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, figures are based on partial observations of border crossing points. The network was 100% operational as of July 2015.

**CUMULATIVE\(^2\) HIGHLIGHTS\(^3\)**

- **62,180 households** representing **109,783 individuals** have crossed the border into Haitian territory
- **35.1%** were female while **64.9%** were male
- **1,516 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified
- **4,374 households** declared having been registered in the PNRE\(^1\) corresponding to **8,975 individuals**
- **68,031 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **20,024 individuals** claim to have been deported
- **21,559\(^4\) individuals** were **officially deported** at the three official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse, and Belladère and have been voluntary registered.
- On February 25th 2016, IOM Dominican Republic facilitated the Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration (AVRR) of **169 individuals** (73 households).

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\(^1\) Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros

\(^2\) Individuals are registered each time they enter Haiti. The figures reflected in this report include 404 individuals who have been registered twice (as of October 2015).

\(^3\) 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.

\(^4\) The figures of official deportations are as of 15th August 2015.

\(^5\) The figures used in the graph are based on data entry already completed and do not reflect the total figures observed (average time for completion is 2 weeks). This graph presents movements observed solely during the year 2016.
Sex Breakdown
Of the 109,783 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, 35.1% were female and 64.9% 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 65.1% of the overall return population. A reported 29.9% are aged 0-17 years old and 5.0% 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 1,516 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs). After referral to the relevant government authorities (IBERS) and their partners (UNICEF), 502 of the potential caseload referred were identified as UAMs and the appropriate actions were taken to assist them:

- **331** were reunited with their parents
- **145** were reunited with other relatives
- **18** are still awaiting family reunification. *(please refer to the UNICEF Flash Update on Bi-National situation - 15 December 2015)*

**Graph 5: Most common vulnerabilities identified.**

### Documentation
33.4% (36,648 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while 2.1% (2,293 individuals) reported having Dominican documentation. A reported 64.5% (70,842 individuals) did not possess any type of documentation.

**Graph 6: Returnee documentation status**

The most common ID document returnees claim to possess continues to be the Haitian Birth Certificate, corresponding to 72.7% of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF) which represents 20.3%.

**Graph 7: Types of documents**

### Occupation
The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is agriculture (29,386 households), followed by construction (14,664 households) and commerce (7,152 households). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.

**Graph 8: Types of occupation**
Entry on Haitian Territory
Of all 109,783 individuals interviewed, 68,031 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While 20,024 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), 21,559 individuals have been officially deported by DR Immigration (DGM). 169 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 6,439 households
- Anse-à-Pitres as indicated by 4,460 households
- Fonds-Verettes as indicated by 3,563 households

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 (70.0%)
- Intention to rent a house (13.5%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (7.3%)
- Having nowhere to go (3.8%)
- Intention to go to into a settlement/camp (1.4%)

Individuals born in the Dominican Republic
Of all returnees, 7,674 households (corresponding to 30,293 individuals) have at least one member who was born in the DR. More specifically, this corresponds to a total of 16,485 individuals born in the DR, 9,814 of which were born before January 26th, 2010. Subsequently, 1,152 individuals were verified by UNHCR as being born in the DR before January 26th, 2010 and as such will fall within UNHCR’s mandate. (Please refer to the UNHCR Statistical Update - dated May 6th 2016).

Family remaining in the Dominican Republic
When asked about remaining family members in the DR, 69,526 individuals (12,115 claimed deportees, 44,643 spontaneous returnees, 12,662 officially deported individuals and 106 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 75.9% are Haitians without visa, 13.3% are Haitians with visa and 6.2% are Dominican citizens or have a Resident status.

Registration in the PNRE
Of the 62,180 households interviewed by the network, 4,374 households (representing 7.0% of the returnee population) declared having been registered in the Dominican PNRE. Of these 4,374 households, 86.8% returned spontaneously to Haiti, 10.2% claimed to have been deported and 2.9% has been officially deported into Haitian territory.
A total of 21,559 persons (20,233 households) have been officially deported at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère and have been voluntary registered. Most of these deportations were conducted by DR immigration authorities (DGM). The majority of returnees are individuals and not households/families.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official BCPs</th>
<th>Households Deported</th>
<th>Individuals Deported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belladère</td>
<td>4,631</td>
<td>4,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>7,292</td>
<td>7,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>9,310</td>
<td>9,576</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Breakdown by gender and Age
Of all the 21,559 individuals officially deported, 94.0% were male and 6.0% 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 91.8% of the deported population. A reported 6.3% are aged between 0-17 years old and a mere 1.9% falls into the 50 year plus category. The average age of officially deported individuals is 26.61 years old.

Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported
Among the people officially deported, 899 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.

Deportation Procedures
Of all official deportations, 21,291 have reportedly been carried out by the General Directory of Migration (DGM in Spanish), 201 by the CESFRONT and 67 by the military.

When questioned about the location from which they were deported, the respondents have indicated the following:
- 18,855 individuals apprehended in the street
- 1,567 were apprehended in their residence
- 1,036 were apprehended in their place of employment.

Family remaining in the Dominican Republic
A reported 12,428 of officially deported individuals have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR. They have indicated the following:
- 9,708 have relatives remaining
- 1,345 have children (daughter/son) remaining in DR
- 989 have their spouse (husband/wife) still in DR
WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

- **1,736** 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 2,032 individuals.

- 23 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 28. These UAMs were referred to the relevant authority for follow up; 10 of these presumed unaccompanied minors were officially deported into Haitian territory.

- **1,010** individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti representing a below average number of spontaneous returnees – the average of spontaneous returnees since July 2015 being 1,259 individuals.

- 338 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory; this is considered an above average in the number of claimed deportations as the average of claimed deportees since July 2015 is 182 individuals.

- Official deportations continue to be carried out at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère; a reported 713 individuals were officially deported into Haitian territory this week of which 387 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 501 individuals being officially deported into Haiti since August 2015.

**OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS**

- Movements this week (1,735 returnees) compared to the previous week (1,984 returnees) shows a decrease;
- Overall weekly deportations (Claimed Deportations 338; official deportations 387 are lower than spontaneous returns of 1,010 individuals).
- Spontaneous returns continue to be mainly assessed in unofficial border crossing points.
- This week 230 individuals interviewed at unofficial border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory, while 108 persons claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry Status</th>
<th>Number of Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deported: Other</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deported: Official</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous Returns</td>
<td>1,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted Voluntary Return</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Official Deportations

This week, a total of 387 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 384 households, corresponding to 387 individuals were officially deported this week were registered by enumerators present at the border.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official BCPs</th>
<th>Households Deported</th>
<th>Individuals Deported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belladère</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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)

**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)

**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).

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

This report has been made possible through the funding support received from the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

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The difference in figures between the current and previous SitRep is due to 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 26th May and Wednesday 1st June 2016.