Overview
This document represents a summary snapshot of monitoring activities conducted by IOM and 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 before and after the 17th June 2015 expiration of the registration component of the National Plan for the Regularization of Foreigners (PNRE\(^1\) in Spanish), established in the Dominican Republic. Monitoring of border movements began as of the first week of June 2015. Up until the 16th of June 2015, figures are based on partial observations of border crossing points (BCPs). The network was 100% operational as of July 2015. Due to budget constraints, IOM’s is now covering 40% of the border (40 BCPs) as of 1st July 2016.

CUMULATIVE HIGHLIGHTS\(^2\)
- 78,886 households representing 135,584 individuals have crossed the border into Haitian territory
- 34.7% were female while 65.3% were male
- 2,110 presumed unaccompanied minors were identified
- 5,038 households declared having been registered in the PNRE corresponding to 10,022 individuals
- 83,267 individuals declared having returned spontaneously
- 24,254 individuals claim to have been deported
- 27,713\(^3\) individuals were officially deported at the three official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse, and Belladère and have been voluntary registered.
- IOM Dominican Republic facilitated the Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration (AVRR) of 152 households (350 individuals) on February 25th (169 individuals) and June 8th 2016 (181 individuals).
- IOM Haiti assisted via the rental subsidy program a total of 579 households (corresponding to 2,320 individuals) who had settled in six (6) settlements in Anse-a-Pitres.

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\(^1\) Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros
\(^2\) All figures in this Sitrep reflect information gathered on a voluntary basis from returnees, and therefore may not be representative of the totality of returns.
\(^3\) The figures of official deportations are as of 15th August 2015.
Sex Breakdown
Of the 135,584 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, 34.7% were female and 65.3% were male.

Age Breakdown
The majority of the returnee population reported being between the ages of 18-49 years old, with individuals from this age group representing 66.0% of the overall returning population. A reported 28.8% are aged 0-17 years old and 5.2% falls into the category 50 years and above.

Types of vulnerabilities
Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered 2,110 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs). After referral to the relevant government authorities (IBERS) and their partners (UNICEF), 1,161 of the potential caseload referred were identified as UAMs and the appropriate actions were taken to assist them:
- 745 were reunited with their parents
- 203 were reunited with other relatives
- 14 are still awaiting family reunification. (please refer to the UNICEF Flash Update on Bi-National situation - June 2015 to August 24th 2016)

Documentation
31.8% (43,073 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while 1.9% (2,541 individuals) reported having Dominican documentation. A reported 66.4% (89,790 individuals) did not possess any type of documentation.

Occupation
The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is agriculture (37,015 households), followed by construction (19,192 households) and commerce (9,155 households). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.
Entry on Haitian Territory
Of all 135,584 individuals interviewed, 83,267 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While 24,254 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), 27,713 individuals have been officially deported by DR Immigration (DGM). 350 individuals were assisted voluntary Returns (AVR) carried out by IOM (Dominican Republic).

Graph 9: Total returns by Authority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CESFRONT</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Destination and Intentions
When questioned regarding their intended destination, the following three communes have been most commonly indicated by returnees:
- Cornillons/Grand Bois as indicated by 7,797 households
- Anse-à-Pitres as indicated by 5,341 households
- Fonds-Verettes as indicated by 4,454 households

Graph 10: Intended Destination

Irrespective of the type of returns, the trends observed during previous Sitrep’s remain the same. The returnees have, most commonly, provided the following answers:
- Intention to stay with relatives (71.0%)
- Intention to rent a house (13.6%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (7.6%)
- Having nowhere to go (3.2%)

Individuals born in the Dominican Republic
Of all returnees, 9,012 households (corresponding to 35,231 individuals) have at least one member who claims to have been born in the DR. More specifically, this corresponds to a total of 19,265 individuals claiming to be born in the DR, 11,990 of whom were born before January 26th 2010. Subsequently, of the 1,895 individuals verified by UNHCR, 1,383 individuals were confirmed as being born in the DR before January 26th 2010 and as such fall within UNHCR’s mandate. (Please refer to the UNHCR Statistical Update - dated August 22nd 2016).

Family remaining in the Dominican Republic
When asked about remaining family members in the DR, 84,455 individuals (14,733 claimed deportees, 54,581 spontaneous returnees, 15,944 officially deported individuals and 197 assisted voluntary returns) have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR. Further questioning regarding the status of these remaining families has revealed that 76.7% are Haitians without visa, 13.3% are Haitians with visa and 6.0% are Dominican citizens or have a Resident status.

Graph 12: Status of returnee’s family members remaining in the DR

Registration in the PNRE
Of the 78,886 households interviewed by the network, 5,038 households (representing 6.4% of the returnee population) declared having been registered in the Dominican PNRE. Of these 5,038 households, 87.4% returned spontaneously to Haiti, 9.5% claimed to have been deported and 3.2% has been officially deported into Haitian territory.
A total of 27,713 persons (27,195 households) have been officially deported at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère and have been voluntarily registered. Most of these deportations were conducted by DR immigration authorities (DGM). The majority of returnees are individuals and not households/families.

### Table 1: Official Deportations per official BCPs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official BCPs</th>
<th>Households Deported</th>
<th>Individuals Deported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belladère</td>
<td>5,765</td>
<td>5,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>9,263</td>
<td>9,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>12,167</td>
<td>12,621</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Breakdown by gender and Age

Of all the 27,713 individuals officially deported, 93.9% were male and 6.1% were female.

The majority of the officially deported individuals have reported being between the ages of 18-49 years, individuals from this age group representing 92.4% of the deported population. A reported 5.8% are aged between 0-17 years old and a mere 1.8% falls into the 50 year plus category. The average age of officially deported individuals is 26.46 years old.

#### Graph 15: Age breakdown by sex and age of officially deported individuals

- **Male**
  - 65+ 40
  - 60-64 76
  - 55-59 124
  - 50-54 228
  - 45-49 375
  - 40-44 529
  - 35-39 696
  - 30-34 677
  - 25-29 517
  - 20-24 260
  - 15-19 93
  - 10-14 10
  - 5-9 6
  - 0-4 1

- **Female**
  - 65+ 2
  - 60-64 17
  - 55-59 36
  - 50-54 52
  - 45-49 60
  - 40-44 40
  - 35-39 30
  - 30-34 25
  - 25-29 13
  - 20-24 2
  - 15-19 3
  - 10-14 1

#### Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported

Among the people officially deported, 1,149 were presumed unaccompanied minors (UAM). These presumed UAMs were referred to the relevant government authority (IBERS) and their partners for appropriated care and status determination.

#### Graph 16: Most common vulnerabilities assessed among official deported individuals.

- Pregnant or Lactating: 13
- Single Headed Households: 135
- Unaccompanied Minors: 1,149

#### Deportation Procedures

Of all official deportations, 27,427 have reportedly been carried out by the General Directory of Migration (DGM in Spanish), 210 by the CESFRONT and 75 by the military.

#### Graph 17: Authority carrying out official deportations

- CESFRONT 210
- Immigration 27,427
- Military 75

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

- 24,495 individuals apprehended in the street
- 1,797 were apprehended in their residence
- 1,226 were apprehended in their place of employment.

#### Graph 18: Location where officially deported individuals were apprehended

- In the streets 24,495
  - Prison 22
  - Other residence 16
  - Public place 83
  - At Work 1,226
  - My residence 1,797

#### Family remaining in the Dominican Republic

A reported 15,661 of officially deported individuals have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR. They have indicated the following:

- 12,517 have relatives remaining
- 1,549 have children (daughter/son) remaining in DR
- 1,158 have their spouse (husband/wife) still in DR

#### Graph 19: Returnees family status in the DR

- Spouse: 7.4%
- Children(s): 9.9%
- Relatives: 79.9%
- Parents: 2.8%
This section presents an overview of border monitoring activities and movement trends observed during the week of August 18th 2016 to August 25th 2016.

**WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS**

- **901 individuals were observed** crossing the border into Haitian territory this week, which is a below average number this week – the average number of individuals observed crossing into Haiti since July 2015 is **2,054 individuals**.

- **18 presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs)** were identified during this week which constitutes a below average number for UAMs this week, the average number of presumed UAMs identified since July 2015 being **32.** These UAMs were referred to the relevant authority for follow up; all 8 of these presumed unaccompanied minors were officially deported into Haitian territory.

- **591 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti representing a below average number of spontaneous returnees – the average of spontaneous returnees since July 2015 being **1,261 individuals**.

- **103 individuals** claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory; this is considered a below average in the number of claimed deportations as the average of claimed deportees since July 2015 is **181 individuals**.

- **Official deportations** continue to be carried out at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère; a reported **324 individuals** were officially deported into Haitian territory this week of which **207 individuals** accepted to be registered voluntarily by the enumerators at the various official BCPs. This constitutes a below average for this week considering that there has been an average of **504 individuals** being officially deported into Haiti since August 2015.

- **Assisted Voluntary Return** continue to be carried out at the official border crossing points.

### OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS

- **Movements this week (901 returnees)** compared to the previous week (706 returnees) shows an increase;

- **Overall weekly deportations** (Claimed Deportations 103; Official Deportations 207) combined are lower when compared to spontaneous returns of 591 individuals.

- **Spontaneous returns** continue to be mainly assessed in unofficial border crossing points.

- **This week 69 individuals** interviewed at unofficial border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory; **34 claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti this week.**

### Table 1: Summary of monitored movements for this week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry Status</th>
<th>Number of Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deported: Other</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deported: Official</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous Returns</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted Voluntary Return</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Official Deportations**

This week, a total of **207 individuals** officially deported were registered at the three border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère. Most of these deportations were carried out by the DR Immigration authorities (DGM). The majority of returnees are individuals rather than households/families. Indeed a total of **195 households**, corresponding to **207 individuals** were officially deported this week were registered by enumerators present at the border.

### Table 2: Official Deportations per official BCPs this week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official BCPs</th>
<th>Households Deported</th>
<th>Individuals Deported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belladère</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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)*

   2.1 **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).

   2.2 **Other Deportations**: Any forceful return which does not follow the aforementioned guidelines of Official Deportations.

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*The difference in figures between the current and previous SitRep is due the fact that the data reflects the date of entry into Haiti and not the date of the data entry into the database.*

*The figures represented in this table correspond to the individuals who voluntarily accepted to be registered between the period from Thursday 18th August to Wednesday 24th August 2016.*