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\textsuperscript{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’s current structure covers 100% of border crossing points as of July 2015.

CUMULATIVE\textsuperscript{2} HIGHLIGHTS\textsuperscript{3}
- 34,624 households representing 62,420 individuals have crossed the border into Haitian territory
- 34.9% were female while 65.1% were male
- 970 presumed unaccompanied minors were identified
- 2,687 households declared having been registered in the PNRE corresponding to 5,921 individuals
- 37,836 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- 10,828 individuals claim to have been deported
- 13,756\textsuperscript{4} individuals were officially deported at the three official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpassé, and Belladères and have been voluntary registered.

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\textsuperscript{1} Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros
\textsuperscript{2} Individuals are registered each time they enter Haiti. The figures reflected in this report include 404 individuals who have been registered twice.
\textsuperscript{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.
\textsuperscript{4} The figures of official deportations are as of 15th August 2015.
\textsuperscript{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)
Sex Breakdown
Of the 62,420 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, 34.9% were female and 65.1% 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 64.3% of the overall returning population. A reported 31.3% are aged 0-17 years old and 4.4% 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 970 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs). After referral to the relevant government authorities (IBESR) 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
30.5% (19,010 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while 2.6% (1,635 individuals) reported having Dominican documentation. A reported 66.9% (41,775 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 70.3% of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF) which represents 20.7%.

Graph 7: Types of documents

Occupation
The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is agriculture (15,977 households), followed by construction (8,342 households) and commerce (3,867 households). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.

Graph 8: Types of occupation
Entry on Haitian Territory
Of all 62,420 individuals interviewed, 37,836 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While 10,828 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), 13,756 individuals have been officially deported by DR Immigration (DGM).

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 3,527 households
- Anse-à-Pitres as indicated by 2,347 households
- Fonds-Verettes as indicated by 2,004 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 (70.2%).
- Intention to rent a house (12.0%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (5.8%)
- Having nowhere to go (4.9%)
- Intention to go into a settlement/camp (1.9%)

Individuals born in the Dominican Republic
Of all returnees, 4,909 households (corresponding to 19,549 individuals) have at least one member who was born in the DR. More specifically, this corresponds to a total of 10,556 individuals born in the DR, 6,346 of which were born before January 26th 2010. Subsequently, 977 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 January 4th 2016)
A total of 13,756 persons have been officially deported at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladères 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. Indeed, a total of 13,568 households corresponding to 13,756 individuals have been officially deported.

### 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>Belladères</td>
<td>3,038</td>
<td>3,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>4,374</td>
<td>4,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>6,156</td>
<td>6,291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Breakdown by gender and Age**

Of all the 13,756 individuals officially deported, 94.7% were male and 5.3% 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 91.7% of the deported population. A reported 6.2% are aged between 0-17 years old and a mere 2.0% falls into the 50 year plus category. The average age of officially deported individuals is 26.5 years old.

**Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported**

Among the people officially deported, 579 were presumed unaccompanied minors (UAM). These presumed UAMs were referred to the relevant government authority (IBESR) and their partners for appropriated care and status determination.

**Deportation Procedures**

Of all official deportations, 13,550 have reportedly been carried out by the General Directory of Migration (DGM in Spanish), 167 by the CESFRONT and 39 by the military.

**Family remaining in the Dominican Republic**

A reported 7,896 of officially deported individuals have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR. They have indicated the following:

- 6,133 have close relatives remaining
- 803 have children (daughter/son) remaining in DR
- 710 have their spouse (husband/wife) still in DR
This section presents an overview of border monitoring activities and movement trends observed during the week of January 14th to January 20th 2016.

**WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS**

- **2,138** individuals were observed crossing the border into Haitian territory this week.
- **24** presumed unaccompanied minors were identified during this week and referred to the relevant authority for follow up; **14** of these presumed unaccompanied minors were officially deported into Haitian territory.
- **1,512** individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti.
- **249** individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory.
- **Official deportations** continue to be carried out at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladères; a reported **1,325** individuals were officially deported into Haitian territory this week of which **377** individuals accepted to be registered voluntarily by the enumerators at the various official BCPs.

**OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS**

- Significant increase of movement during this week compared to the previous week.
- Overall deportations (Claimed Deportations 249; official deportations 377) are lower than spontaneous returns (1,512 individuals).
- Spontaneous returns continue to be mainly assessed in unofficial border crossing points.
- **198** individuals interviewed at non official border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory, while **51** persons claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti.

**Official Deportations**

This week a total of 377 individuals (corresponding 366 households) officially deported were registered at the three border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladères.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official BCPs</th>
<th>Households Deported</th>
<th>Individuals Deported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belladères</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Anse à Pitres**

This past week, IOM teams with support from Civil Protection (DPC in French) and the Haitian Red Cross have carried out the registration of the 6 settlements housing returnees in Anse à Pitres. A total of **544 households** corresponding **2,203 individuals** were registered from January 12th to 13th 2016. Of the 2,203 individuals registered, **49.7%** are female and **50.3%** are male.

**Graph 20: Sex and Age Breakdown of Anse à Pitres returnees**

**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 (Ouanaminthe – Dajabon, Belladères- Elias Piña, Malpasse-Jimani, Anse à Pitres-Pedernales) 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 (also referred to as claimed deportation).

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The difference between the previous SitRep and the current one is higher because the data is based on date of entry into Haiti and not date of data entry into the database.