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 was 100% operational as of July 2015.

CUMULATIVE\textsuperscript{2} HIGHLIGHTS\textsuperscript{3}
- 44,327 households representing 78,632 individuals have crossed the border into Haitian territory
- 34.5% were female while 65.5% were male
- 1,163 presumed unaccompanied minors were identified
- 3,272 households declared having been registered in the PNRE corresponding to 7,135 individuals
- 48,141 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- 12,983 individuals claim to have been deported
- 17,339\textsuperscript{4} individuals were officially deported at the three official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse, and Belladères 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).

\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). However, there has been a significant decrease in figures related to official deportations, as returnees are more and more refusing to register with the network.
**Sex Breakdown**

Of the 78,632 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, 34.5% were female and 65.5% 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 returning population. A reported 30.4% are aged 0-17 years old and 4.5% 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 1,163 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**

30.7% (24,117 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while 2.4% (1,896 individuals) reported having Dominican documentation. A reported 66.9% (52,619 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 70.8% of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF) which represents 20.9%.

*Graph 7: Types of documents*

**Occupation**

The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is agriculture (20,113 households), followed by construction (10,328 households) and commerce (4,744 households). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.

*Graph 8: Types of occupation*
Entry on Haitian Territory
Of all 78,632 individuals interviewed, 48,141 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While 12,983 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), 17,339 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 4,643 households
- Anse-à-Pitres as indicated by 2,954 households
- Fonds-Verettes as indicated by 2,427 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 (69.8%).
- Intention to rent a house (12.0%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (6.8%)
- Having nowhere to go (4.7%)
- Intention to go to into a settlement/camp (1.8%)

Individuals born in the Dominican Republic
Of all returnees, 5,940 households (corresponding to 23,540 individuals) have at least one member who was born in the DR. More specifically, this corresponds to a total of 12,709 individuals born in the DR, 7,704 of which were born before January 26th 2010. Subsequently, 1,237 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 February 25th 2016)

Registration in the PNRE
Of the 44,327 households interviewed by the network, 3,272 households (representing – 7.4% of the returnee population) declared having been registered in the Dominican PNRE. Of these 3,272 households, 87.7% returned spontaneously to Haiti, 10.5% claimed to have been deported and 1.9% has been officially deported into Haitian territory.
A total of 17,339 persons (17,063 households) 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.

**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>3,712</td>
<td>3,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>5,681</td>
<td>5,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>7,670</td>
<td>7,887</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Breakdown by gender and Age**

Of all the 17,339 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 91.5% of the deported population. A reported 6.5% 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.

**Deportation Procedures**

Of all official deportations, 17,124 have reportedly been carried out by the General Directory of Migration (DGM in Spanish), 168 by the CESFRONT and 47 by the military.

**Family remaining in the Dominican Republic**

A reported 10,150 of officially deported individuals have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR. They have indicated the following:

- 7,767 have relatives remaining
- 1,026 have children (daughter/son) remaining in DR
- 855 have their spouse (husband/wife) still in DR

**Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported**

Among the people officially deported, 731 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.
WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

- 1,224 individuals were observed crossing the border into Haitian territory this week, which is a slightly below average number this week – the average number of individuals observed crossing into Haiti since July 2015 is 1,822.0 individuals.

- 29 presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs) were identified during this week which constitutes a stable average number for UAMs this week, the average number of presumed UAMs identified since July 2015 being 27. These UAMs referred to the relevant authority for follow up; 27 of these presumed unaccompanied minors were officially deported into Haitian territory.

- 575 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti representing a below average number of spontaneous returnees – the average of spontaneous returnees since July 2015 being 1,115 individuals.

- 87 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory; this is considered slightly higher average in the number of claimed deportations as the average of claimed deportees since July 2015 is 145.3 individuals.

- Official deportations continue to be carried out at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladères; a reported 1,028 individuals were officially deported into Haitian territory this week of which 562 individuals accepted to be registered voluntarily by the enumerators at the various official BCPs. This constitutes a slightly higher average for this week considering that there has been an average of 541.8 individuals being officially deported into Haiti since August 2015.

- On February 25th, 2016, IOM Dominican Republic facilitated the Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration (AVRR) of 169 individuals (73 households). The reintegration assistance in Haiti will be provided by les Sœurs St. Jean Evangélique.

Official Deportations
This week, a total of 564 individuals officially deported were registered at the three border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladères. 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 549 households, corresponding to 562 individuals deported this week were registered by enumerators present at the border.

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.

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5 The data entered this week is low because most of IOM staff were involved in an IDP registration exercise.

6 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.

7 The figures represented in this table correspond to the individuals who accepted voluntarily to be registered between the period from Thursday 10th March to Wednesday 16th March 2016.