OVERVIEW
This document presents a summary snapshot of monitoring activities conducted by IOM and its partners at the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic (DR). The monitoring was put in place in June 2015, in the weeks leading up to the expiration of the registration component of the DR’s National Plan for the Regularization of Foreigners (PNRE in Spanish). IOM’s monitoring network covered all official and unofficial border crossing points (BCPs) from July 2015 to September 2016 and has covered half since then due to budget restrictions.

CUMULATIVE HIGHLIGHTS: JULY 2015 - APRIL 2017
General:
• 116,201 households (188,419 individuals) have crossed the border into Haitian territory.
• 33.3% were female while 66.7% were male.
Unaccompanied minors:
• 3,102 presumed unaccompanied minors were identified.
Spontaneous and Forced Migration:
• 113,355 individuals declared having returned spontaneously.
• 31,445 individuals claim to have been deported.
• 43,167 individuals were officially deported and voluntarily registered at the three official BCPs.
Completed IOM activities:
• IOM Dominican Republic facilitated the Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration (AVRR) of 185 households (452 individuals) in three stages:
  o February 25th: 169 individuals
  o June 8th: 181 individuals
  o September 20th: 102 individuals
• IOM Haiti assisted a total of 579 households (2,320 individuals) who had settled in six (6) settlements in Anse-a-Pitres via the rental subsidy program.

WEEKLY REPORT:
General:
• 1,858 individuals were observed crossing the border into Haitian territory; this is below the average of 1,863 per week. Of these, 1,028 individuals were voluntarily registered.
Presumed Unaccompanied Minors:
• 28 UAMs were identified, which is below the average of 31 individuals. 12 were officially deported into Haitian territory and subsequently referred to the relevant authorities.

Composite Deportations and Spontaneous Returns:

Graph 1: Total returnees this week

Graph 2: Returnee Flows from July 2015

1 Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros
2The figures of official deportations are as of 15th August 2015 and are the total number of individuals that agreed to be registered voluntarily by IOM’s network of enumerators along the border.
3The difference in figures between the current and previous SitRep is because the data reflects the date of entry into Haiti and not the date of the entry into the database, with the exception of Belladrière.
4The total weekly figures are comprised of all spontaneous returns and all deportations including the officially deported individuals who did not agree to be registered but were still counted.
5For definitions please see the bottom of page 2.
Age and Gender Distribution of all returnees
The majority of the returnee population reported being between the ages of 18-49 years old, representing 68.4% of the overall returning population. A reported 26.3% are aged 0-17 years old and 5.3% are 50 years and above.

Graph 3: Age and Gender Distribution of Returnees (cumulative)

VULNERABILITIES
Border enumerators are trained to identify potential protection cases who may need help or tailored assistance upon re-entering Haiti. Returnees in need are referred to partner organizations such as UNICEF and UNHCR after the initial interview with IOM staff. Most often, protection-related cases deal with unaccompanied minors who have crossed into Haiti through official or unofficial means.

Presumed Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs)
Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered 3,102 cases of UAMs. After referral to the relevant government authorities (IBERS) and their partners (UNICEF), 1,232 were identified as UAMs and the appropriate actions were taken to assist them:
- 769 were reunited with their parents
- 229 were reunited with other relatives
- 2 are still awaiting family reunification.

Graph 4: Claimed Occupations of Returnees

Claimed Occupation
The most common occupation held by returnees from the DR is in Agriculture (53,196 households), followed by Construction (30,115 households) and Commerce (13,254 households). Other common declared occupations include the transportation, hospitality, maintenance, security and education sectors.

Graph 5: Most commonly identified vulnerabilities

Key Definitions
1. **Spontaneous (migration) return**: An individual or groups who initiate and proceeds with their migration plans without any outside assistance. *(Glossary on Migration, p 62, IOM)*
2. **Deportation**: The act of a State in the exercise of its sovereignty in removing an alien from its territory to a certain place after refusal of admission or termination of permission to remain *(Glossary on Migration, p 18, IOM)*
   a. **Official Deportations**: Government organized returns which are carried out at the official Border Crossing Points between the hours of 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM (border schedule). Before official deportations, relevant returnees receive an official notification regarding the impending deportation. Furthermore, information regarding the time and point of deportation are communicated to the Haitian authorities (Haitian Embassy/consulate). Official deportations are mostly carried out by the DR Immigration (DGM).
   b. **Other Deportations**: Any forceful return which does not follow the aforementioned guidelines of Official Deportations.
CLAIMED AND OFFICIAL DEPORTATION PROFILES

A total of 65,850 persons have been officially deported at the official BCPs of Belladère, Malpasse and Ouanaminthe - of which 43,167 persons (42,241 households) have been voluntarily registered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official BCPs</th>
<th>Households Deported</th>
<th>Individuals Deported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belladère</td>
<td>11,825</td>
<td>11,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>11,608</td>
<td>11,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>18,988</td>
<td>19,646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Official deportations per official BCP

Of all 188,418 individuals interviewed, 113,355 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While 31,255 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), 43,167 individuals have been officially deported by DR Immigration (DGM). 462 individuals were Assisted Voluntary Returns (AVR) carried out by IOM (Dominican Republic)

Age and sex breakdown of official deportees

Of all the 41,830 individuals officially deported and registered, 93.8% were male and 6.2% were female.

The majority of the officially deported individuals have reported being between the ages of 18-49 years representing 92.9% of the deported population. A reported 5.5% are aged between 0-17 years old and a mere 1.6% falls into the 50 year plus category. The average age of officially deported individuals is 26.78 years old.

Location where official deportees were apprehended

When questioned about the location from which they were deported, the respondents have indicated the following:

- 39,052 individuals apprehended in the street
- 2,258 were apprehended in their residence
- 1,684 were apprehended in their place of employment

Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported

Among the people officially deported, 1,663 were presumed unaccompanied minors (UAM). These UAMs were referred to the relevant government authority (IBERS) and their partners for appropriated care and status determination.
INDIVIDUALS BORN IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

11,222 households (42,726 individuals) have at least one member who claims to have been born in the DR. Of these, 23,244 individuals claimed to have been born in the DR, and 13,615 were born before January 26th 2010, which means they fall under UNHCR’s mandate. Of the 1,428 cases (4,514 individuals) verified by UNHCR, 2,125 individuals were placed within UNHCR’s care.

DOCUMENTATION

The majority (66.1%, 124,462 individuals) did not possess any type of documentation. Of those in possession of some sort of document, 32.3% (60,777 individuals) reported having Haitian Documentation and 1.7% (3,180 individuals) reported having Dominican documentation.

Types of documentation:

The most common ID document returnees claim to possess continues to be the Haitian Birth Certificate, corresponding to 73.3% of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF) which represents 20.3%.
DESTINATION AND RETURN INTENTIONS

When questioned regarding their intended destination, the following three communes were most commonly indicated by returnees:

- Cornillons/Grand Bois: 10,834 households
- Anse-a-Rtres: 6,501 households
- Fonds Verettes: 6,628 households

Irrespective of the type of returns, the trends observed during previous Sitreps remain the same. The returnees have, most commonly, provided the following answers:

- Intention to stay with relatives (73.4%)
- Intention to rent a house (12.5%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (7.7%)
- Having nowhere to go (2.7%)

COMPOSITE RETURNS PER DEPARTMENT:
The following maps indicate primary return destinations for deportees per border crossing point. An overall trend is that most destinations are more commonly located in departments adjacent to the BCPs. The Ouest is a common destination for returnees at every BCP, while the Sud, Grande Anse, and Nippes areas are significantly less common. Details include that:

- For Ouanaminthe, the most common destinations are in the Nord-Est and Nord, as well as Artibonite departments.
- For Belladere, the most common destinations are in the Centre, Ouest, and Artibonite departments.
- For Malpasse, the most common destinations are in the Ouest and Sud-Est departments.
- For Anse-a-Pitres, the most common destinations are in the Sud-Est and Sud-Est departments.

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For more information please contact dtmhaiti@iom.int or consult http://iomhaitidataportal.info/bordermonitoring.