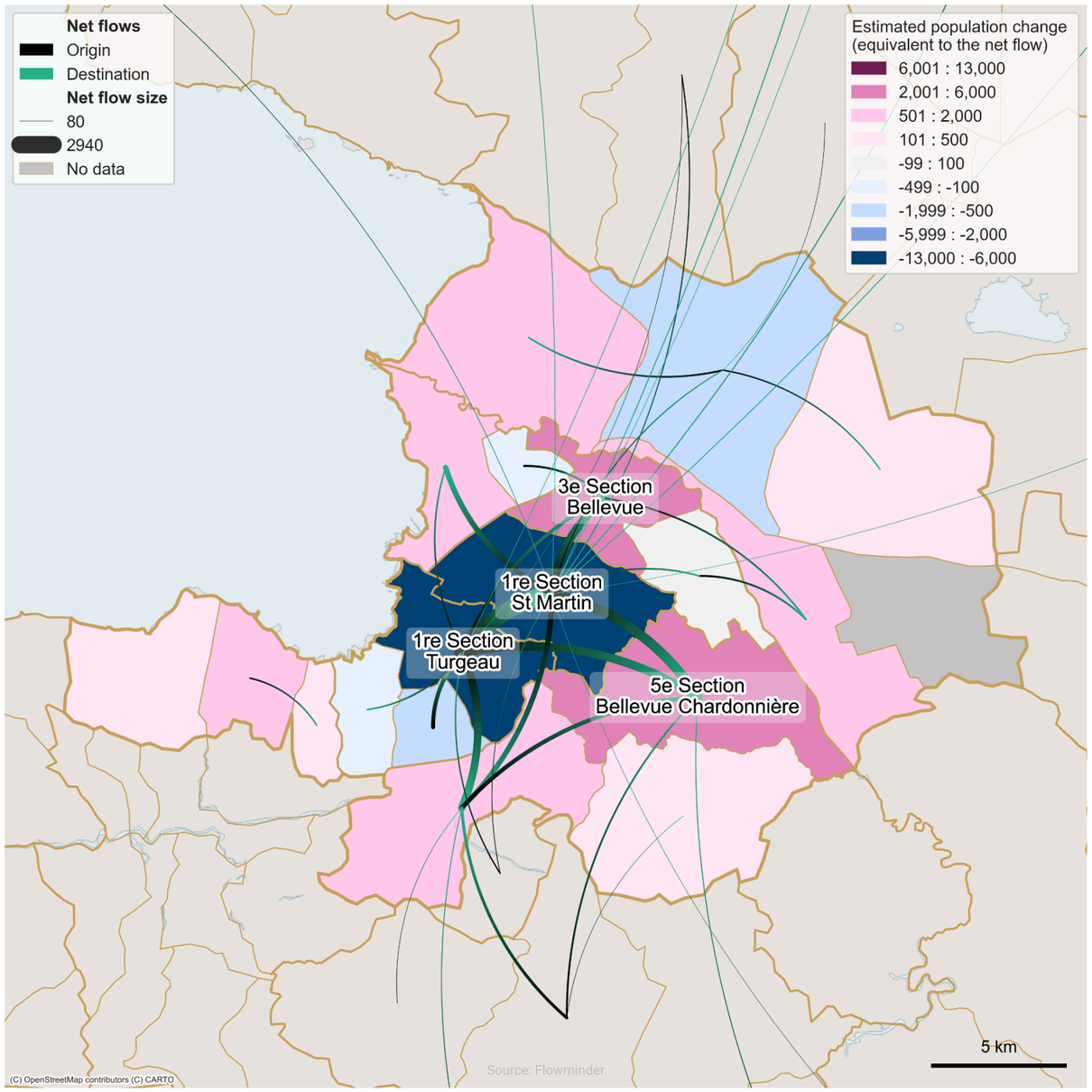
Impact of the Haiti crisis on population mobility

Part 1 | Estimated population change within the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPAP) due to mobility, November 2024 to February 2025

Figure 1.1. Estimated population change per communal section in ZMPAP, November 2024 to February 2025



This map shows how mobility leads to changes in ZMPAP population estimates. The number of people moving within, in and out of ZMPAP leads to population growth or decline in each of the ZMPAP communal sections.
A positive net flow (pink areas) indicates population growth (more people moving into the communal section than leaving).
A negative net flow (blue areas) leads indicates decrease (more people leaving the communal section than arriving)

Key observations (November 2024 to February 2025)

1. **1ere Section Turgeau in Port-au-Prince and 1ere Section St. Martin in Delmas experienced very large population decreases (-9,080 and -7,180 respectively) from November 2024 to February 2025 (and especially in November 2024).**
   a. Turgeau decreased mostly due to relocations within the ZMPAP, while the decrease in Saint-Martin resulted from relocations with communal sections both within and outside of the ZMPAP.
2. The population of most other sections of the ZMPAP increased, particularly in 5e Section Bellevue Chardonnière in Pétion-Ville (+3,380), and 3e Section Bellevue in Tabarre (+2,170), due to relocations within the ZMPAP (Table 1.1) and most from St-Martin and Turgeau (Figure 1.1).
3. **Generally, population change in communal sections of the ZMPAP has been driven by internal mobility within the ZMPAP (Table 1.1).**
4. Our data do not show movements within each communal section and cannot be directly compared with the latest DTM reports for this reason (ETT 57.3), but the communal sections with the largest population decreases (Turgeau and St Martin) are those affected by armed violence, as well as those with the highest reported displacements and site closures according to DTM.

Population changes within sections of the ZMPAP can be sudden; to put the latest months into perspective with the last five years, please see page 2. Overall, the population of the ZMPAP decreased from November 2024 to February 2025, but only by 6,630 people (see p.3 for the mobility between the ZMPAP and the rest of Haiti, and p.4 for a five-year perspective on population change in the ZMPAP and in the six other large urban areas). ***Data used in this report can be accessed through: https://haiti.mobility-dashboard.org/***

Table 1.1. Estimated population change in ZMPAP communal sections, due to mobility within and outside of the ZMPAP, from November 2024 to February 2025

Commune	Communal section	Population change (= total net flow)	Net flows to ZMPAP sections from other ZMPAP sections	Net flows to ZMPAP sections from outside sections
Port-au-Prince	1re Section Turgeau	**-9,080**	-6,860	-2,220
Delmas	1re Section St Martin	**-7,180**	-3,050	-4,130
Port-au-Prince	2e Section Morne l'Hôpital	**-700**	-520	-180
Croix-Des-Bouquets	2e Section des Varreux	**-540**	-350	-190
Cité Soleil	1re Section des Varreux	**-450**	-350	-100
Port-au-Prince	3e Section Martissant	**-100**	60	-160
Tabarre	4e Section Bellevue	**10**	170	-160
Pétion-Ville	4e Section Bellevue la Montagne	**180**	140	40
Carrefour	9e Section Bizoton	**200**	240	-40
Carrefour	11e Section Rivière Froide	**280**	0	280
Croix-Des-Bouquets	5e Section Petit Bois	**400**	330	70
Carrefour	10e Section Thor	**620**	-100	720
Croix-Des-Bouquets	1re Section des Varreux	**650**	650	0
Cité Soleil	2e Section des Varreux	**920**	1,010	-90
Croix-Des-Bouquets	3e Section Petit Bois	**960**	880	80
Pétion-Ville	3e Section Etang du Jonc	**1,660**	1,340	320
Tabarre	3e Section Bellevue	**2,170**	2,620	-450
Pétion-Ville	5e Section Bellevue Chardonnière	**3,380**	3,790	-410
Croix-Des-Bouquets	4e Section Petit Bois	**No data**	No data	No data

The gold column shows the population change per communal section in ZMPAP due to overall mobility. The next column reflects the estimated change from mobility between communal sections within ZMPAP, while the last column shows the estimated change from mobility between a ZMPAP communal section and those outside ZMPAP. Thus, the overall change in population (gold column) is the sum of the two columns to the right.

These mobility estimates come from anonymous mobile phone data. These are not key informant estimates or field observations. If you are unfamiliar with this data source, please read our documentation which can be found at www.flowgeek.org

Impact of the Haiti crisis on population mobility

Part 2 | Estimated population change of the 10 largest communal sections of the ZMPAP due to mobility

Overview of the last ~5 years: January 2020 to February 2025

Figure 2.1. Monthly population estimates: 1e Section Turgeau (January 2020 to February 2025)

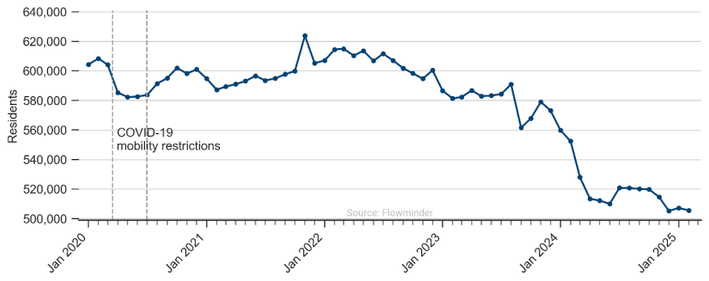


Figure 2.2. Monthly population estimates: 1e Section St Martin (January 2020 to February 2025)

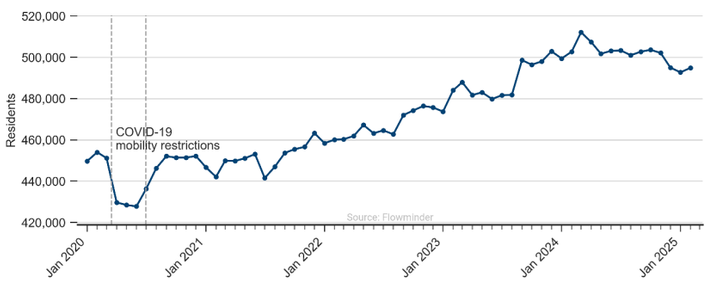


Figure 2.3. Monthly population estimates: 3e Section Martissant (January 2020 to February 2025)

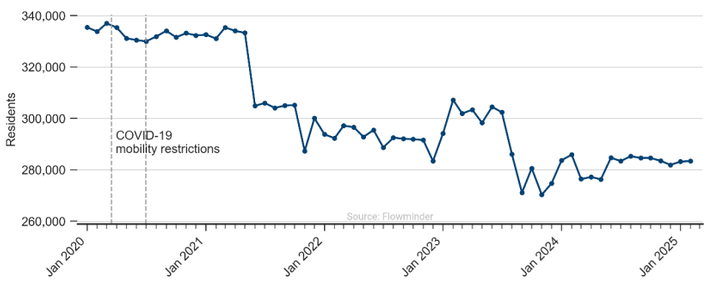


Figure 2.4. Monthly population estimates: 10e Section Thor (January 2020 to February 2025)

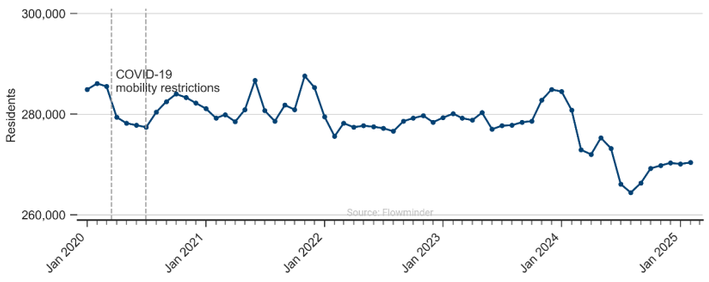


Figure 2.5. Monthly population estimates: 5e Section Bellevue Chardonnière (January 2020 to February 2025)

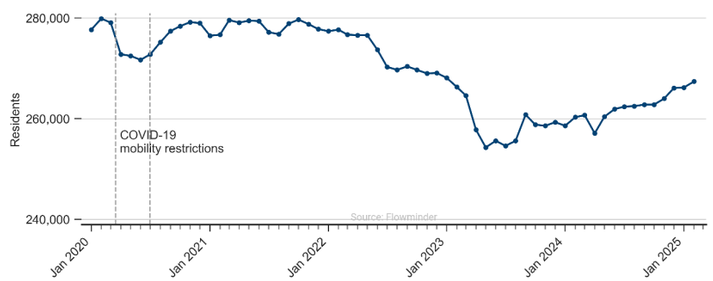


Figure 2.6. Monthly population estimates: 11e Section Rivière Froide: (January 2020 to February 2025)

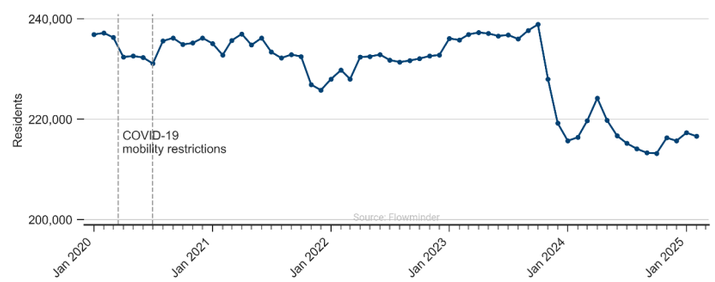


Figure 2.7. Monthly population estimates: 2e Section Morne l'Hôpital (January 2020 to February 2025)

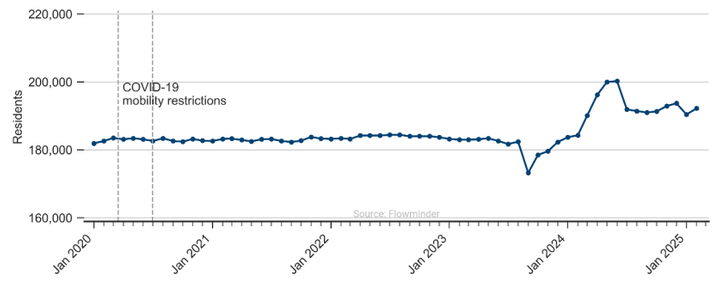
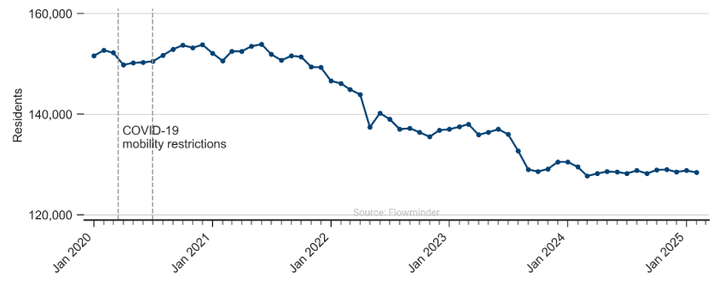


Figure 2.8. Monthly population estimates: 2e Section des Varreux (January 2020 to February 2025)



Key observations (2020 to 2025)

1. **The estimated population for most communal sections in the ZMPAP has decreased since 2020. 1re Section Turgeau in particular has lost around 100,000 residents since 2022**, likely accounting for a large part of the decrease in population observed for the ZMPAP as a whole (p.4).
2. Some communal sections have increased since 2020 including 3e Section Etang du Jonc, 3e Section Bellevue, 2e section Morne l'Hôpital and, most notably, 1re section St-Martin, although its population has been decreasing in the past few months (p.1).
3. The population of 5e section Bellevue Chardonnière decreased in 2022 but has been increasing since 2023.
4. For most communal sections, the significant magnitude of population changes of the past few years can be put in perspective with the population change triggered by the COVID-19 mobility restrictions imposed in 2020.

Figure 2.9. Monthly population estimates: 3e Section Etang du Jonc (January 2020 to February 2025)

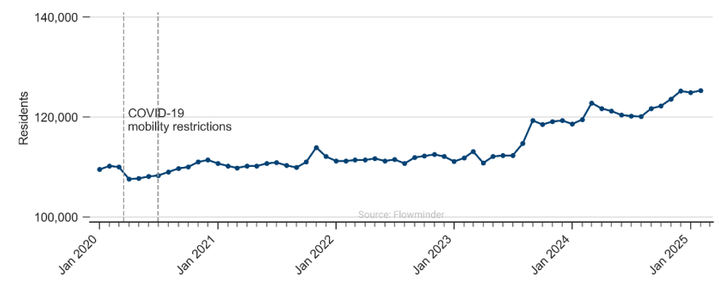
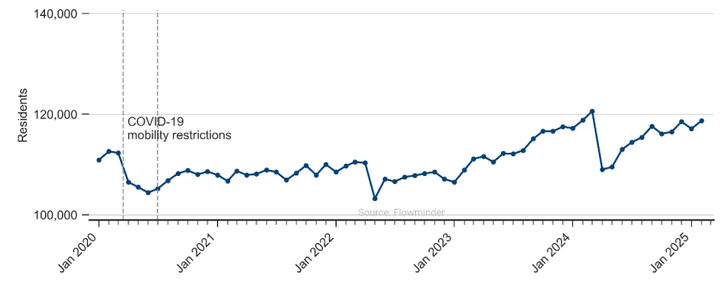


Figure 2.10. Monthly population estimates: 3e Section Bellevue (January 2020 to February 2025)



These mobility estimates come from anonymous mobile phone data. These are not key informant estimates or field observations. If you are unfamiliar with this data source, please read our documentation which can be found at www.flowgeek.org

Published: 14 March 2025

Impact of the Haiti crisis on population mobility

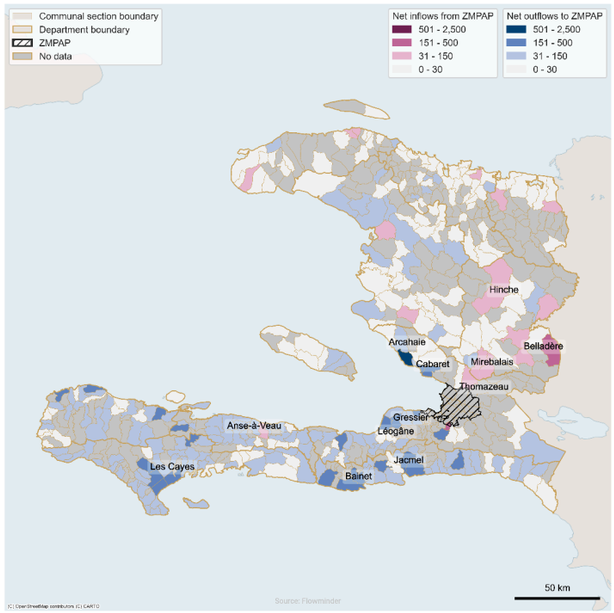
Part 3 | Estimated population change from mobility between the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPAP) and the rest of Haiti (August 2024 to February 2025)

FLOWMINDER.ORG

Change in the number of ZMPAP residents from August to November 2024 (total net flow) **+14,670**

Change in the number of ZMPAP residents from November 2024 to February 2025 (total net flow) **-6,630**

Figure 3.1. Estimated population change from mobility with ZMPAP per communal section, August 2024 to November 2024



These maps only show how the ZMPAP mobility affects population change in a communal section. The areas in pink show population growth from mobility with ZMPAP (positive net flow = more arrivals into the communal section than departures from these communal sections to ZMPAP). The areas in blue show population decline from mobility with ZMPAP (negative net flow = more departures from these communal sections to ZMPAP than arrivals into the communal section from ZMPAP)

Figure 3.2. Estimated population change from mobility with ZMPAP per communal section, November 2024 to February 2025

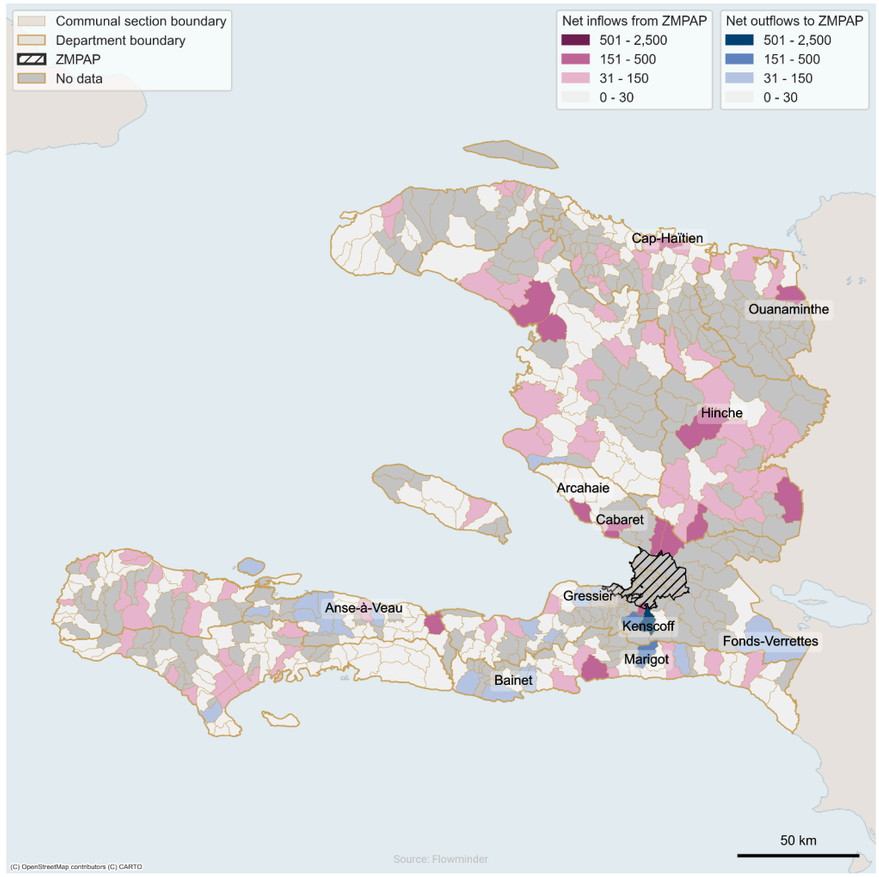
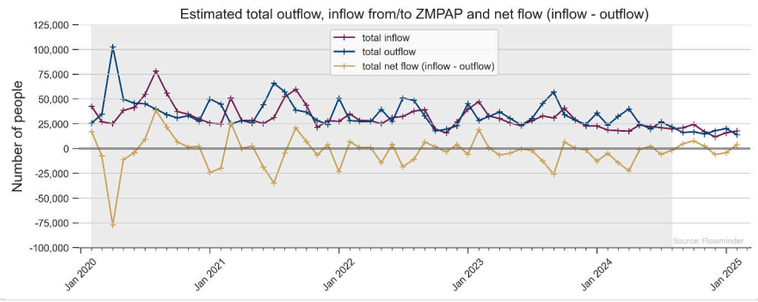


Figure 3.3. Estimated population change in ZMPAP due to mobility, from February 2020 to January 2025

Total number of people moving into and out of ZMPAP, leading to population growth when the net flow is positive (= more people moving into the ZMPAP than leaving) or to population decline when the net flow is negative (= more people leaving the ZMPAP than arriving), over the past five years. Total inflows = total number of arrivals. Total outflows = total number of departures.



Key observations (November 2024 - February 2025)

1. The estimated net flow between the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPAP) and the rest of Haiti from August 2024 to February 2025 is relatively balanced compared to any other period in the time series (starting February 2020, Figure 3.3). Fewer people are arriving to (inflows), and are leaving (outflows) ZMPAP, indicating reduced overall mobility.
   a. The estimated population of ZMPAP grew from August to November 2024 (+14,670).
   b. But some of these gains were erased from November 2024 to February 2025 (-6,630).
   c. **Alternance of increases and decreases of ZMPAP population has been observed numerous times since 2020 (Figure 3.3).**
2. Locations with a net inflow (since November) from ZMPAP (in pink) include Cap-Haïtien, Ouanaminthe, Hinche and Arcahaie (reflecting possible returns since October). Locations with a net outflow to ZMPAP) were mainly in Kenscoff but also Marigot, Fond-Verrettes and Anse-à-Veau (in blue).
3. The effect of mobility with the ZMPAP on the estimated populations of communal sections elsewhere in Haiti changes over time. From August to November 2024, most communal sections with higher net outflows to the ZMPAP were in the south of Haiti (in blue, Figure 3.1.). Then, **from November 2024 to February 2025, there were more communal sections with high net inflows from the ZMPAP in the north (in pink, Figure 3.2).**

Table 3.1. Communal sections with the largest population increase (net inflow) due to mobility with ZMPAP (November 2024 to February 2025)

Department	Commune	Communal section	Net inflows
Nord	Cap-Haïtien	2e Section Haut du Cap	490
Nord-Est	Ouanaminthe	1re Section Haut Maribahoux	310
Centre	Hinche	1re Section Juanaria	300
Nord	Cap-Haïtien	3e Section Petit Anse	290
Ouest	Arcahaie	3e Section des Vases	270

Positive net flow = net inflow. The table summarises the communal sections with the largest difference between the number of people who arrived and those who left, in reference to mobility with ZMPAP, showing how many more people arrived in the communal section from ZMPAP than left that section to go to ZMPAP.

Table 3.2. Communal sections with the largest population decrease (net outflow) due to mobility with ZMPAP (November 2024 to February 2025)

Department	Commune	Communal section	Net outflows
Ouest	Kenscoff	3e Section Sourçailles	1,120
Sud-Est	Marigot	3e Section Macary	250
Ouest	Kenscoff	2e Section Bongars	250
Ouest	Fonds-Verrettes	1re Section Fonds-Verrettes	120
Nippes	Anse-à-Veau	3e Section Saut du Baril	100

Negative net flow = net outflow (expressed as a positive value). Summarises the communal sections with the largest difference between the number of people who arrived and those who left, in reference to mobility with ZMPAP, showing how many more people left than arrived.

These mobility estimates come from anonymous mobile phone data. These are not key informant estimates or field observations. If you are unfamiliar with this data source, please read our documentation which can be found at www.flowgeek.org

info@flowminder.org
@Flowminder
www.flowminder.org
haiti.mobility-dashboard.org

Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
Digicel
FLOWMINDER.ORG

Impact of the Haiti crisis on population mobility

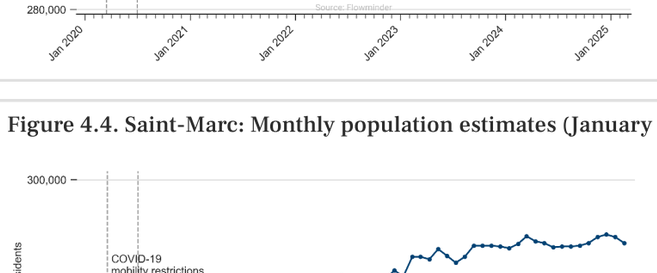
Part 4 | Estimated population change of 7 large urban areas due to mobility

Overview of the last ~5 years: January 2020 to February 2025

~5 year trend in urban population due to mobility within Haiti.

In 2024, the estimated ZMPAP population dropped to under 3 million for the first time (even lower than during the 2020 COVID-19 mobility restrictions). The estimated population has decreased by 200,000 residents since 2021.

Figure 4.1. ZMPAP: Monthly population estimates (January 2020 to February 2025)



Number of ZMPAP residents

Date	ZMPAP population*
Jan 2020	3,121,780
Jan 2021	3,092,880
Jan 2022	3,044,810
Jan 2023	3,008,290
Jan 2024	2,967,420
Jan 2025	2,923,230
Feb 2025	2,927,100

Annual change in ZMPAP residents

Year	Change in ZMPAP population*	% change in ZMPAP population*
Jan 2020 - Jan 2021	- 28,900	- 0.93 %
Jan 2021 - Jan 2022	- 48,070	- 1.55 %
Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	- 36,520	- 1.20 %
Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	- 40,870	- 1.36 %
Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	- 44,190	- 1.49 %
Jan 2025 - Feb 2025	+ 3,870	+ 0.13 %

Key observations (2020 to 2025)

1. **The estimated population of ZMPAP has declined overall since January 2021 (-200,000 people) and remained just below 2.94 million since late April 2024.**
2. From August 2024 to February 2025, the estimated population of ZMPAP as a whole has remained relatively constant, as a result of reduced mobility (lower inflows and outflows) and more balanced mobility (lower net flows) with the rest of Haiti (see Figure 3.3.).
3. However, large population changes are estimated for communal sections within ZMPAP (p.1 & p.2), mainly due to mobility between them (p.1).
4. **In contrast to ZMPAP, population in other urban areas has increased overall since 2021** (Gonaïves, Les Cayes, Jérémie, Jacmel, Saint-Marc), albeit at varying rates, and while the population in Cap-Haïtien was stable until 2024, it has increased by 2.5% in the last year.
5. For most urban areas, the population changes of the past few years can be put in perspective with the population change triggered by the COVID-19 mobility restrictions imposed in 2020.

Figure 4.2. Gonaïves: Monthly population estimates (January 2020 to February 2025)

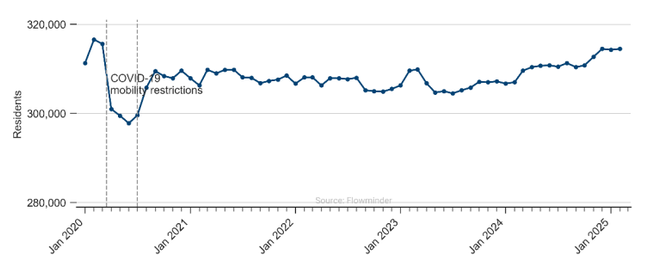
Number of Gonaïves residents

Date	Gonaïves population*
Jan 2020	393,470
Jan 2021	398,380
Jan 2022	401,910
Jan 2023	407,510
Jan 2024	410,860
Jan 2025	413,240
Feb 2025	413,170

Annual change in Gonaïves residents

Year	Change in Gonaïves population*	% change in Gonaïves population*
Jan 2020 - Jan 2021	+ 4,910	+ 1.25 %
Jan 2021 - Jan 2022	+ 3,530	+ 0.89 %
Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 5,600	+ 1.39 %
Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 3,350	+ 0.82 %
Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 2,380	+ 0.58 %
Jan 2025 - Feb 2025	- 70	- 0.02 %

Figure 4.3. Cap-Haïtien: Monthly population estimates (January 2020 to February 2025)



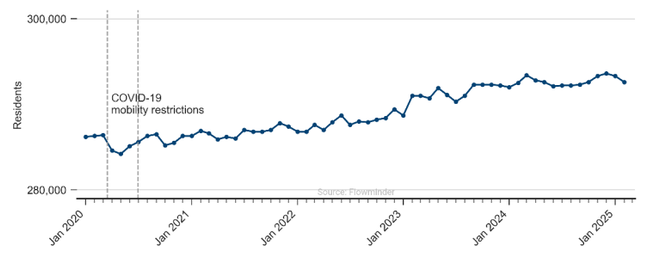
Number of Cap-Haïtien residents

Date	Cap-Haïtien population*
Jan 2020	311,320
Jan 2021	307,900
Jan 2022	306,710
Jan 2023	306,280
Jan 2024	306,720
Jan 2025	314,260
Feb 2025	314,530

Annual change in Cap-Haïtien residents

Year	Change in Cap-Haïtien population*	% change in Cap-Haïtien population*
Jan 2020 - Jan 2021	- 3,420	- 1.1 %
Jan 2021 - Jan 2022	- 1,190	- 0.39 %
Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	- 430	- 0.14 %
Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 440	+ 0.14 %
Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 7,540	+ 2.46 %
Jan 2025 - Feb 2025	+ 270	+ 0.09 %

Figure 4.4. Saint-Marc: Monthly population estimates (January 2020 to February 2025)



Number of Saint-Marc residents

Date	Saint-Marc population*
Jan 2020	286,210
Jan 2021	286,260
Jan 2022	286,800
Jan 2023	288,720
Jan 2024	291,970
Jan 2025	293,310
Feb 2025	292,570

Annual change in Saint-Marc residents

Year	Change in Saint-Marc population*	% change in Saint-Marc population*
Jan 2020 - Jan 2021	+ 50	+ 0.02 %
Jan 2021 - Jan 2022	+ 540	+ 0.19 %
Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 1,920	+ 0.67 %
Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 3,250	+ 1.13 %
Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 1,340	+ 0.46 %
Jan 2025 - Feb 2025	-740	- 0.25 %

Figure 4.5. Jacmel: Monthly population estimates (January 2020 to February 2025)

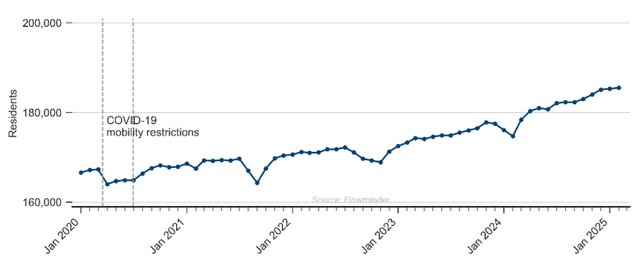
Number of Jacmel residents

Date	Jacmel population*
Jan 2020	191,140
Jan 2021	193,000
Jan 2022	194,190
Jan 2023	194,550
Jan 2024	198,680
Jan 2025	204,640
Feb 2025	204,920

Annual change in Jacmel residents

Year	Change in Jacmel population*	% change in Jacmel population*
Jan 2020 - Jan 2021	+ 1,860	+ 0.97 %
Jan 2021 - Jan 2022	+ 1,190	+ 0.62 %
Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 360	+ 0.19 %
Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 4,130	+ 2.12 %
Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 5,960	+ 3.00 %
Jan 2025 - Feb 2025	+280	+ 0.14 %

Figure 4.6. Les Cayes: Monthly population estimates (January 2020 to February 2025)



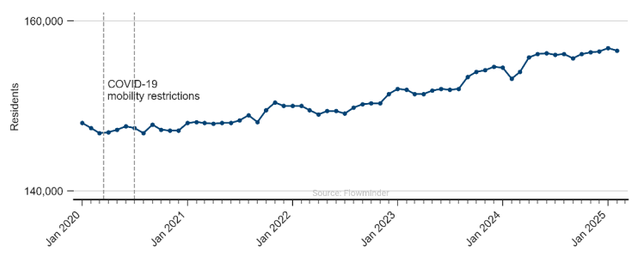
Number of Les Cayes residents

Date	Les Cayes population*
Jan 2020	166,640
Jan 2021	168,600
Jan 2022	170,590
Jan 2023	172,470
Jan 2024	176,100
Jan 2025	185,280
Feb 2025	185,480

Annual change in Les Cayes residents

Year	Change in Les Cayes population*	% change in Les Cayes population*
Jan 2020 - Jan 2021	+ 1,960	+ 1.18 %
Jan 2021 - Jan 2022	+ 1,990	+ 1.18 %
Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 1,880	+ 1.10 %
Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 3,630	+ 2.10 %
Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 9,180	+ 5.21 %
Jan 2025 - Feb 2025	+ 200	+ 0.11 %

Figure 4.7. Jérémie: Monthly population estimates (January 2020 to February 2025)



Number of Jérémie residents

Date	Jérémie population*
Jan 2020	147,990
Jan 2021	148,030
Jan 2022	149,990
Jan 2023	151,990
Jan 2024	154,480
Jan 2025	156,820
Feb 2025	156,540

Annual change in Jérémie residents

Year	Change in Jérémie population*	% change in Jérémie population*
Jan 2020 - Jan 2021	+ 40	+ 0.03 %
Jan 2021 - Jan 2022	+ 1,960	+ 1.32 %
Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 2,000	+ 1.33 %
Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 2,490	+ 1.64 %
Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 2,340	+ 1.51 %
Jan 2025 - Feb 2025	- 280	- 0.18 %

These mobility estimates come from anonymous mobile phone data. These are not key informant estimates or field observations. If you are unfamiliar with this data source, please read our documentation which can be found at www.flowgeek.org

Impact of the Haiti crisis on population mobility
Part 5 | About this work
Background & considerations

Authors & funders

This report was authored by the Flowminder Foundation.

This work was made possible by funding from the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO).

Acknowledgements

This study was made possible thanks to the anonymised (aggregated) mobile phone usage data provided by Digicel Haiti.

Report's data

This report uses our v4.0 dataset (documentation, release notes), available at https://haiti.mobility-dashboard.org.

We welcome feedback to help us improve future reports and requests for specific types of analysis.

Please email info@flowminder.org with any feedback and suggestions, or if you have any specific analytical requirements we can support

This report and its contents may only be shared with attribution to the Flowminder Foundation. Adaptation is permitted as long as the changes are indicated and the Flowminder Foundation is cited. Use of the report and its contents is limited to humanitarian and development purposes.

Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitation of Liability: *To the extent possible, Flowminder offers this report and its contents as-is and as-available, and make no representations or warranties of any kind concerning this report and its contents, whether express, implied, statutory, or other. This includes, without limitation, warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement, absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the presence or absence of errors, whether or not known or discoverable.*
To the extent possible, in no event will Flowminder be liable on any legal theory (including, without limitation, negligence) or otherwise for any direct, special, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive, exemplary, or other losses, costs, expenses, or damages arising out of the use of the report or its contents, even if Flowminder has been advised of the possibility of such losses, costs, expenses, or damages. The disclaimer of warranties and limitation of liability provided above shall be interpreted in a manner that, to the extent possible, most closely approximates an absolute disclaimer and waiver of all liability.

Data privacy & governance

No personal data, such as an individual's identity, demographics, location, contacts or movements, is made available to the government or any other third party at any time. All results produced by Flowminder are aggregated results (for example, subscriber density in a given municipality), which means that they do not contain any information about individual subscribers.

This data is fully anonymised. This approach complies with the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (EU GDPR2016/679). Data is processed on a server installed behind the mobile network operator's firewall in Haiti, and no personal data leaves the operator's premises.

Data considerations

The estimates shown are our best current assessment of movements. However, there are a number of uncertainties. The information should be interpreted together with other available evidence.

For more information about our methods, please read our *Haiti Mobility Data Indicators* documentation on residents and relocation here.

Data sources

- Pseudonymised mobile phone usage data from Digicel Haiti
- Data products: Flowminder (see haiti.mobility-dashboard.org)

Previous report(s)

Flowminder Foundation, November 2024. Impact of the Haiti crisis on population mobility (01 January 2020 - 31 October 2024)

https://www.flowminder.org/resources/publications-reports/impact-of-the-haiti-crisis-on-population-mobility-01-january-2020-31-october-2024

The following citation is required when using the data and information included in this report:

Flowminder Foundation, March 2025. Impact of the Haiti crisis on population mobility (01 January 2020 - 28 February 2025)