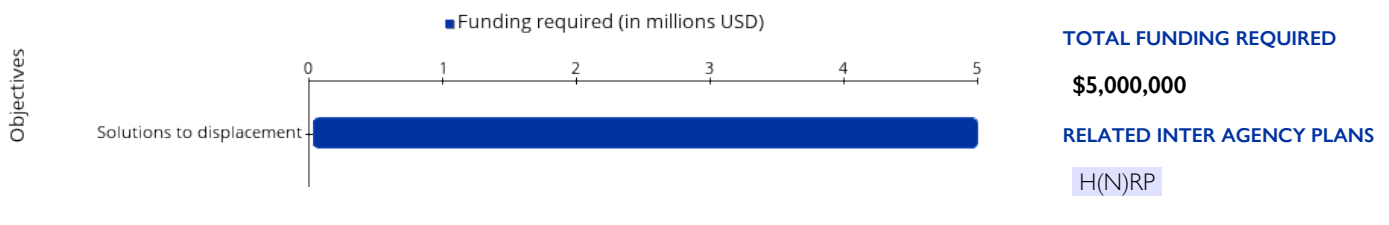
To support durable returns and reduce vulnerability to re-displacement and irregular migration, IOM will implement livelihoods and economic recovery activities that prioritize youth, women, and displacement-affected communities. These interventions aim to generate income, build resilience, and foster social cohesion through inclusive, locally anchored approaches.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Link return and reintegration assistance with cash-for-work, vocational training, and accredited skills pathways.
- Establish apprenticeships and trainings with micro-grants support tailored for youth and women.
- Strengthen the livelihoods of vulnerable migrant and IDP women and children through activities tailored to the specific risks they face such as agroecology, literacy and women empowerment trainings.
- Allocate grants to vulnerable women to facilitate the implementation of their income-generating activities, accompanied by technical support tailored to their choices.
- Coordinate with state authorities and private sector actors to align training with market demand and promote sustainability.
- Target high-risk areas for economic recovery to reduce migration pressures and strengthen community stabilization.



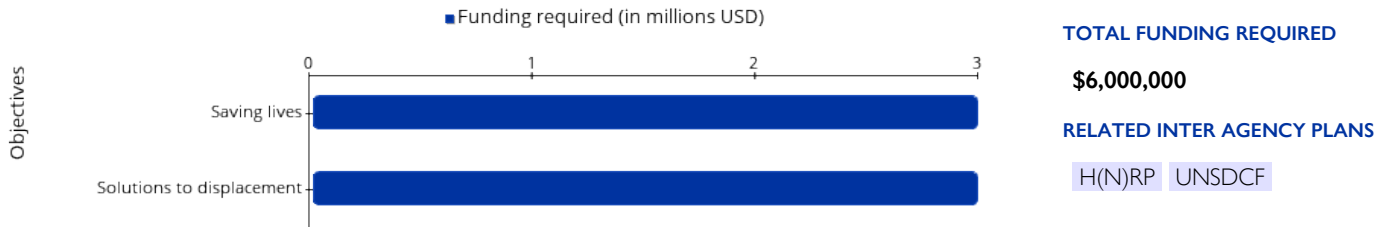
Community stabilization and community-driven development



IOM supports both the state authorities of Haiti and communities affected by displacement, violence, and economic hardship, focusing on rebuilding trust between citizens and the state and fostering long-term solutions. These efforts aim to reestablish the social contract, strengthen, informed by the Stability Index, social cohesion, and empower local leadership. Informed by the Stability Index, the approach prioritizes creating the conditions necessary for stability and the restoration of state services, especially in areas hosting IDPs or welcoming returnees (former IDPs and forcibly returned migrants), to ensure the delivery of essential services and effective governance.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Rehabilitate of community spaces: implementation of targeted rehabilitation projects, including the restoration of public infrastructure and community spaces, to improve living conditions and strengthen trust between citizens and the State.
- Support participatory and inclusive community planning: facilitate dialogue platforms between local authorities, returnee populations, and host communities to ensure that reintegration projects are based on collectively identified needs and priorities. This helps to strengthen local ownership of the projects.
- Upgrade infrastructure and equipment for local authorities' community spaces to manage stabilization and recovery activities.
- Support the state's development plan by prioritizing recovery in provincial growth poles through area-based approaches (ABA).



IOM will implement a comprehensive disaster risk management strategy to reduce vulnerability, strengthen preparedness, and enhance resilience across displacement-affected communities.

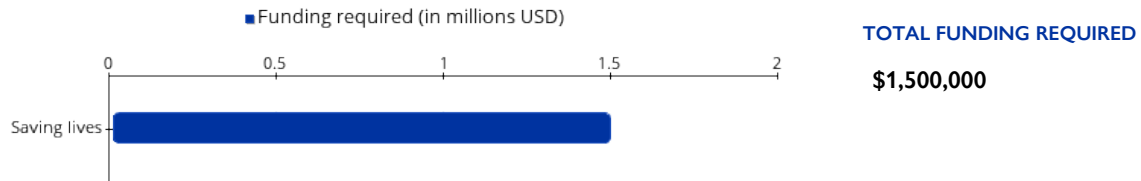
IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Strengthen the capacity of national and local authorities (DGPC, ONM, local bodies) to anticipate and respond to hazards through training, simulation exercises, and technical assistance.
- Use community resource centres to raise awareness of disaster risks, identify and reinforce community coping mechanisms, and promote community-led prevention and mitigation projects.
- Expand early warning systems and risk information platforms in consultation with communities and authorities.
- Promote anti-seismic and cyclone-resistant construction that also serve as evacuation centres.
- Activate and transform COUDs (Centre Opérationnel d'Urgence Départemental / Departmental Emergency Operational Centre) into multifunctional hubs offering several social and emergency services.
- Conduct assessments of high-risk coastal areas to identify nature-based solutions such as mangrove restoration and planting protective vegetation.
- Support climate-resilient agriculture, plantations to stabilize soils, reduce flood risks, and enhance food security.
- Integrate disaster preparedness into municipal planning, including evacuation drills and Build Back Safer principles.
- Undertake nationwide landslide risk analyses and develop training materials to empower communities and farmers with erosion containment techniques like the swales method.
- Conduct a countrywide road and access assessment to identify critical zones where limited access intersects with high disaster risk.
- Support national hydrometeorological initiatives for disaster detection and monitoring, including collaboration with Centre National de l'Information Géo-Spatiale (CNIGS, National Geospatial Information Centre), through equipment provision and professional training.
- Pilot innovative monitoring systems (e.g., IoT-enabled sensors) for flash flood early warnings.
- Study construction material strength to inform building codes.
- Rehabilitate public infrastructure such as drainage systems, water points, watersheds, and culverts.
- Operationalize community alert networks (hotlines, radio trees, SMS) linked to early-warning triggers from predictive tools such as the Stability Index.
- Support disaster preparedness in border areas and COUDs through training, joint simulations, awareness campaigns, and strategic stockpiling.



Humanitarian border management and search and rescue

Objectives



IOM will support Haitian institutions in improving infrastructure, coordination, and protection mechanisms at points of entry. These activities aim to reduce exploitation, reinforce state presence, and improve reception capacity amid high-volume deportations and porous borders.

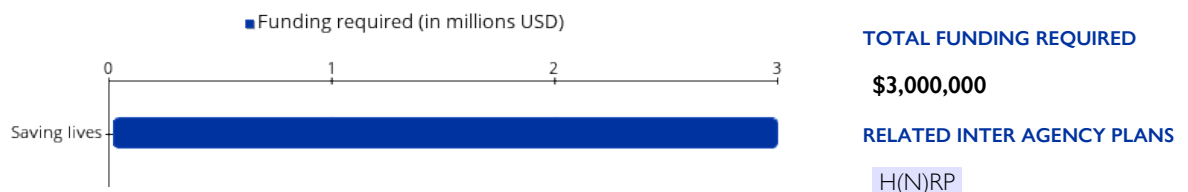
IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Enhance border management and protection systems at official posts, providing border management, rights-based training for border personnel, and integrating migration data tools into national planning.
- Strengthen anti-trafficking and protection frameworks, embedding referral pathways, establishing protection desks, and reinforcing child-sensitive, victim-centred strategies at the borders.
- Improve reception and response capacity at borders by piloting cross-border cooperation packages, upgrading WASH and municipal coordination, supporting patrols, and ensuring comprehensive services at reception centres.



Movement assistance

Objectives



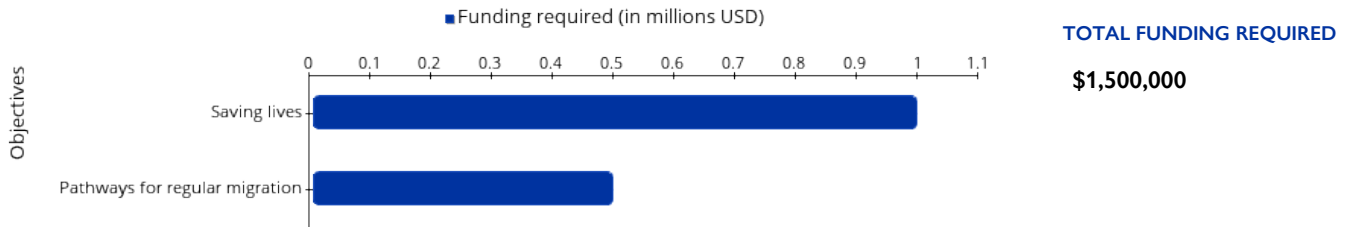
To support Haitian migrants, who have been affected by ongoing forced and spontaneous returns, primarily from the Dominican Republic, IOM will provide safe, dignified, and rights-based movement assistance. Interventions will ensure that returnees have access to immediate assistance and longer-term solutions.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Provide humanitarian assistance at the entry point and during onward travel, including food, water, non-food items, medical care, protection services and referrals to address urgent needs.
- Support family reunification in coordination with Haitian authorities and partners, including tailored assistance for unaccompanied and separated children and other vulnerable individuals.
- Collaborate with regional programmes to facilitate family reunification in third countries, ensuring safe and legal mobility pathways for Haitians seeking protection or reunification with relatives abroad.



Legal identity and consular services



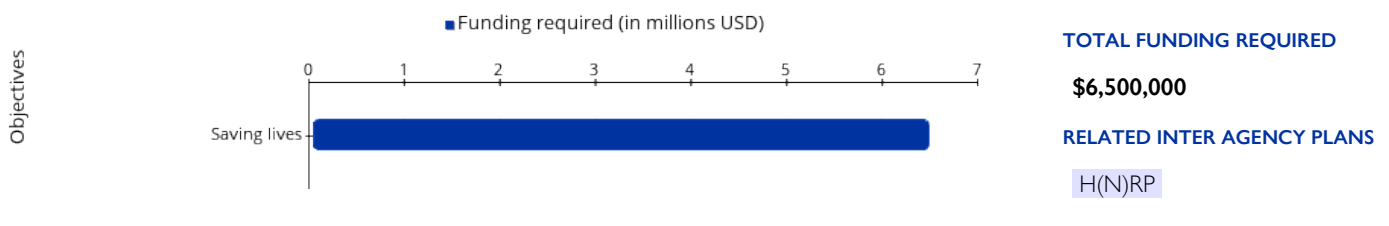
To promote access to legal identity and documentation for displaced populations, returnees, and vulnerable migrants, IOM will implement a coordinated approach that strengthens national systems, expands service delivery, and enhances protection. These activities aim to reduce exclusion, support reintegration, and enable access to essential services.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Scale up the CRLDI network through mobile units and "ID corners" in reception and community resource centres.
- Digitize registries in partnership with Archives Nationales, ONI, and DIE, and pilot secure digital IDs linked to service access.
- Support the modernization of consular services to ensure predictable, transparent documentation processes.
- Implement awareness campaigns on regular migration pathways and legal identity, targeting communities and Haitian consulates abroad.
- Promote access to birth certificates, ID cards, and passports, and improving visibility of state services through signage at key sites.
- Enhance consular support for undocumented or stateless Haitians in up to five high-return countries, including capacity strengthening for consular staff and advocacy for migrant rights and protection.
- Support Haitian consular services in the Dominican Republic to institutionalize manifest sharing, improve deportation management, and advocate for migrant protection.
- Facilitate communication with consulates and authorities for the search of missing migrants.



Support services for response actors



To ensure timely, coordinated, and effective humanitarian response in Haiti's volatile operational environment, IOM will continue to provide critical support services to response actors and pre-positioned humanitarian stocks in-country, enabling rapid assistance delivery.

IOM's proposed interventions include:

- Maintain and expand the Common Pipeline for NFIs and emergency shelter kits as an efficient centralized system to purchase and preposition stock, which is made available to partners at zero cost to respond to emergencies.
- Maintain and expand contingency warehousing and pooled logistics arrangements, including cross-border stockpiles to mitigate access constraints in border areas hard to reach from Haiti.
- Provide logistics and operational support to humanitarian partners, including transport, warehousing, and distribution services.
- Strengthen rapid deployment capacity through pre-contracted surge rosters and local standby teams, enabling response within 72 hours of displacement.

CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



CONTRIBUTES TO GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION OBJECTIVES





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