Displacement in Haiti

Clement Belizaire
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Displacement in Haiti

Challenges are particularly acute when there is a combination of:

- Poverty
- Political instability
- History of weak Government;
- Environmental degradation and
- Natural disasters
The Reality faced by actual Government

Jan 2010 earthquake has caused severe damage:

• 250,000 homes destroyed
• 10 Billion in damage
• 1.5 MM people displaced
• 630,000 still living in Camps
• 80% of IDP’S come from vulnerable areas
• No sustainable solutions
• Uncertain future
The Government’s standpoint

- IDP camps represent a high sanitary risk
- The Reconstruction has to be launched
- The camps are blocking reconstruction efforts
- The camps are absorbing precious financial ressources
- The government commits to bring back the IDP’s home
Ongoing Displacement Crisis:
- 2 years on
- Almost half a million people
- 660 camps
- 120,000 families

[Source: IOM Data Management Team]
The context

• During the first year of the displacement crisis there was a crisis of coordination for reconstruction
  – Multiple Government agencies,
  – Multiple UN agencies,
  – International Organizations
  – hundreds of NGOs

• Working across multiple domains:
  – Camp management
  – Housing construction
  – Urban Planning
  – Water
  – Sanitation
  – Basic services…etc

• After his election in May 2011 President Martelly set up one Housing and Reconstruction Agency to coordinate reconstruction and the policy on assisting IDPs called UCLBP
The Housing UCLBP has three main divisions:

1. **DIVISION BATIMENTS PUBLICS**
2. **DIVISION LOGEMENTS**
3. **DIVISION REHABILITATION ET RELOGEMENT**

- 16 Neighborhood 6 camps project
16/6 approach case study
Place Saint Pierre
575 families lived in Place Saint Pierre

Even apart from the families living there there is huge cultural value to this site: where young and old poor and rich come together to breathe and relax

All the services around this camp:
• Town hall
• Church, Police Precint
• Schools, Hotel Kinam
Place Saint Pierre Today
Place Saint Pierre Today
**Why 16/6 ???** One Example Problem: Year 1 housing solutions fail to close camps
16/6 Approach to Displacement: Choice – including Rental Support Cash Grants
The reasons for displacement are varied. Therefore every family was offered the choice of 3 options:

- Repair Damaged “Yellow” Houses
- Demolish and Rebuild “Red” Houses
- Rental Support cash grant
  - $500 Rental support
  - $25 Transport
  - $125 6-12 weeks later
## More than Camp Closure: Neighborhood Approach

### IOM
- Registration
- Communication
- Identify with each family their solution
- Cash transfers
- Camp closure

### UNOPS
- Yellow House repair
- Red House demolition & new house construction
- Basic infrastructure investments

### UNDP
- Income generation
- Community-based urban planning
- Risk Mapping

### ILO
- Professional Training
Government of Haiti
Return and Reconstruction Policy

Camp Closure
- Concern
- Gymnasium
- Place Jeremie
- NFI Returns

Reconstruction
- IFRC
- World Vision
- CRS
- J/P HRO
- 16 / 6
- Champs de Mars
- USAID
- 15,000
- Zoranje
- CARMEN
- Housing Support Project

Returns

Gymnasium

Place Jeremie

NFI Returns

Champs de Mars
What is the “16/6 Methodology”?

“16/6 Methodology”

Camp
- Registration
- Communications
- Choice of 3 housing solutions
  - Yellow, Red, Rental $500
- Monitoring & Evaluation Visit ($125)

Community
- Yellow House
- Red House - Permanent
- Community Infrastructure
- Professional Training
- Income Generation
- Community Planning
- Risk Mapping

Rental Support
An approach to camp closure based on voluntary choice of housing solutions including but not limited to Rental Support of $500

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and

Rebuilding Neighborhoods
A large scale investment in housing, infrastructure and economic development in neighborhoods
Financial Focus on the Neighborhoods

“16/6 Methodology”

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- Income Generation
- Community Planning
- Risk Mapping

Because there is a 1:10 cost ratio using the 16/6 budget as a guide

$ 7.7 million

$ 77 million

Because there is a 1:10 cost ratio using the 16/6 budget as a guide
Final Outcome of 16/6 methodology

- Risk reduction in the neighborhoods
- Choices of Housing solutions
- Basic Services accessible
- Job and economic opportunity creation
- Permanent Return Of IDP’s in their neighborhoods
One Approach Among Many

- The 16/6 model is only one approach.
- There are still more than 600 camps in Haiti.
- 16/6 – style investment in housing and infrastructure will not be possible for every camp and every neighborhood.
- The Government of Haiti is also working on other approaches.
- Some of the possible approaches are explored in IOM’s paper Many Roads Lead Home.
Process and Strategy Documentation Available

Housing Needs Analysis

Rental Support Cash Grants
Lessons Learned

16/6 Camp Closure Process

http://www.eshelter-cccmhaiti.info/