

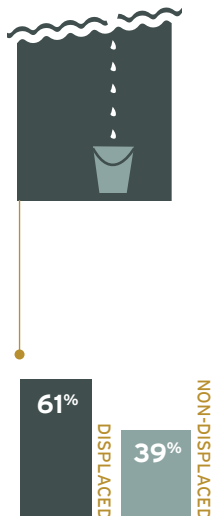
Supporting Durable Solutions to Urban, Post-Disaster Displacement: Challenges and Opportunities in Haiti

WELL BEING

Percentage of residents in Port-au-Prince surveyed in November 2013 reporting that they...

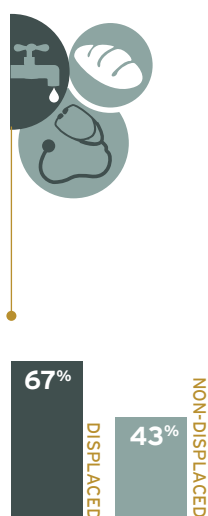
Face worse living conditions now than before the earthquake

In a city already afflicted by alarming levels of poverty, displacement further undercut the wellbeing of IDP households by exposing them to greater insecurity and diminishing their access to housing and livelihoods.



Lack the capacity to provide for basic needs

Factors such as lost jobs, destroyed assets and new transportation needs converge and make it particularly difficult for IDP households to satisfy their basic needs, much less recover from the effects of displacement.

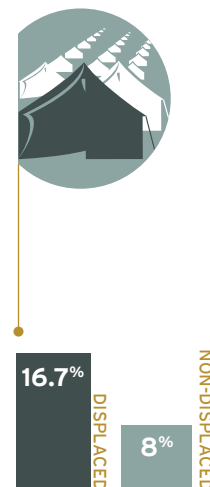


HOUSING

Percentage of residents in Port-au-Prince surveyed in November 2013 reporting that they had...

Experienced a decline in housing situation

Displaced households—who typically faced worse housing conditions than those who did not leave their homes when the earthquake struck—were twice as likely as non-displaced households to experience a decline in their housing situation after the earthquake.

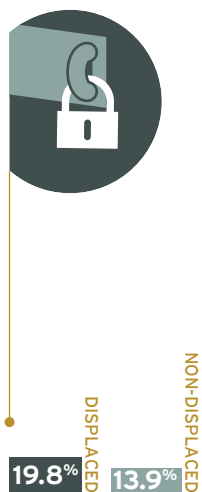


INSECURITY

Percentage of residents in Port-au-Prince surveyed in November 2013 reporting that they...

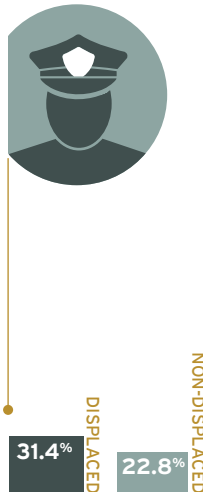
Do not feel safe in current place of residence

Security challenges undermining the safety of IDPs include thefts, violent evictions and gang activity, as well as residing in damaged homes and disaster-prone areas.



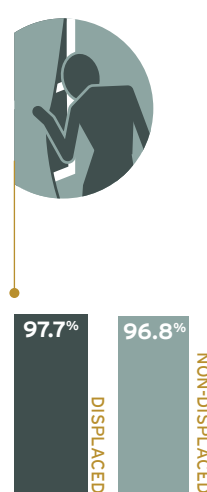
Lack access to police and security services

IDP households were more likely to lack access to national and local protection mechanisms, prompting them to address their own security concerns, for example by establishing community patrols and speaking out against sexual violence.



Feel that trust among neighbors has declined

Levels of trust among neighbors have deteriorated since the earthquake raising concerns over the future of community life in Port-au-Prince.



ACCESS

Percentage of residents in Port-au-Prince surveyed in November 2013 reporting they had experienced...

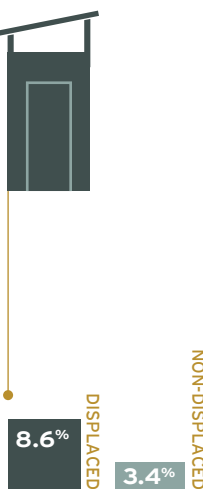
Drop in access to water

IDP households registered a greater drop in household access to water after the earthquake than non-displaced households.



Drop in access to latrines

While both non-displaced and displaced households experienced a decline in access to latrines following the earthquake, displaced households were more negatively affected.



Drop in access to health care

After the earthquake, IDP households reported a larger reduction in household access to healthcare than non-displaced households did.

