



Movement Trends and type of returns by Border Crossing Points (BCPs) © IOM 2015

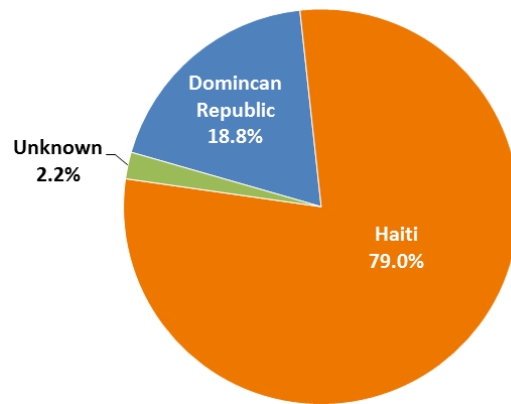
Overview

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 (PNRE¹ 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.

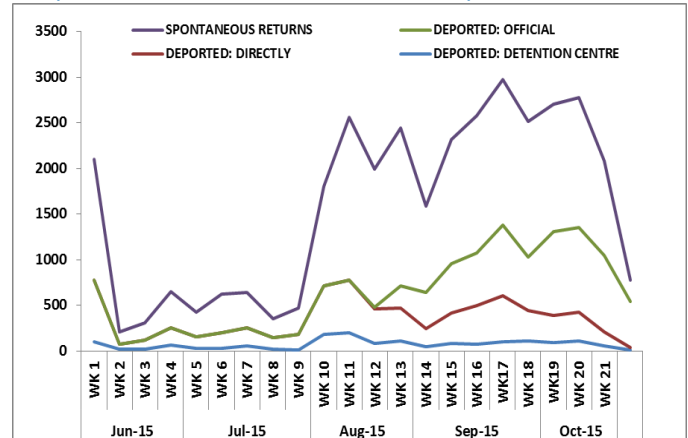
CUMULATIVE HIGHLIGHTS²

- **17,816 households** representing **34,877 individuals** crossed the border into Haitian territory
- **37.6%** were female while **62.4%** were male
- **55 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified
- **1,653 households** declared having been registered in the PNRE corresponding to **3,656 individuals**
- **20,718 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **7,845 individuals** claim to have been deported
- **6,314 individuals** were **officially deported** at the three official border crossing points of **Ouanaminthe**, **Malpasse**, and **Belladères** and have been voluntary registered.

Graph 1: Breakdown by Claimed Place of Birth



Graph 2: Movement Trends observed per week³



¹ Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros

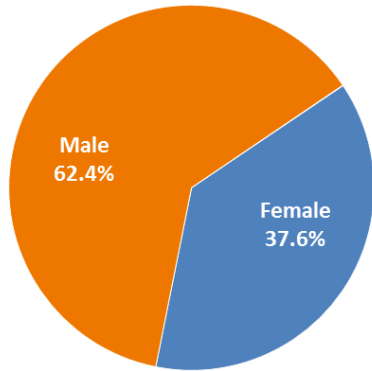
² All figures in this SitRep reflect information gathered on a voluntary basis from returnees, and therefore may not be representative of the totality of returns.

³ The figures used in the graph are based on data entry already completed and do not reflect the total figures observed

Gender Breakdown

Of the 34,877 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, **37.6%** were **female** and **62.4%** were **male**.

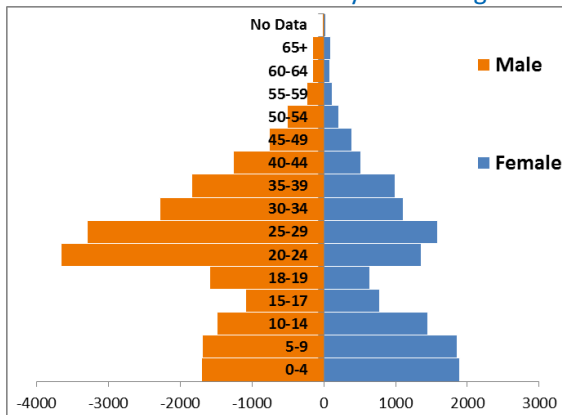
Graph 3: Breakdown of returnee population by gender.



Age Breakdown

The majority of the returnee population reported being between the ages of **20-59 years old**, with individuals from this age group representing **57.7%** of the overall returning population. A reported **40.7%** are aged **0-19 years old** and **1.4%** falls into the elderly category.

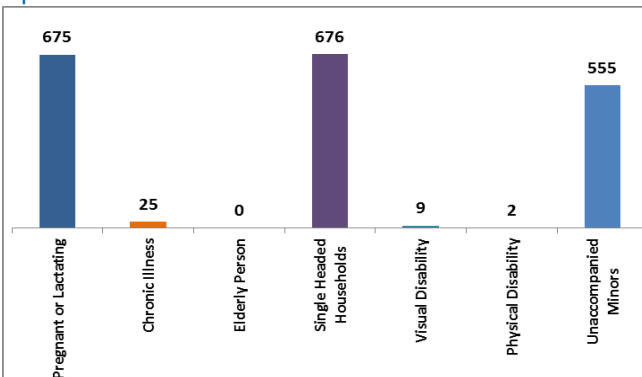
Graph 4 : Breakdown of returnees by sex and age



Types of vulnerabilities.

Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered **555 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors**. These cases were referred to the relevant government authorities (IBESR) and their partners for appropriate care and status determination.

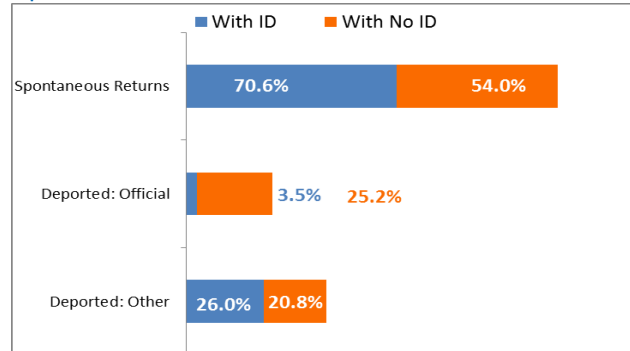
Graph 5: Most common vulnerabilities identified.



Documentation

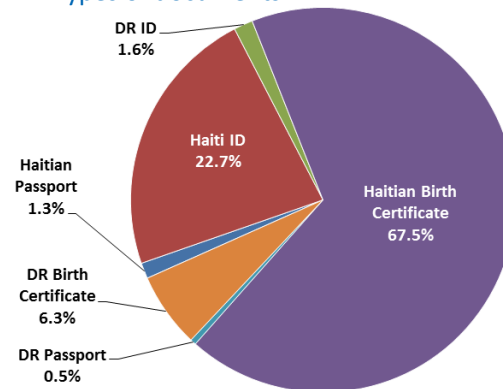
30.0% (10,462 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while **2.7% (958 individuals)** reported having Dominican documentation. A reported **67.3% (23,457 individuals)** did not possess any type of documentation.

Graph 6: Returnee documentation status



The most common ID document presented by the returnee continues to be the **Haitian Birth Certificate**, corresponding to **67.5%** of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is **the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF)** which represents **22.7%**.

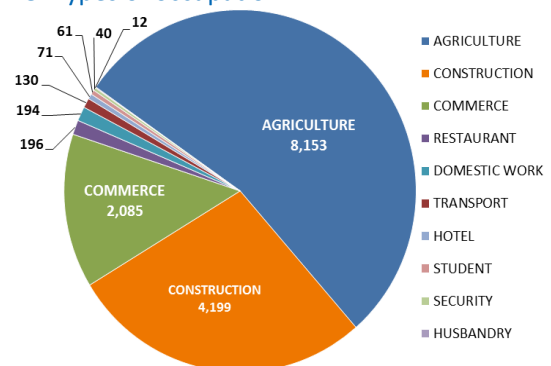
Graph 7: Types of documents



Occupation

The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is **agriculture (8,153 households)**, followed by **construction (4,199 households)** and commerce (**2,085 households**). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.

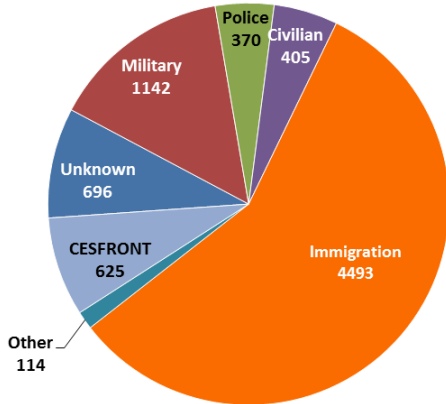
Graph 8: Types of occupation



Entry on Haitian Territory

Of all 34,877 individuals interviewed, **20,718 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While **7,845 individuals claimed** to have been **deported** into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), **6,314 individuals** have been **officially deported** by the DR Immigration (DGM).

Graph 9: Total returns by Authority

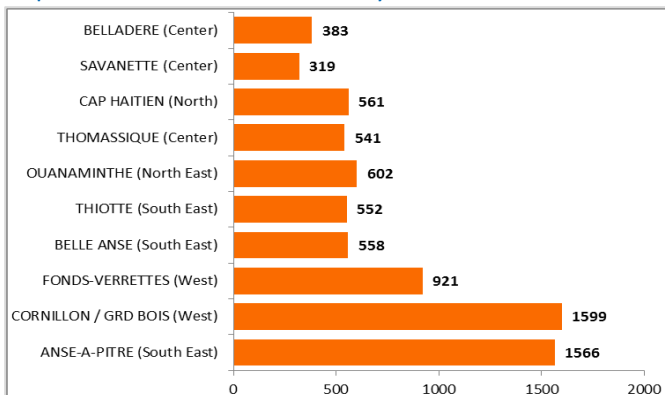


Destination and Intentions

When questioned regarding their intended destination, the following three communes have been most commonly indicated by returnees:

- **Cornillons/Grand Bois** as indicated by **1,599 households**
- **Anse-à-Pitres** as indicated by **1,566 households**
- **Fonds-Verettes** as indicated by **921 households**

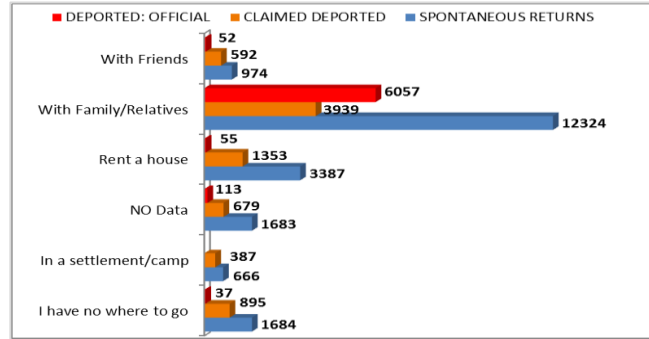
Graph 10: Intended Destination by commune



When asked to provide additional details on their destination, the majority of returnees have indicated the following intentions:

- **Intention to stay with relatives** as indicated by 12,324 spontaneously returned households, 3,939 individuals who have claimed to have been deported and 6,057 individuals who have been officially deported.
- **Intention to rent a house** as indicated by 3,387 spontaneously returned individuals, 1,353 of claimed deportees and 55 of officially deported individuals.
- **Having nowhere to go** as indicated by 1,684 spontaneously returning individuals, 895 claimed deportees and 37 officially deported individuals.

Graph 11: Intended place of residence

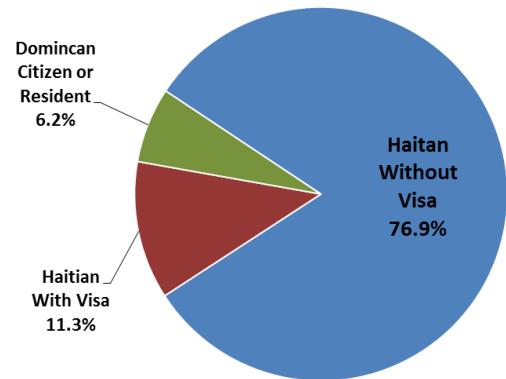


Family remaining in the Dominican Republic

When asked about remaining family members in the DR, **21,986 individuals** (5,217 claimed deportees, 12,762 spontaneous returnees and 4,007 officially deported individuals) have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR.

Further questioning regarding the status of these remaining families has revealed that **76.9%** are **Haitians without visa**, **11.3%** are **Haitians with visa** and **6.2%** are **Dominican citizens** or have a **Resident status**.

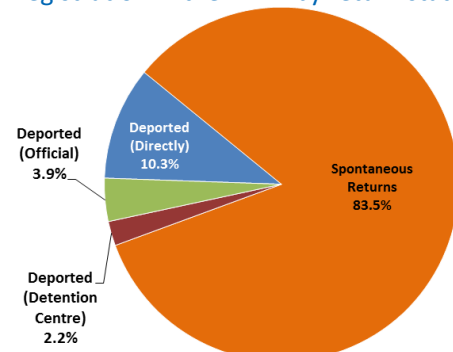
Graph 12: Status of returnee's family members remaining in the DR



Registration in the PNRE

Of the 17,816 households interviewed by the network, **1,653 households** (representing – **9.3%** of the returnee population) declared having been registered in the **Dominican PNRE**. Of these 1,653 households, **83.5%** returned spontaneously to Haiti, **12.6%** claimed to have been **deported** and **3.9%** have been **officially deported** into Haitian territory.

Graph 13: Registration in the PNRE by return status



OFFICIAL DEPORTATIONS: PROFILING

A total of **6,314 persons** have been officially deported at the official border crossing points of **Ouanaminthe**, **Malpasse** and **Belladères** 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. Indeed, a total of **6,239 households** corresponding to **6,314 individuals** have been officially deported.

Table 1: Official Deportations per official BCPs

Official BCPs	Households Deported	Individuals Deported
Belladères	1,225	1,229
Malpasse	2,126	2,149
Ouanaminthe	2,888	2,936

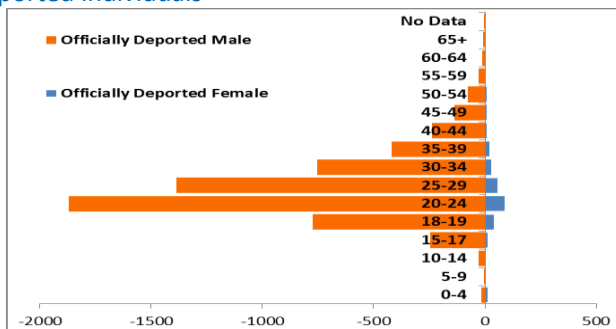
Breakdown by gender and Age

Of all the 6,314 individuals officially deported, **95.1%** were **male** and **4.9%** were **female**.

The majority of the officially deported individuals have reported being between the ages of **20-59 years**, individuals from this age group representing **81.4%** of the deported population. A reported **18.2%** are aged between **0-19 years** old and a mere **0.4%** falls into the elderly category.

The **average age** of officially deported individuals is **26.47 years old**.

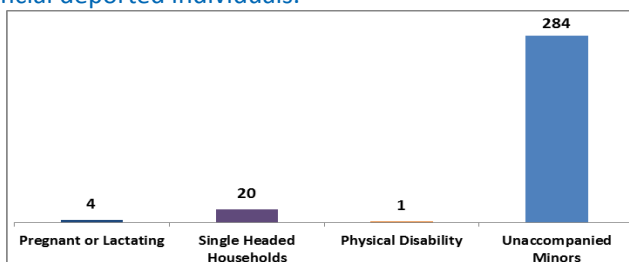
Graph 15: Age breakdown by sex and age of officially deported individuals



Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported

Among the people officially deported, **284** 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.

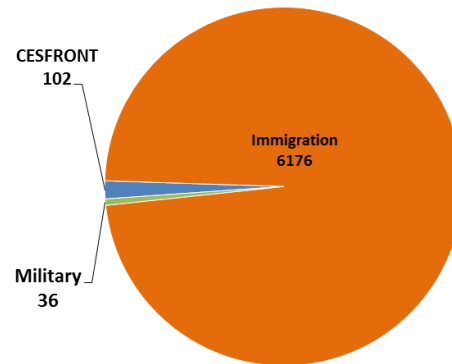
Graph 16: Most common vulnerabilities assessed among official deported individuals.



Deportation Procedures

Of all official deportations, **6176** have reportedly been carried out by the **General Directory of Migration (DGM)** in Spanish), **102** by the **CESFRONT** and **36** by the military.

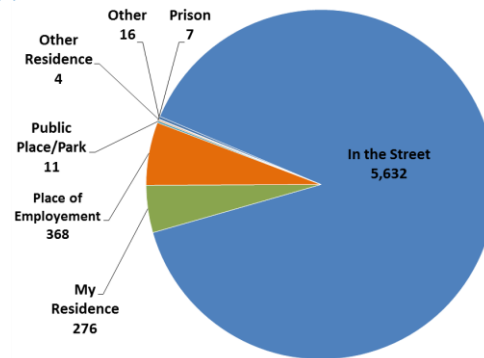
Graph 17: Authority carrying out official deportations



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

- **5,632 individuals** apprehended in **the street**
- **368** were apprehended in their **place of employment**
- **276** have been apprehended in their **residence**.

Graph 18: Location where officially deported individuals were apprehended

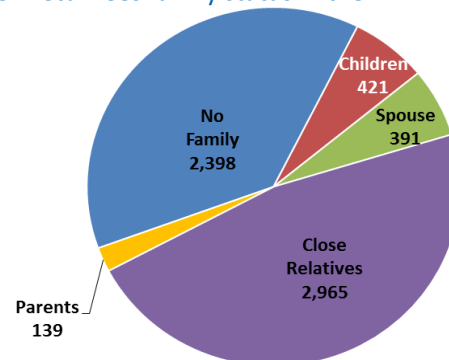


Family remaining in the Dominican Republic

A reported **3,916** of officially deported individuals have indicated still having **family members remaining in the DR**. They have indicated the following:

- **2,965** have **close relatives** remaining
- **421** have **children (daughter/son)** remaining in DR
- **391** have their spouse (**husband/wife**) still in DR

Graph 19: Returnees family status in the DR



WEEKLY REPORT: Border monitoring activities from the 16th to the 23rd October 2015

This section presents an overview of border monitoring activities and movement trends observed during the week of October 16th to 23rd 2015.

WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

- **3,055⁴ individuals were observed** crossing the border into Haitian territory this week.
- **119 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified during this week and referred to the relevant authority for follow up; **52** of these presumed unaccompanied minors were **officially deported** into Haitian territory.
- **1,777 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **377 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 **1,067 individuals** were officially deported into Haitian territory this week of which **901 individuals** accepted to be registered voluntarily by the enumerators at the various borders.

OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS

- Significant increase of movement during this week compared to the previous week.
- Overall deportations (Claimed Deportations 377; official deportations 901) are lower than spontaneous returns (1,777 individuals).
- Spontaneous returns continue to be assessed in unofficial border crossing points mainly.
- 305 Individuals interviewed at non official border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory, while 72 persons claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti.

Table 2: Summary of monitored movements for this week⁵

Entry Status	Number of Returnees
Deported: Other	377
Deported: Official	901
Spontaneous Returns	1777

Official Deportations

This week a total of 901 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 892 households, corresponding to 901 individuals were officially deported this week.

Table 1: Official Deportations per official BCPs this week

Official BCPs	Households Deported	Individuals Deported
Belladères	209	210
Malpasse	260	260
Ouanaminthe	423	431

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-Jimaní, 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*)

⁴ 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.

⁵ The figures represented in this table correspond to the individuals who accepted voluntarily to be registered between the period from Thursday Oct 15th to Wednesday Oct 22nd