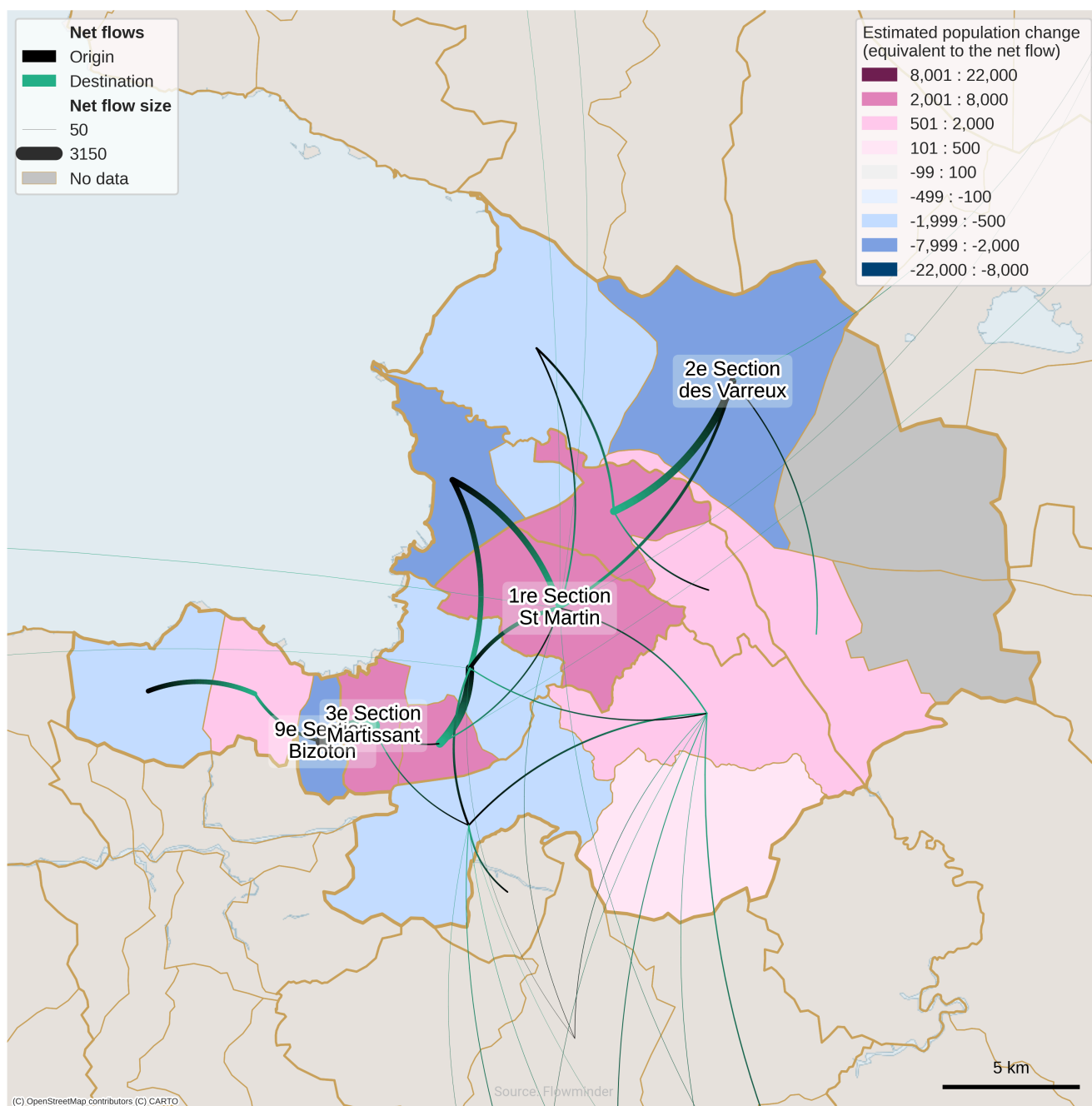


Figure 1.1. Estimated population change per communal section in ZMPAP, March 2026 to May 2026



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) indicates a decrease (more people leaving the communal section than arriving).

### Key observations (March 2026 to May 2026)

1. The largest estimated population decreases occurred in sections 9e Section Bizoton in Carrefour (-3,960), 2e Section des Varreux in Croix-Des-Bouquets (-3,870), and 2e Section des Varreux in Cité Soleil (-3,380), which are due to relocations within the ZMPAP.
2. The largest population increases can be observed in sections 3e Section Martissant in Port-au-Prince (+4,380), 1re Section St Martin in Delmas (+3,600), 3e Section Bellevue in Tabarre (+3,320) and 2e Section Morne l'Hopital in Port-au-Prince (+2,430) also mainly due to relocations within the ZMPAP.
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 DTM reports for this reason (ETT-91, ETT-85.1), but the communal sections with population decreases (2e Section des Varreux in Croix-Des-Bouquets and 2e Section des Varreux in Cité Soleil) are those affected by armed violence leading to high reported displacements according to DTM.

Population changes within sections of ZMPAP can be sudden; to put the latest months into perspective with the last five years, please see page 2. Overall, the population in the ZMPAP increased from February 2026 to May 2026, but only by 3,130 people (see p. 3 for the mobility between the ZMPAP and the rest of Haiti, and p. 4 for five-year perspective on population changes 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/>

NOTE: Due to partial and low data coverage, estimates may contain biases.

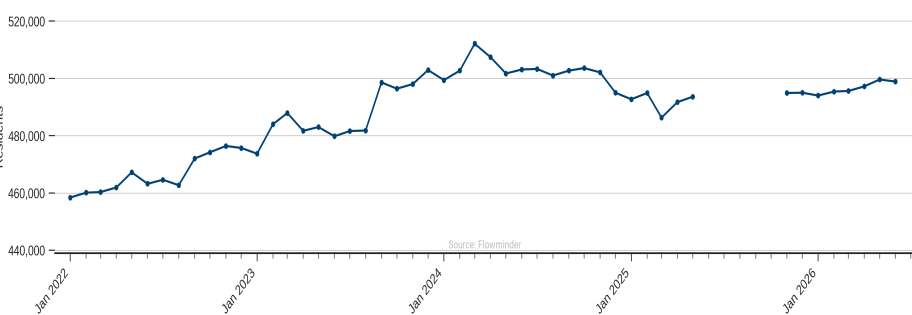
Table 1.1. Estimated population change in ZMPAP communal sections, due to mobility within and outside of the ZMPAP, from March 2026 to May 2026

Commune	Communal section	Population change (= total net flow)	Net flow to ZMPAP sections from other ZMPAP sections	Net flow to ZMPAP sections from outside sections
Carrefour	9e Section Bizoton	-3,960	-3,900	-60
Croix-Des-Bouquets	2e Section des Varreux	-3,870	-3,540	-340
Cité Soleil	2e Section des Varreux	-3,380	-3,390	10
Pétion-Ville	3e Section Etang du Jonc	-1,290	-1,370	80
Croix-Des-Bouquets	1re Section des Varreux	-1,080	-1,070	-20
Carrefour	11e Section Rivière Froide	-970	-1,250	280
Cité Soleil	1re Section des Varreux	-850	-810	-40
Croix-Des-Bouquets	3e Section Petit Bois	120	110	10
Pétion-Ville	4e Section Bellevue la Montagne	270	190	80
Tabarre	4e Section Bellevue	430	340	90
Port-au-Prince	1re Section Turgeau	770	140	630
Pétion-Ville	5e Section Bellevue Chardonnière	1,440	510	930
Carrefour	10e Section Thor	1,790	1,630	160
Port-au-Prince	2e Section Morne l'Hopital	2,430	2,340	90
Tabarre	3e Section Bellevue	3,320	3,120	200
Delmas	1re Section St Martin	3,600	2,650	950
Port-au-Prince	3e Section Martissant	4,380	4,300	90
Croix-Des-Bouquets	5e Section Petit Bois	No data	No data	No data
Croix-Des-Bouquets	4e Section Petit Bois	No data	No data	No data

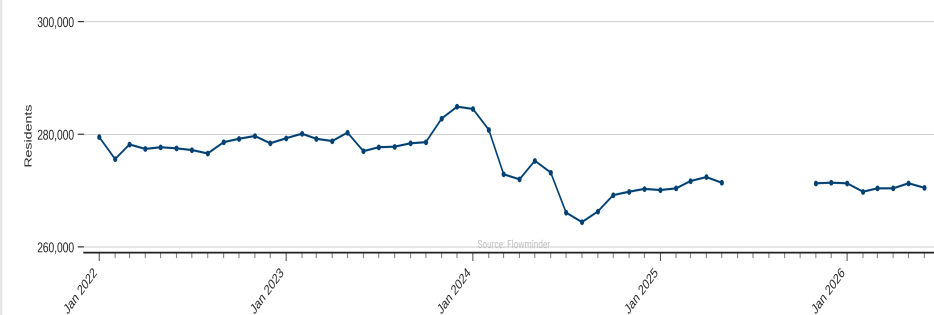
n = 17 of 19 communal sections with data

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.

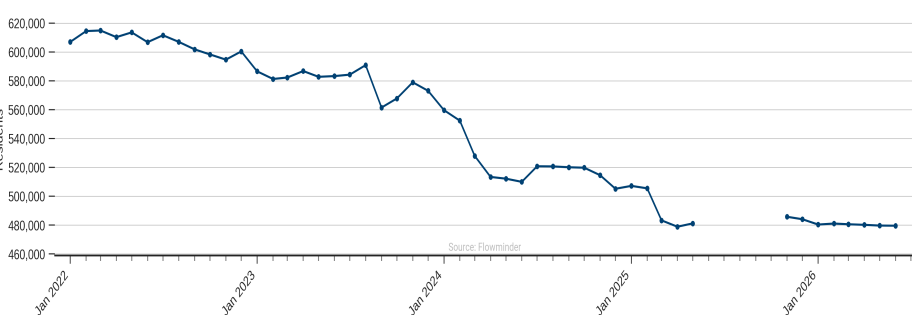
**Figure 2.1. Monthly population estimates: 1re Section St Martin (January 2022 to May 2026)**



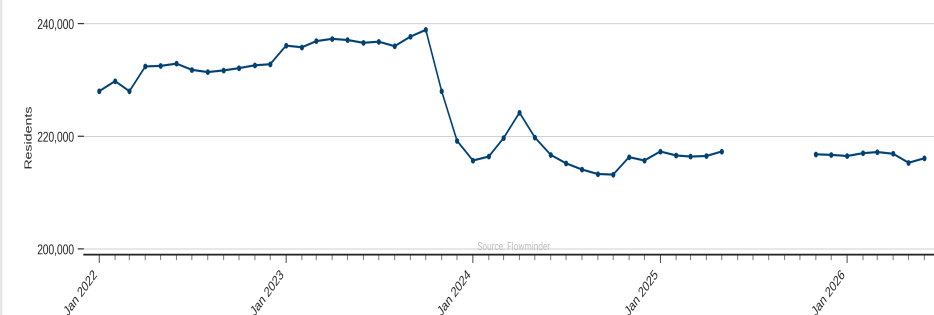
**Figure 2.5. Monthly population estimates: 10e Section Thor (January 2022 to May 2026)**



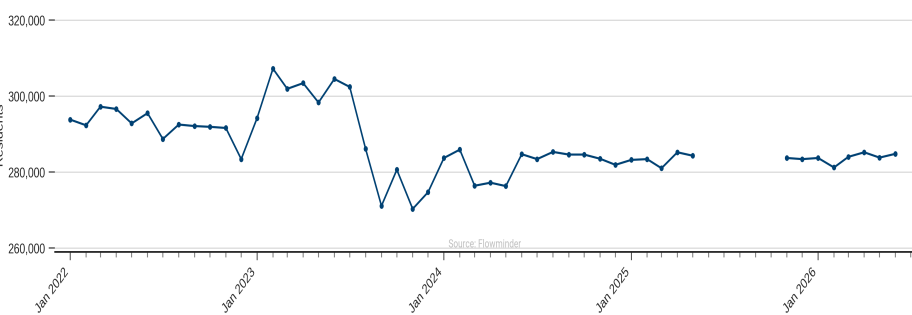
**Figure 2.2. Monthly population estimates: 1re Section Turgeau (January 2022 to May 2026)**



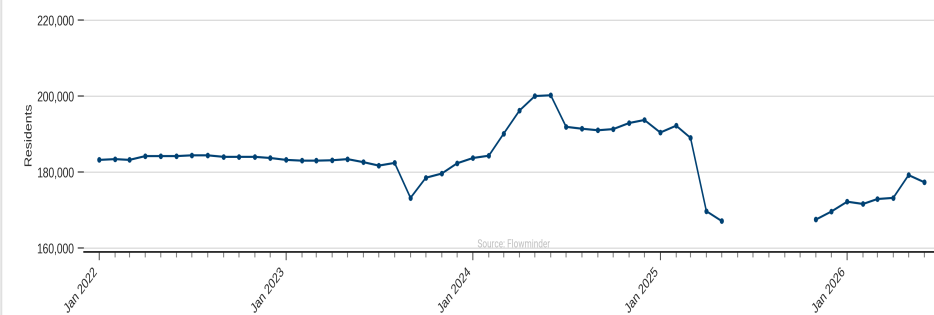
**Figure 2.6. Monthly population estimates: 11e Section Riviere Froide (January 2022 to May 2026)**



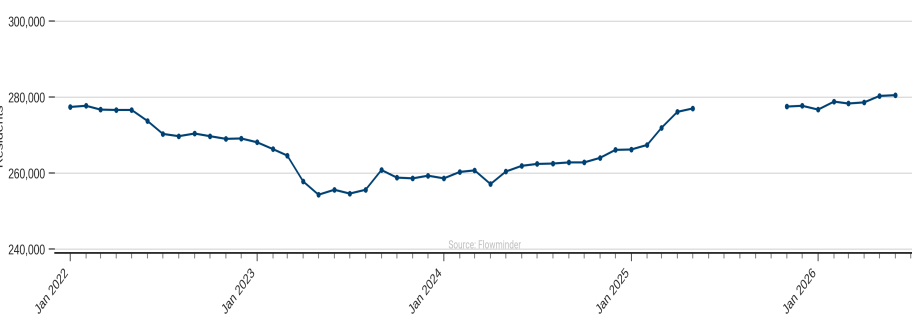
**Figure 2.3. Monthly population estimates: 3e Section Martissant (January 2022 to May 2026)**



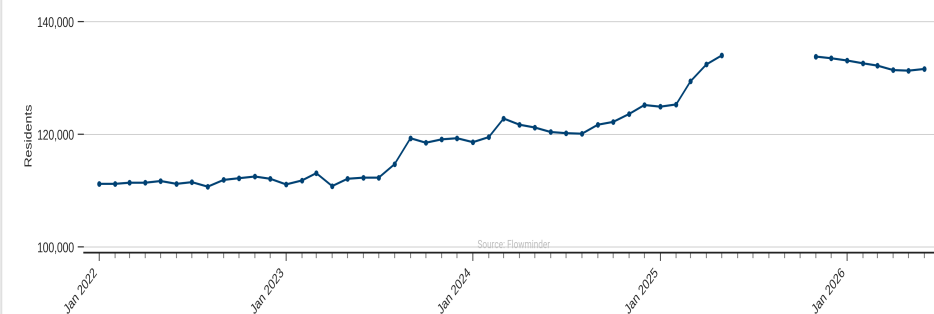
**Figure 2.7. Monthly population estimates: 2e Section Morne l'Hopital (January 2022 to May 2026)**



**Figure 2.4. Monthly population estimates: 5e Section Bellevue Chardonniere (January 2022 to May 2026)**



**Figure 2.8. Monthly population estimates: 3e Section Etang du Jonc (January 2022 to May 2026)**

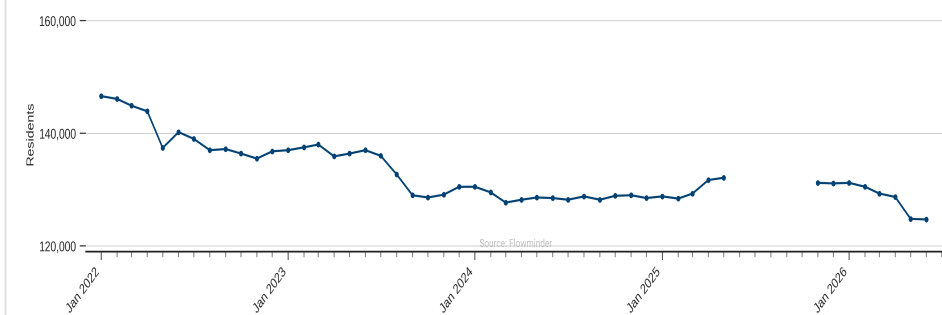


### Key observations (2022 to 2026)

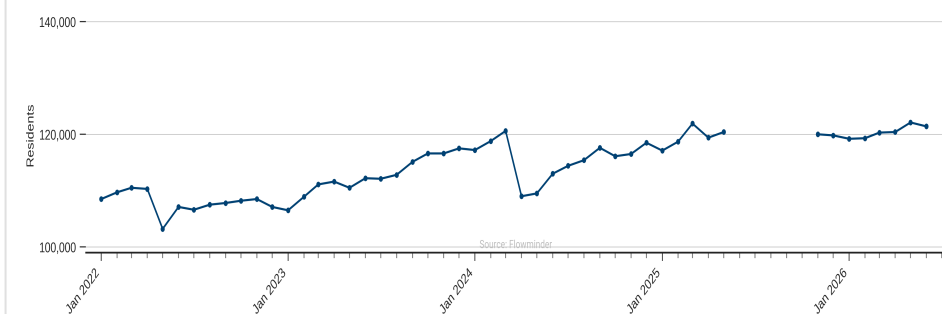
1. The Flowminder-Digicel pipeline was interrupted from June to October 2025, with no data currently available for that period.
2. The estimated population for most communal sections in the ZMPAP remained stable for the last seven months from November 2025 to May 2026.
3. 1re Section Turgeau section lost approximately 100,000 people since January 2024, though the estimated population was relatively stable from November 2025 to May 2026. 2e Section des Varreux section in Croix-Des-Bouquets also shows a falling trend in the estimated population from January 2022.
4. Two sections show an increasing population trend since January 2022: 1re Section St Martin (by approximately +40,000 people) and 3e Section Bellevue (by approximately +10,000 people).
5. The estimated population of 11e Section Riviere Froide (Carrefour) has decreased by more than 20,000 residents from October 2024 to January 2024, followed by a stable period.

NOTE: Due to partial and low data coverage, estimates may contain biases.

**Figure 2.9. Monthly population estimates: 2e Section des Varreux (January 2022 to May 2026)**



**Figure 2.10. Monthly population estimates: 3e Section Bellevue (January 2022 to May 2026)**



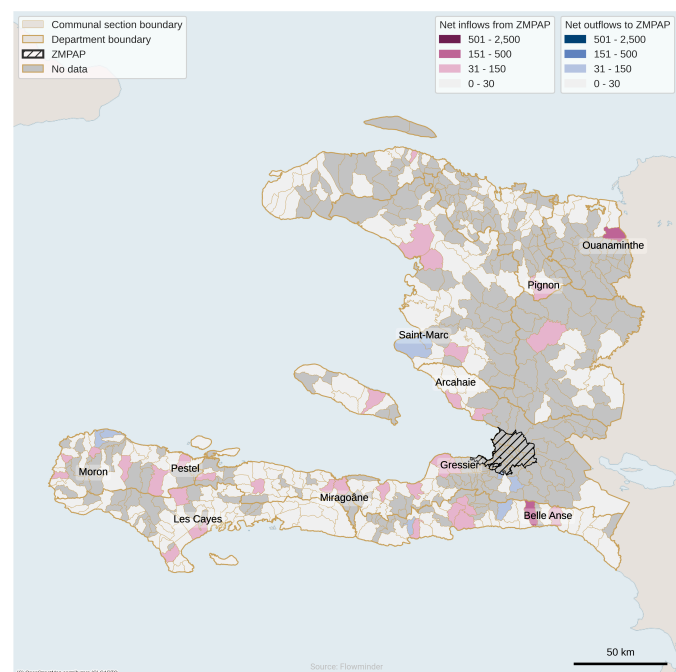
**Change in the number of ZMPAP residents November 2025 to February 2026 (total net flow)**

**-2,310**

**Change in the number of ZMPAP residents February 2026 to May 2026 (total net flow)**

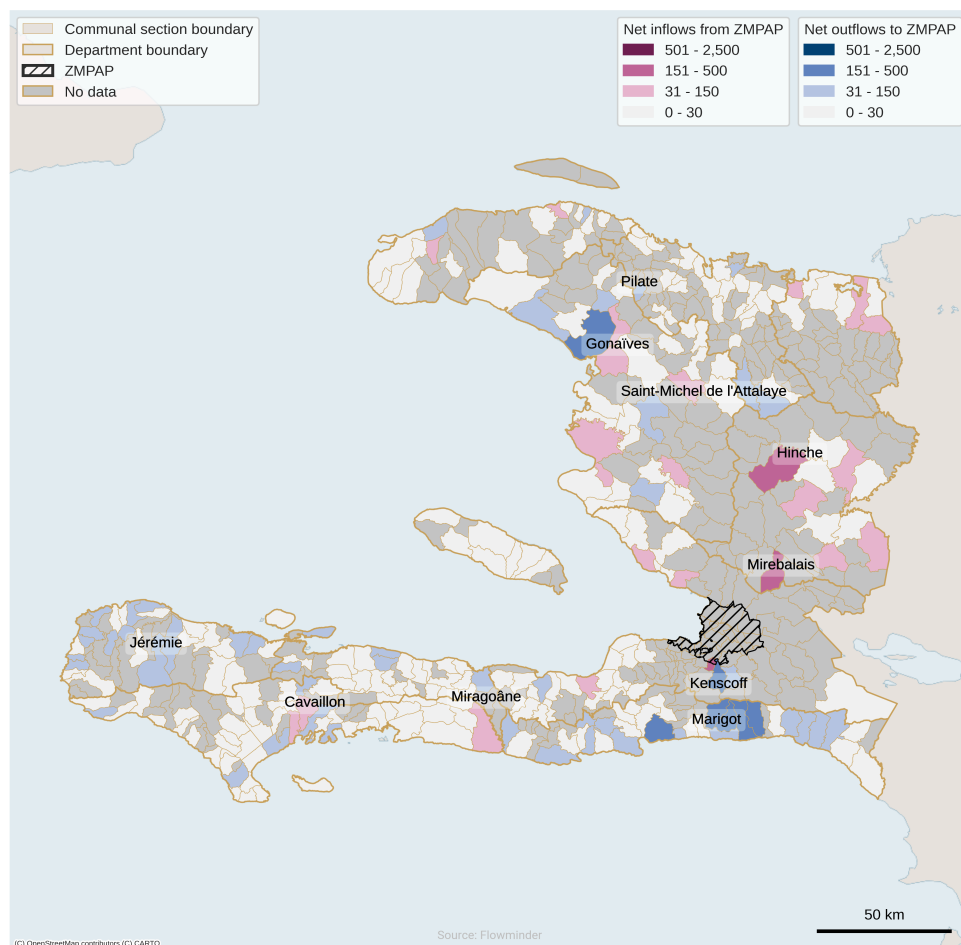
**+3,130**

**Figure 3.1. Estimated population change from mobility with ZMPAP per communal section, November 2025 to February 2026**



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).

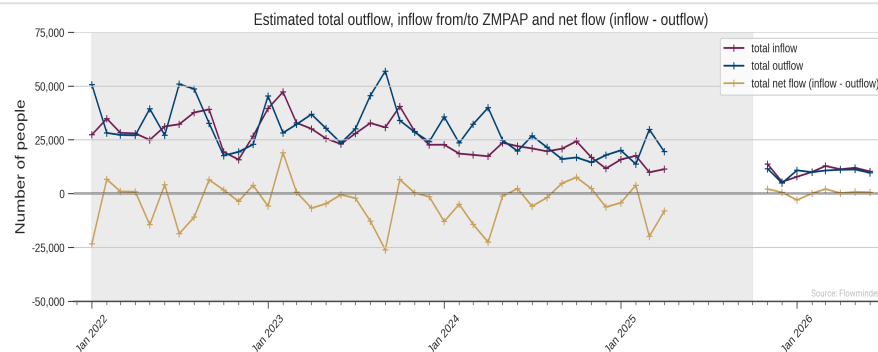
**Figure 3.2. Estimated population change from mobility with ZMPAP per communal section, February 2026 to May 2026**



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 3.3. Estimated population change in ZMPAP due to mobility, from January 2022 to May 2026**

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 2025 to May 2026)

1. The estimated net flow between the Metropolitan Area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPAP) and the rest of Haiti from November 2025 to May 2026 is relatively balanced compared to any other period in the time series (starting February 2022, Figure 3.3) for observable communal sections. Fewer people are arriving to (inflows) and leaving (outflows) ZMPAP, indicating reduced overall mobility.

- The estimated population of ZMPAP decreased from November 2025 to February 2026 (-2,310),
- But these decreases were offset by increases between February and May 2026 (+3,130).
- Alternation of increases and decreases of ZMPAP population has been observed numerous times since 2022 (Figure 3.3).

1. Sections with net inflow since February from ZMPAP (in pink) were mainly in communes Mirebalais, Pétion-Ville, and Hinche (Table 3.1, Figure 3.2). Sections with net outflow to ZMPAP were in communes Marigot, Belle Anse and Kenscoff (in blue) (Table 3.2, Figure 3.2).
2. The effect of mobility with the ZMPAP on the estimated populations of communal sections elsewhere in Haiti changes over time. From February to May 2026, the overall mobility has increased in comparison to the period from November 2025 to February 2026 (Figs.3.1 and 3.2). From November 2025 to February 2026, the majority of mobility was represented as net inflows from ZMPAP in particular to the Tiburon Peninsula (Fig. 3.1 in pink). Then from February to May 2026, there were more communal sections with net outflows to ZMPAP (Fig. 3.2 in blue).

NOTE: Due to partial and low data coverage, estimates may contain biases.

**Table 3.1. Communal sections with the largest population increase (net inflow) due to mobility with ZMPAP (February 2026 to May 2026)**

Department	Commune	Communal section	Net inflows
Centre	Mirebalais	4e Section Crête Brûlée	240
Ouest	Pétion-Ville	1re Section Montagne Noire	220
Centre	Hinche	1re Section Juanaria	200
Ouest	Cabaret	1re Section Boucassin	120
Artibonite	Saint-Michel de l'Attalaye	1re Section Platana	90

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.

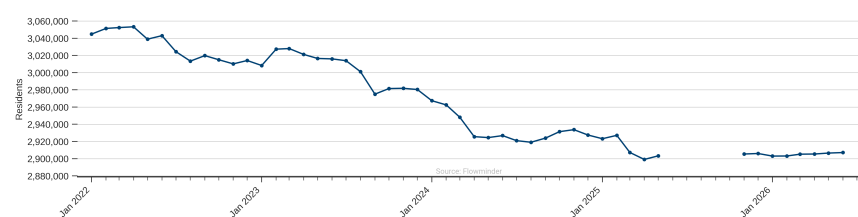
**Table 3.2. Communal sections with the largest population decrease (net outflow) due to mobility with ZMPAP (February 2026 to May 2026)**

Department	Commune	Communal section	Net outflows
Sud-Est	Marigot	4e Section Fond Jean Noël	480
Sud-Est	Belle Anse	2e Section Mabriole	430
Ouest	Kenscoff	3e Section Sourcailles	340
Sud-Est	Belle Anse	1re Section Bais d'Orange	260
Sud-Est	Marigot	3e Section Macary	180

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.

~4.5 year trend in urban population due to mobility within Haiti. The estimated population of the ZMPAP has decreased by approximately 140,000 residents since January 2022 and has remained around 2.90-2.92 million since late 2024. Between January and May 2026 it grew slightly by 2,220 (+0.12%).

Figure 4.1. ZMPAP: Monthly population estimates (January 2022 to May 2026)



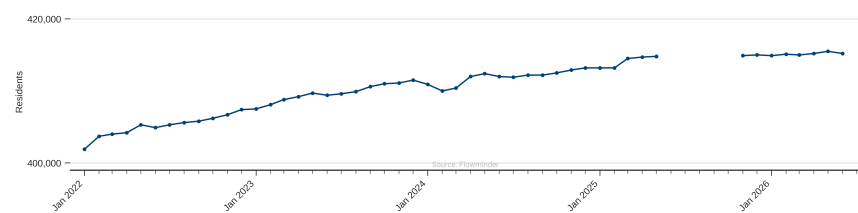
Number of ZMPAP residents		Annual change in ZMPAP residents		
Date	ZMPAP population	Year	Change in ZMPAP population	% change in ZMPAP population
Jan 2022	3044810	Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	- 36,520	- 1.20 %
Jan 2023	3008290	Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	- 40,870	- 1.36 %
Jan 2024	2967420	Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	- 44,190	- 1.49 %
Jan 2025	2923230	Jan 2025 - Jan 2026	- 20,260	- 0.69 %
Jan 2026	2902970	Jan 2026 - Jun 2026	+ 4,130	+ 0.14 %
Jun 2026	2907100			

### Key observations (2022 to 2026)

1. The estimated population of ZMPAP has declined overall since January 2022 and remains just below 2.92 million since March 2025.
2. From November 2025 to May 2026, the estimated population of ZMPAP as a whole has remained relatively constant due to reduced mobility (lower inflows and outflows) and more balanced mobility (lower net flows) with the rest of Haiti (Fig. 3.3).
3. In contrast to ZMPAP, the estimated population in other urban areas has increased overall between January 2022 and January 2026, albeit at varying rates. While the population in Cap-Haïtien was stable until 2024, it has increased by 2.5% between January 2024 and January 2025, and has remained stable since at 3.15 million
4. Between January and May 2026, the estimated population has slightly decreased in Cap-Haïtien, Saint-Marc and Jérémie (by less than 0.4%).

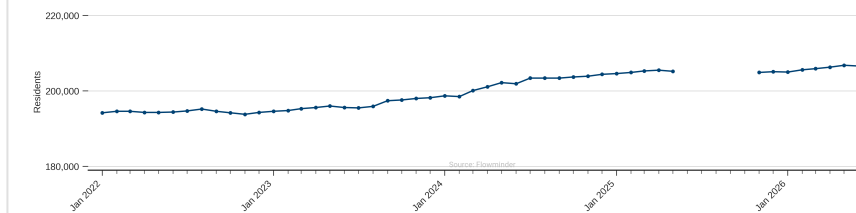
NOTE: Due to partial and low data coverage, estimates may contain biases.

Figure 4.2. Gonaïves: Monthly population estimates (January 2022 to May 2026)



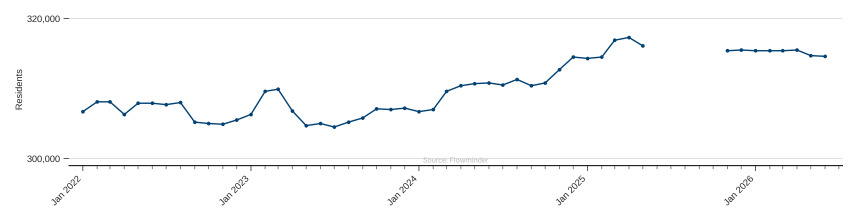
Number of Gonaïves residents		Annual change in Gonaïves residents		
Date	Gonaïves population	Year	Change in Gonaïves population	% change in Gonaïves population
Jan 2022	401910	Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 5,600	+ 1.39 %
Jan 2023	407510	Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 3,350	+ 0.82 %
Jan 2024	410860	Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 2,380	+ 0.58 %
Jan 2025	413240	Jan 2025 - Jan 2026	+ 1,650	+ 0.40 %
Jan 2026	414890	Jan 2026 - Jun 2026	+ 280	+ 0.07 %
Jun 2026	415170			

Figure 4.5. Jacmel: Monthly population estimates (January 2022 to May 2026)



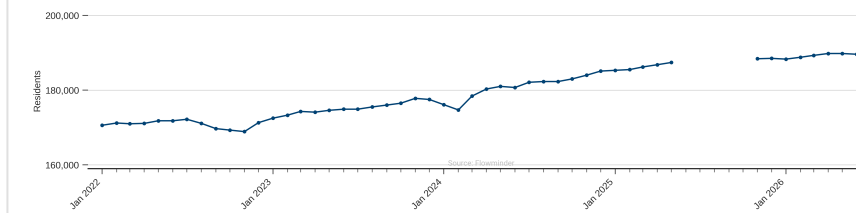
Number of Jacmel residents		Annual change in Jacmel residents		
Date	Jacmel population	Year	Change in Jacmel population	% change in Jacmel population
Jan 2022	194190	Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 360	+ 0.19 %
Jan 2023	194550	Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 4,130	+ 2.12 %
Jan 2024	198680	Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 5,960	+ 3.00 %
Jan 2025	204640	Jan 2025 - Jan 2026	+ 410	+ 0.20 %
Jan 2026	205050	Jan 2026 - Jun 2026	+ 1,520	+ 0.74 %
Jun 2026	206570			

Figure 4.3. Cap-Haïtien: Monthly population estimates (January 2022 to May 2026)



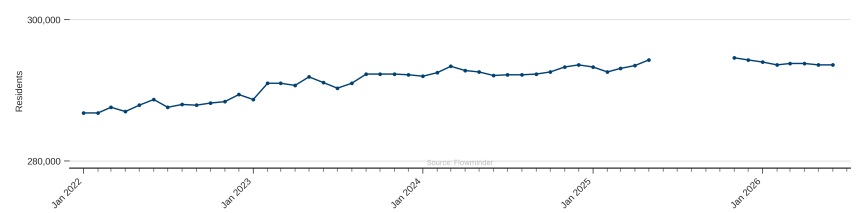
Number of Cap-Haïtien residents		Annual change in Cap-Haïtien residents		
Date	Cap-Haïtien population	Year	Change in Cap-Haïtien population	% change in Cap-Haïtien population
Jan 2022	306710	Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	- 430	- 0.14 %
Jan 2023	306280	Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 440	+ 0.14 %
Jan 2024	306720	Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 7,540	+ 2.46 %
Jan 2025	314260	Jan 2025 - Jan 2026	+ 1,130	+ 0.36 %
Jan 2026	315390	Jan 2026 - Jun 2026	- 820	- 0.26 %
Jun 2026	314570			

Figure 4.6. Les Cayes: Monthly population estimates (January 2022 to May 2026)



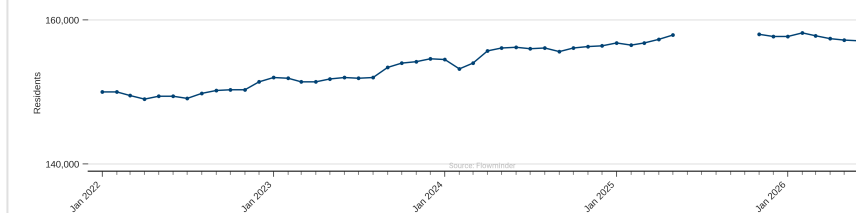
Number of Les Cayes residents		Annual change in Les Cayes residents		
Date	Les Cayes population	Year	Change in Les Cayes population	% change in Les Cayes population
Jan 2022	170590	Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 1,880	+ 1.10 %
Jan 2023	172470	Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 3,630	+ 2.10 %
Jan 2024	176100	Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 9,180	+ 5.21 %
Jan 2025	185280	Jan 2025 - Jan 2026	+ 3,010	+ 1.62 %
Jan 2026	188290	Jan 2026 - Jun 2026	+ 1,300	+ 0.69 %
Jun 2026	189590			

Figure 4.4. Saint-Marc: Monthly population estimates (January 2022 to May 2026)



Number of Saint-Marc residents		Annual change in Saint-Marc residents		
Date	Saint-Marc population	Year	Change in Saint-Marc population	% change in Saint-Marc population
Jan 2022	286800	Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 1,920	+ 0.67 %
Jan 2023	288720	Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 3,250	+ 1.13 %
Jan 2024	291970	Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 1,340	+ 0.46 %
Jan 2025	293310	Jan 2025 - Jan 2026	+ 730	+ 0.25 %
Jan 2026	294040	Jan 2026 - Jun 2026	- 390	- 0.13 %
Jun 2026	293650			

Figure 4.7. Jérémie: Monthly population estimates (January 2022 to May 2026)



Number of Jérémie residents		Annual change in Jérémie residents		
Date	Jérémie population	Year	Change in Jérémie population	% change in Jérémie population
Jan 2022	149990	Jan 2022 - Jan 2023	+ 2,000	+ 1.33 %
Jan 2023	151990	Jan 2023 - Jan 2024	+ 2,490	+ 1.64 %
Jan 2024	154480	Jan 2024 - Jan 2025	+ 2,340	+ 1.51 %
Jan 2025	156820	Jan 2025 - Jan 2026	+ 910	+ 0.58 %
Jan 2026	157730	Jan 2026 - Jun 2026	- 610	- 0.39 %
Jun 2026	157120			

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](http://www.flowgeek.org)

#### Authors & funders

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#### 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](mailto:info@flowminder.org) with any feedback and suggestions, or if you have any specific analytical requirements we can support.

**NOTE:** The Flowminder-Digicel pipeline was interrupted from June to October 2025, with no data currently available for that period.

**NOTE:** Due to partial and low population coverage of the data used by Flowminder, the estimates shown in this report may contain biases. Particularly for the departments Artibonite, Centre and North-East and North-West, data is available only for a small number of sections.

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#### 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 GDPR 2016/679). 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 *Methodological report for the Haiti Mobility Data Platform estimates (v4.0)* [here](#).

#### Data sources

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

#### Previous report(s)

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

<https://www.flowminder.org/resources/publications-reports/haiti-reports-publications/protracted-crisis-report-impact-of-the-haiti-crisis-on-population-mobility-01-january-2020-to-28-february-2025>

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, July 2026. Impact of the Haiti crisis on population mobility (01 January 2022 - 01 May 2026)**