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 50% of the border (50 BCPs) as of 1st September 2016.

CUMULATIVE HIGHLIGHTS\(^2\)
- 101,893 households representing 168,810 individuals have crossed the border into Haitian territory.
- 33.9% were female while 66.1% were male.
- 2,744 presumed unaccompanied minors were identified.
- 5,957 households declared having been registered in the PNRE corresponding to 11,543 individuals.
- 102,944 individuals declared having returned spontaneously.
- 28,605 individuals claim to have been deported.
- 36,799\(^3\) 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 185 households (462 individuals) on February 25th (169 individuals), on June 8th 2016 (181 individuals) and on September 20th (112 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 and are the total number of individuals that agreed to be registered voluntarily by IOM’s network of enumerators along the border.
Sex Breakdown
Of the 168,810 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, 33.9% were female and 66.1% were male.

Graph 3: Breakdown of returnee population by sex

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 67.5% of the overall returning population. A reported 27.3% are aged 0-17 years old and 5.2% falls into the category 50 years and above.

Graph 4: Breakdown of returnees by sex and age

Types of vulnerabilities
Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered 2,744 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs). After referral to the relevant government authorities (IBERS) and their partners (UNICEF), 1,232 of the potential caseload referred 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 is still awaiting family reunification. (*please refer to the UNICEF Flash Update on Bi-National situation - June 2015 to 31st October 2016*)

Graph 5: Most common vulnerabilities identified

Documentation
32.0% (53,944 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while 1.8% (2,958 individuals) reported having Dominican documentation. A reported 66.3% (111,908 individuals) did not possess any type of documentation.

Graph 6: Returnee documentation status

Occupation
The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is in Agriculture (47,119 households), followed by Construction (25,736 households) and Commerce (11,680 households). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.

Graph 8: Types of occupation
Entry on Haitian Territory

Of all 168,810 individuals interviewed, 102,944 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While 28,605 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), 36,799 individuals have been officially deported by DR Immigration (DGM). 462 individuals were Assisted Voluntary Returns (AVR) carried out by IOM (Dominican Republic).

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 9,665 households
- Anse-à-Pitres as indicated by 6,134 households
- Fonds-Verettes as indicated by 5,716 households

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

- Intention to stay with relatives (72.5%)
- Intention to rent a house (12.8%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (7.8%)
- Having nowhere to go (2.9%)

Individuals born in the Dominican Republic

Of all returnees, 10,432 households (corresponding to 40,019 individuals) have at least one member who claims to have been born in the DR. More specifically, this corresponds to a total of 21,851 individuals claiming to be born in the DR, 12,927 of whom were born before January 26th 2010. Subsequently, of the 1,428 cases (representing 4,514 individuals) verified by UNHCR, 2,125 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 September 8th 2016).

Family remaining in the Dominican Republic

When asked about remaining family members in the DR, 104,392 individuals (17,072 claimed deportees, 66,688 spontaneous returnees, 20,225 officially deported individuals and 227 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 76.2% are Haitians without visa, 13.8% are Haitians with visa and 5.9% are Dominican citizens or have a Resident status.

Registration in the PNRE

Of the 101,893 households interviewed by the network, 5,957 households (representing 5.8% of the returnee population) declared having been registered in the Dominican PNRE. Of these 5,957 households, 87.8% returned spontaneously to Haiti, 9.0% claimed to have been deported and 3.1% has been officially deported into Haitian territory.
OFFICIAL DEPORTATIONS: PROFILING

A total of 57,622 persons have been officially deported at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère - of which 36,799 persons (36,133 households) 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>8,989</td>
<td>9,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>10,959</td>
<td>10,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>16,185</td>
<td>16,774</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Breakdown by gender and Age

Of all the 36,799 individuals officially deported and registered, 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 92.6% of the deported population. A reported 5.6% 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 26.62 years old.

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

Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported

Among the people officially deported, 1,480 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

Deportation Procedures

Of all 36,799 persons officially deported, 36,477 have reportedly been carried out by the General Directory of Migration (DGM in Spanish), 212 by the CESFRONT and 110 by the military.

Graph 17: Authority carrying out official deportations

When questioned about the location from which they were deported, the respondents have indicated the following:
- 33,084 individuals apprehended in the street
- 2,078 were apprehended in their residence
- 1,486 were apprehended in their place of employment.

Graph 18: Location where officially deported individuals were apprehended

Family remaining in the Dominican Republic

A reported 19,814 of officially deported individuals registered have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR. They have indicated the following:
- 16,054 have relatives remaining
- 1,830 have children (daughter/son) remaining in DR
- 1,429 have their spouse (husband/wife) still in DR

Graph 19: Returnees family status in the DR
WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

- **1,992** individuals were observed crossing the border into Haitian territory this week, which is an above average number this week – the average number of individuals observed crossing into Haiti since July 2015 is **1,951** individuals.

- 34 presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs) were identified during this week, which constitutes a slightly above average number of UAMs reported 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; **16** of these presumed unaccompanied minors were officially deported into Haitian territory.

- **916** individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti representing a below average number of spontaneous returnees – the average of spontaneous returnees since July 2015 being **1,183** individuals.

- **212** individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory; this is considered an above average number of claimed deportations as the average of claimed deportees since July 2015 is **162** individuals.

- Official deportations continue to be carried out at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère; a reported **864** individuals were officially deported into Haitian territory this week which is an above average – the average of individuals officially deported being **760** individuals. A reported **506** individuals of these deported individuals accepted to be registered voluntarily by the enumerators at the various official BCPs, constituting an above average for this week considering that there has been an average of **496** individuals officially deported into Haiti and registered since August 2015.

- There were no Assisted Voluntary Returns (AVRR) for this reporting period.

**OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS**

- Movements for the last week of 1,992 returnees of which **1,634** returnees were registered compared to the previous report of **1,511** returnees were registered shows an increase in voluntary registrations this week;

- Overall weekly deportations (Claimed Deportations **212**; Official Deportations **864**) combined are higher when compared to spontaneous returns of **916** individuals.

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

- This week **160** individuals interviewed at unofficial border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory; **52** 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>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deported: Official</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous Returns</td>
<td>916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted Voluntary Return</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Official Deportations**

This week, a total of **506** 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. At the time of publication a total of **501** households, corresponding to **506** individuals were officially deported this week in the official BCPs and had been entered into the IOM database.

**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>220</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>213</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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For more information please contact dtmhaiti@iom.int or consult [http://iomhaitidataportal.info/bordermonitoring](http://iomhaitidataportal.info/bordermonitoring)

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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 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.

The figures in this table correspond to the individuals who voluntarily accepted to be registered between Thursday 19th to Wednesday 25th January 2017 and data entered into IOM’s database; with the exception of Belladère.