

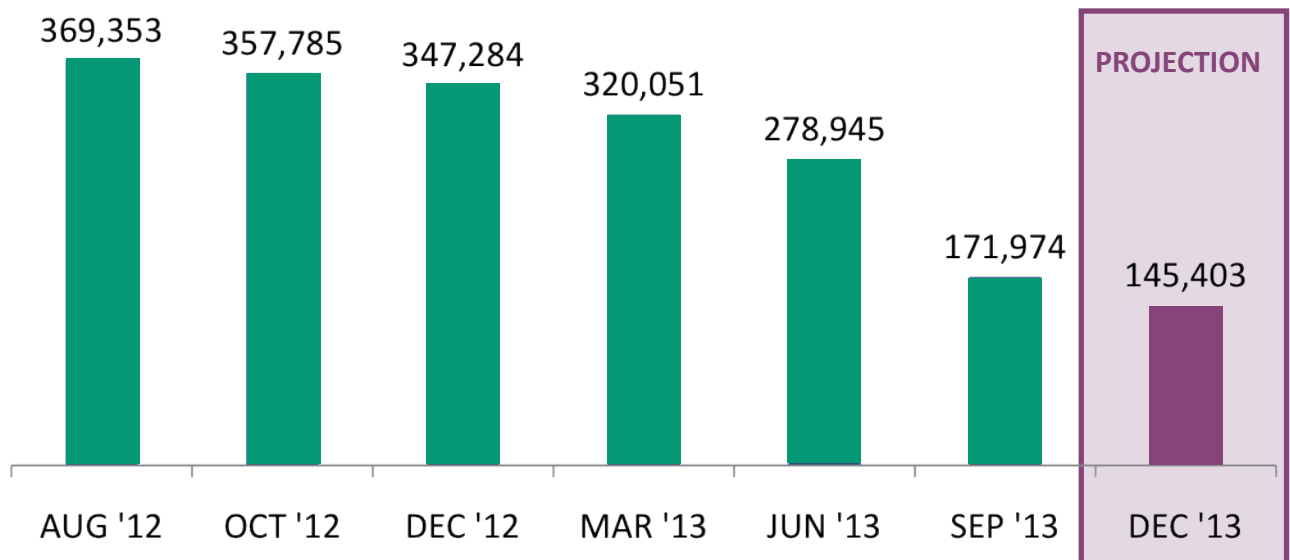


## RETURN AND NEIGHBOURHOOD REHABILITATION

Over the last few decades, the housing sector, in Port-au-Prince and in other Haitian cities, developed mostly informally without regulatory frameworks or sector policies for the management of urban growth. The 2010 earthquake shed a crude light on the great vulnerability of Haitians, and the need for safer building practices. In 2013, significant progress was achieved with the support of the United Nations and the many partners working on housing and urban development.

### KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

#### DISPLACEMENT TREND:



54,758 rental subsidies, 113,595 transitional shelters, 7,515 houses rebuilt and 26,547 houses were provided as of November 2013 to earthquake-affected families.

34 599 households assisted since the beginning of return project and 193 camps closed (1).

Through the 16/6 Project (2) and the Support programme for the reconstruction of housing and neighborhoods (3):

46,000 residents benefited from infrastructure rehabilitation, through rebuilt “red houses” and repaired “yellow houses” in the neighborhoods targeted by the project.

More than 20 neighborhood rehabilitation plans developed with communities, including participatory diagnostic, project prioritization and implementation details.

8 Community platforms were set up and trained on social and spatial local governance, risk mitigation, inclusive access to basic services etc.

63 trainers and 87 skilled laborers trained and certified and setting up the Government vocational training program.

Provided the government with a guide on land tenure for informal settlements with corresponding examples of formal contracts.

Nearly 4 km roads rehabilitated and over 4 km of drainage canals built.

Over 3 km sidewalks rebuilt and 500 linear meters retaining walls constructed.

More than 500 solar streetlights installed.

Strengthened the electricity network via the installation of 18 transformers, 142 wooden pylons and 10,000 feet of cable.

Setting up of solid waste collection points for recycled materials like glass, plastic and metal.

5 public places rehabilitated and over 3 km of pipe installed.

14 water infrastructure points in place with corresponding water committees.

## CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES

There is a remaining need to accompany the return, relocation and alternative housing solutions to Haitians still living in camps and to continue the reinforcement of Haitian institutions leading housing, urban development and reconstruction efforts.

Rehabilitation activities must be scaled up in neighborhoods of return and the systematic integration of disaster risk reduction must be advocated for in urban planning and neighborhood rehabilitation and protection standards.

Enhance community and municipal capacities for sustainable local governance; strengthen coordination with relevant governmental bodies (MTPTC, DINEPA etc.) to improve access to urban basic services.

Existing neighborhood upgrading plans shall be consolidated at the municipal level, while training in safe construction practices continues at a faster pace.

Challenges still block the housing sector namely the lack of housing credit and land tenure issues. Different tools must be implemented to support a sustainable housing strategy.

## VOICES



Beatrice spent three-and-a-half years in camps, where she faced forced evictions and insecurity, until she was relocated through the rental subsidy scheme.

*“I chose to rent a room in a relative’s house and, now that I also found a job, I am saving-up to repair the house where I lived prior to the quake. Things have improved a lot since I left the camp - and I will have a house of my own soon!”*

(1) IOM and E-Shelter/CCCM Cluster

(2) The 16/6 project is a governmental project funded by the Haitian Reconstruction Fund and supported by the United Nations (UNDP, UNOPS, OIM and ILO) to promote Rehabilitation of neighborhoods and voluntary return from camps

(3) This project, supported by IOM, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNFPA and UNEP, aims to provide the government and partners with basic decision-making and coordination tools for the reconstruction of housing and neighborhoods.