

Border Crossing Points monitored along the border between Dominican Republic and Haiti © IOM 2015

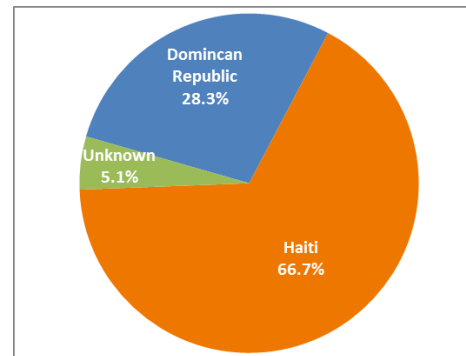
Overview

This document represents a summary snapshot of border monitoring activities conducted by IOM and his border monitoring partners at the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The monitoring was put in place following the movements observed at the border after the 17 June 2015 expiration of the registration component of the National Plan for the Regularization of Foreigners (PNRE in Spanish), established in the Dominican Republic.

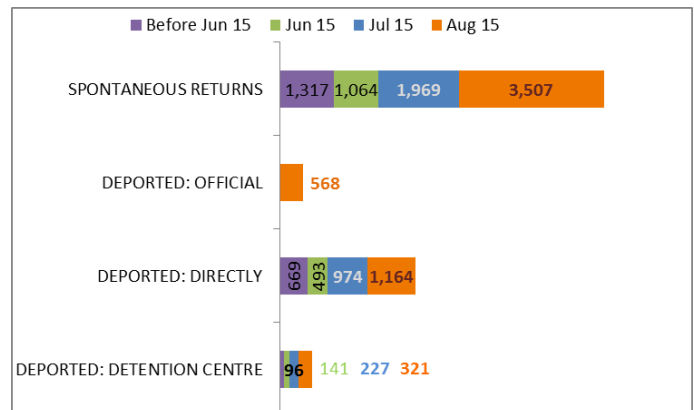
CUMMULATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

- **4,551 households** representing **12,510 individuals** crossed the border into Haitian territory
- **46.2%** were female while **53.4%** were male and **0.4%** of the records had no data on gender
- **45 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified
- **534 households** declared having been registered in the **PNRE** which corresponds to **1,370 individuals**
- **7,857 individuals** have declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **4,085 individuals** claimed to have been deported
- **Official Deportations** to be carried out with a report **568 individuals** being **deported** in three official border crossing points of **Ouanaminthe, Malpasse, and Belladères.**

Graph 1: Breakdown by Place of Birth



Graph 2: Movement Trends observed by month¹



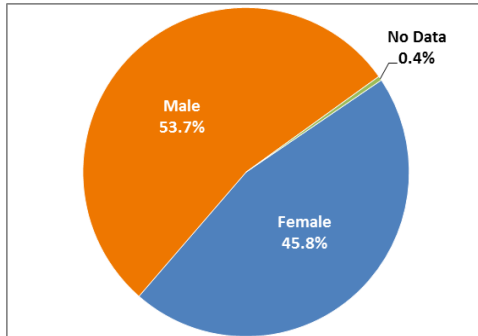
¹ Observation of border monitoring movements began as of the first week of June 2015.



Gender Breakdown

Of the 12,510 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, 45.8% are female and 53.7% are male.

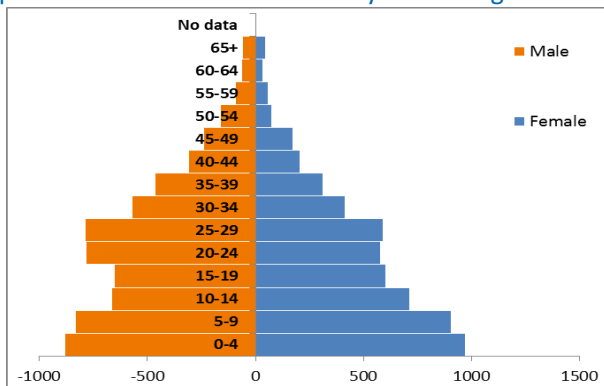
Graph 3: Breakdown of returnee population by gender.



Age Breakdown

The majority of the returnee population has reported being between the ages of 0-19 years old, with individuals from this age group representing 49.5% of the overall returning population. A reported 46.3% are 20 to 59 years old and a mere 1.6% falls into the elderly category.

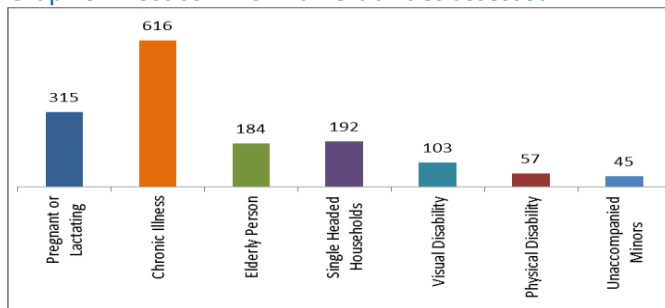
Graph 4 : Breakdown of returnees by sex and age



Types of vulnerabilities.

Among the persons crossing the borders, the network encountered **45 cases of presumed unaccompanied children**. These cases were referred to the relevant government authorities for appropriate care and status determination

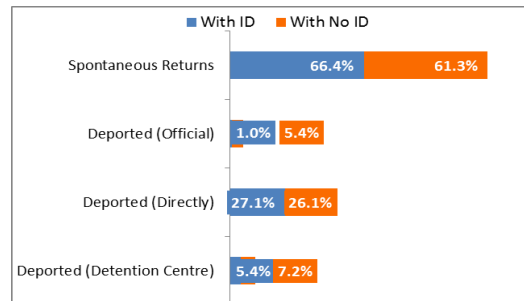
Graph 5: Most common vulnerabilities assessed.



Documentation

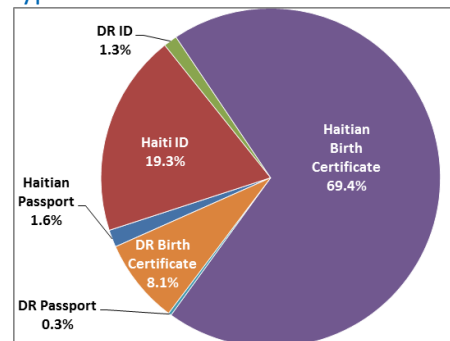
39.2% (4,928 individuals) of the returnees interviewed have reported having Haitian Documentation, while **4.2% (527 individuals)** have reported having Dominican documentation. A reported **56.6% (7,128 individuals)** did not possess any type of documentation.

Graph 6: Returnee documentation status



The most common ID document presented by the returnee continues to be the Haitian Birth Certificate, corresponding to 69.4% of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF) which represents 19.3%.

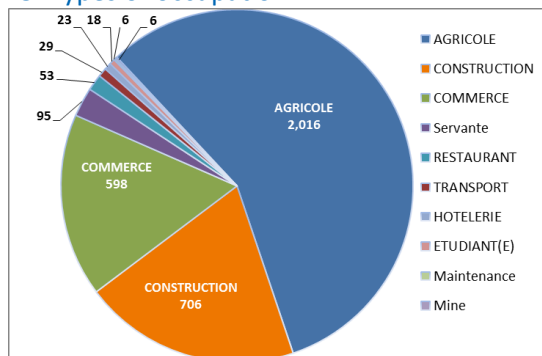
Graph 7: Types of documents



Occupation

The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is Agriculture (2,016 households), followed by construction (706 households) and commerce (598 households). Remaining households' occupation fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, mine and student.

Graph 8: Types of occupation

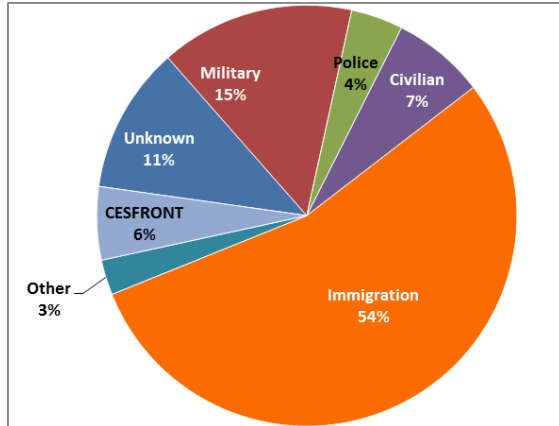




Entry on Haitian Territory

Of all 12,510 individuals interviewed, **7,857 individuals** have declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti while **4,085 individuals** claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory. Most claimed deportations have been carried out by the Immigration (54.3%), while 14.9% have been carried out by the Military.

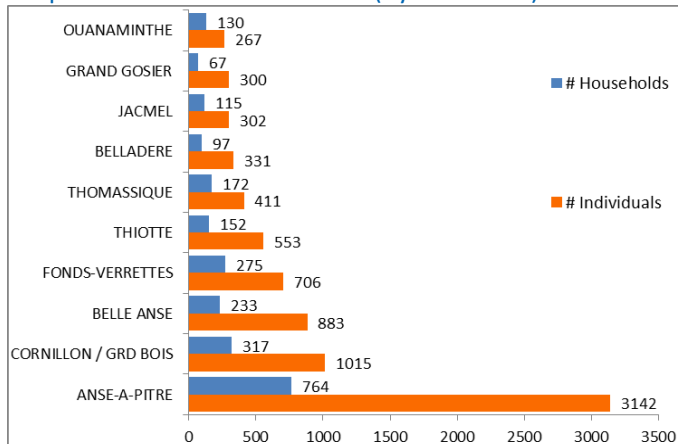
Graph 9: Claimed Deportation Authority



Destination and Intentions

When questioned regarding their intended destination, a majority of returnees (764 households) have indicated the commune of Anse-à-Pitres, in the South-East of the country as their main commune of destination. Their second preferred destination is Cornillon/Grand Bois (317 households) in the Department of West and Belle-Anse also in the South-East department (233 households).

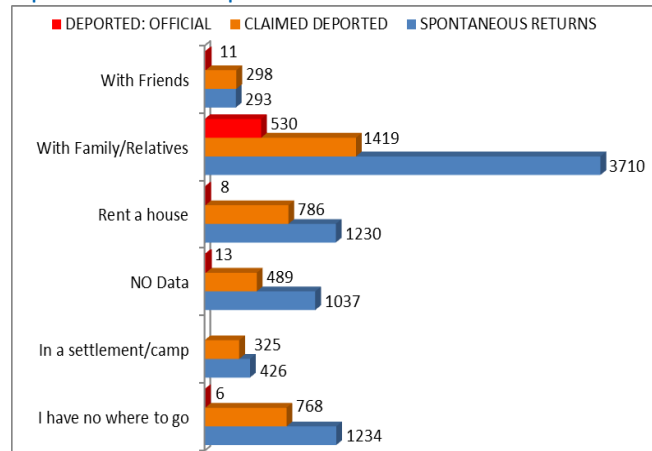
Graph 10: Intended Destination (By commune)



It is important to note that the highest movements have been registered in the communes in the South East of the country, thus explaining it being the preferred destination. Furthermore, the average size of households returning in Anse à Pitres has been of 1.6 to 1.8 persons explained by the high movement of individuals alone rather than families in this area.

When asked to provide additional details on their destination, the majority of returnees have indicated their intention to stay with relatives (1,419 of claimed deportees, 3,710 of spontaneous returnees and 530 of officially deported individuals). Other returnees had indicated that they intend to rent a house (786 claimed deportations, 1,320 spontaneous returnees and 8 officially deported) while many others – a staggering 1,234 spontaneous returnees, 768 claimed deportees and 6 officially deported individual have declared having nowhere to go.

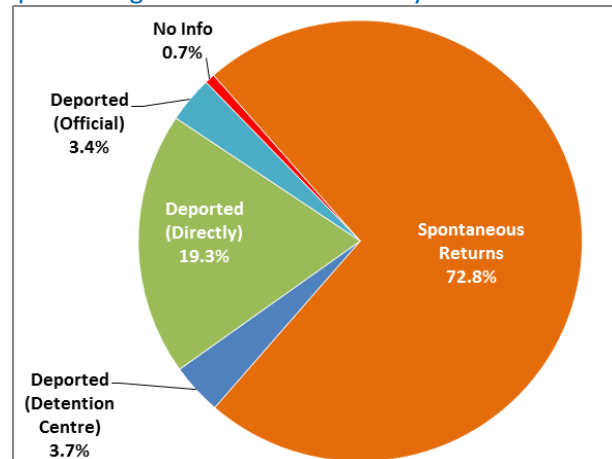
Graph 11: Intended place of residence



Registration in the PNRE

Of the 4,551 households (12,510 individuals) interviewed by the network, **534 households (1,370 individuals) – 10.9%** of the total returnee population) declared having been registered in the Dominican PNRE. Of these 534 households, **72.8% returned voluntarily to Haiti** while **23.0% claimed** to have been **deported** and **3.4%** have been **officially deported** into Haitian territory.

Graph 12: Registration in the PNRE by return status





WEEKLY REPORT: Border Monitoring activities from the 21st to the 28th of August

This section presents an overview of border monitoring activities and movement trends observed during the week of August 21st to August 28th 2015.

WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS.

- **1,427 individuals** crossed the border into Haitian territory
- **12 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified during this week and referred to the relevant authority for follow up; **3** of these unaccompanied minors were **officially deported** into Haitian territory.
- **765 individuals** have declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **285 individuals** claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory
- **Official Deportations** continue to be carried out in the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe and Malpasse; **this week was characterized by the beginning of deportation at the BCP of Belladères (in the Center Department).**
- The network present at the border monitored **377 individuals** being officially deported into Haitian territory.

OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS.

- There is an overall increase of movements during this week of reporting when compared to other weeks.
- Spontaneous returns continue to be higher than claimed deportations observed during this reporting week.
- Most movements continue to be observed in non-official border crossing points
- 229 individuals interviewed at non official border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory while 56 claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti

Table 2: Summary of monitored movements for this week (21 to 28 of August)

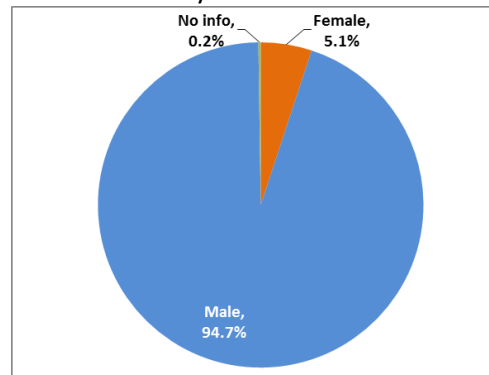
Entry Status	Number of Returnees
Deported: Detention Center	56
Deported: Directly	229
Deported: Official	377
Spontaneous Returns	765

Official Deportations.

Consistent with the previous reporting week, the network has monitored official deportations being carried out in the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladères. A total of 377 have been official deported into Haitian territory and these deportations are in majority conducted by the DR Immigration.

Breakdown by gender

Of all the 377 individuals officially deported this week, 94.7% are male and only 5.1% female.



When being interviewed, officially deported individuals were able to present official notifications from the Dominican Immigration informing them of their impending deportations. Particularly, a notification entitled "Declaration of Irregular Status, Order of Detention and Deportation" (*Declaración de Permanencia en Estado Irregular, Orden de Detención y Deportación* in Spanish), which is signed by the Director of Migratory Control and the returnee, confirming his/her irregular stay in the Dominican Republic and subsequently his/her deportation back into Haitian territory.

Returnees exiting the Bus upon arrival into Haitian Territory. Left: Malpasse – Right: Ouanaminthe. © IOM 2015

