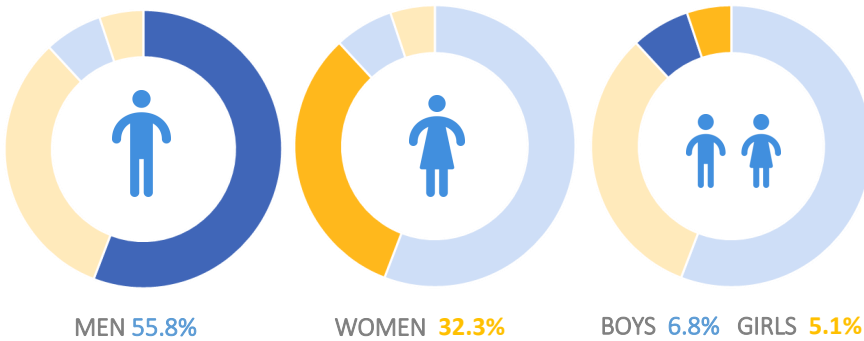


CONTEXT

The COVID-19 outbreak first reported in the People's Republic of China in late 2019 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation (WHO) on 11 March 2020. As of 2 August, approximately 17,660,000 confirmed cases had been reported in 195 countries, areas or territories according to WHO and the neighboring country Dominican Republic already reported that 73,117 individuals tested positive to the virus and 1,183 died from the disease. On 20 March, the first two cases were confirmed in Haiti and the country remains at high risk of rapid contagion given the weak health system, the proximity and porous border with Dominican Republic and the limited external connections now possible. In response, the Government of Haiti has communicated many important instructions to minimize the spread of the disease, particularly: closure of schools and factories, closure of airports and ports to passengers, banning of meetings of more than 10 people, nationwide curfew between 20:00 and 5:00 and plea for social distancing guidelines to be respected. Some of these restrictions were lifted or modified by the Haitian government as of 30 June 2020. At present, 7,511 cases of infection, 166 deaths and 4,832 recoveries have been confirmed in Haiti.

IOM has adapted its ongoing Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) initiative along the Haiti– Dominican Republic border to support the ongoing preparedness and response. The Flow Monitoring initiative is being carried out in 50 Border Crossing Points between Haiti and the Dominican Republic: 46 unofficial points and 4 official points in collaboration with the Support Group for the Repatriated and Refugees (GARR in French), Jesuit Services to Migrants (SJM in French) and Jano Siksè Border Network (RFJS in Haitian Creole).

DEMOGRAPHICS - WEEK OF 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020



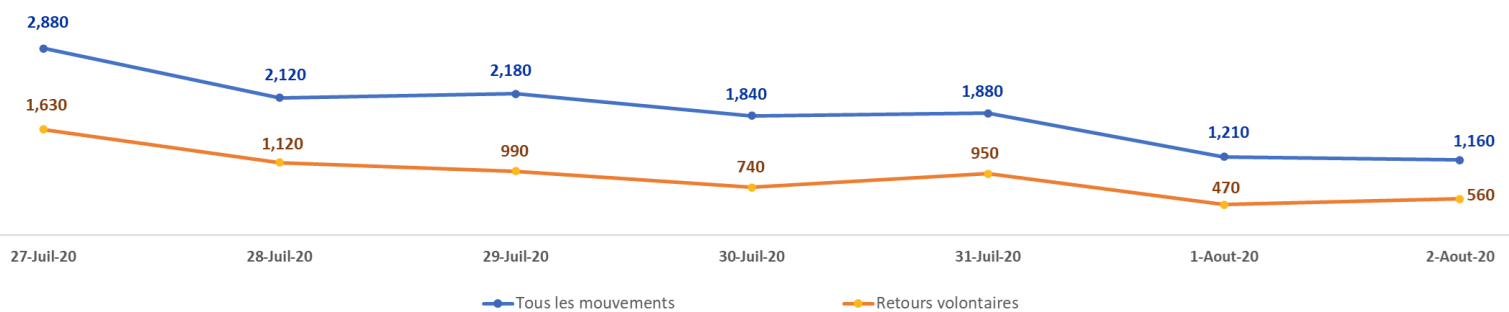
WEEKLY FIGURES - 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020



BREAKDOWN OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS PER BORDER LOCATION - WEEK OF 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020

Département	Commune	27-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	31-Jul-20	1-Aug-20	2-Aug-20	Total per location
Nord-Est	Ouanaminthe	1,259	791	659	507	525	260	324	4,325
Centre	Belladère	210	130	183	111	300	91	113	1,138
Ouest	Malpasse	89	71	70	46	51	62	73	462
Ouest	Cornillon	22	35	31	29	23	11	7	158
Ouest	Fonds-Verettes	45	90	47	49	49	45	45	370
Sud-Est	Anse-à-Pitres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total per date		1,625	1,117	990	742	948	469	562	6,453

MOUVEMENTS TRANSFRONTALIERS OBSERVÉS À LA FRONTIÈRE DU 27 JUILLET AU 2 AOUT 2020 (CHIFFRES ARRONDIS)



Please note that the figures above take into account all types of movements (forced, voluntary, daily etc.) observed along the monitored entry points. They do not replace official numbers but rather aim to provide insight on movements trends and patterns observed at the border.

In addition, these figures represent the data entered at the time of the report. Information is being entered consistently and figures updated as the information becomes available.

CUMULATIVE FIGURES FROM 17 MARCH 2020

401,974

Cumulative movements observed on border crossing points from 17 March to 2 August 2020.

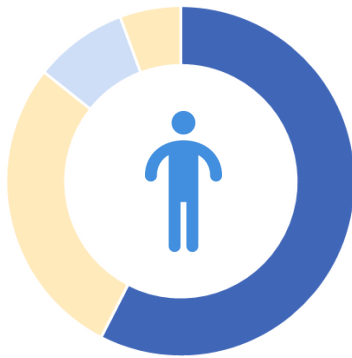
155,210

Cumulative movements observed from Haiti to the Dominican Republic from 17 March to 2 August 2020.

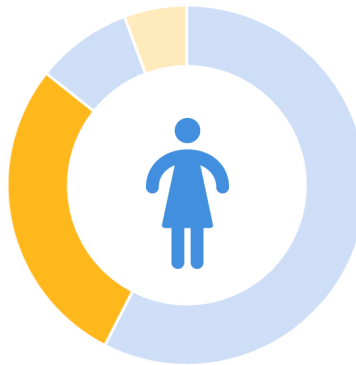
246,764

Cumulative movements observed from the Dominican Republic to Haiti from 17 March to 2 August 2020.

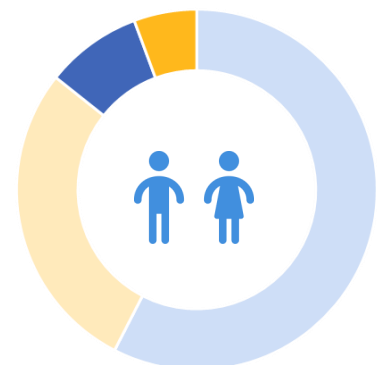
DEMOGRAPHICS SINCE ONSET OF COVID-19 IN HAITI - from 17 MARCH TO 2 AUGUST 2020



MEN 57.6%

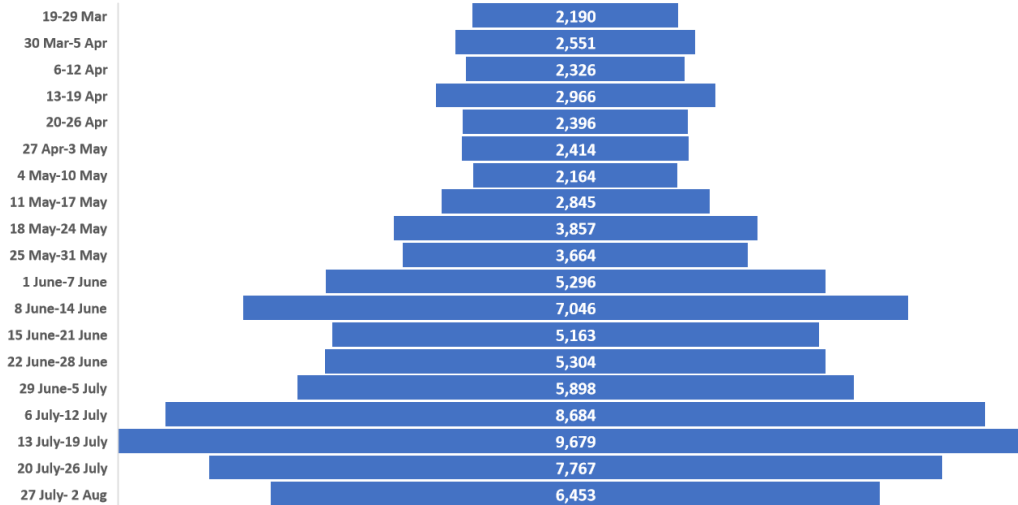


WOMEN 28.2%



BOYS 8.6% GIRLS 5.6%

VOLUNTARY RETURNS FROM 17 MARCH TO 2 AUGUST 2020

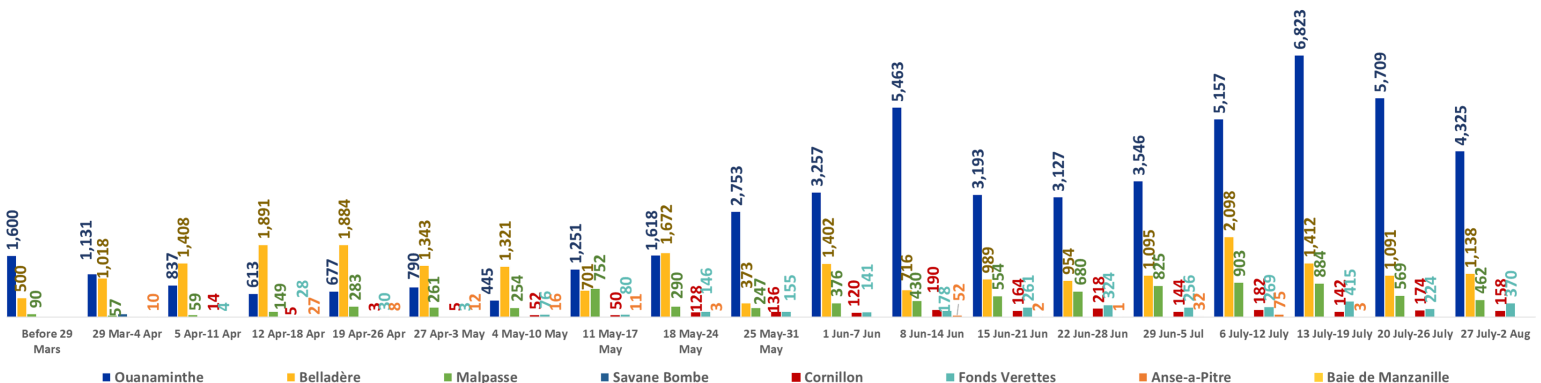


VOLUNTARY RETURNS

88,663

Voluntary Returns observed at the border from 17 March to 2 August 2020.

VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINTS FROM 17 MARCH TO 2 AUGUST 2020



REPATRIATIONS

The migration of Haitians remains one of the most complex and challenging in the region. It is estimated that there are more than 1.2 million persons Haitian migrants across the world (MPI 2017), most in United States of America, Canada, France, the Bahamas and Dominican Republic, among others. Haiti also remains highly exposed to natural disasters such as earthquakes and hurricanes. Adding to these challenges, the country's continuous socio-economic issues caused by political turmoil have consistently caused instability, widespread poverty, risks of epidemics among others. These factors combined contribute to exacerbate the country's vulnerability thus directly driving irregular migration flows.

In line with this, IOM is monitoring other movements and migratory flows outside of Haiti, particularly those observed towards northern countries such as the Bahamas, Turks and Caicos and United States of America. Indeed, as increased movements and repatriations of Haitian migrants from the Northern part of Haiti (Nord-Ouest, Nord and Nord-Est) have been observed for the better part of 2019 and early 2020, IOM's flow monitoring teams will continue to track all trends that may also affect movements toward the Dominican Republic.

CUMULATIVE FIGURES FROM 2018

2,283

Repatriations as of 2018

1,637

Repatriations by air as of 2018

646

Repatriations by boat as of 2018

DEMOGRAPHICS OF REPATRIATED PERSONS BY COUNTRY



Bahamas

75%

25%

Mexico

68%

32%

Coast-Guard

81%

19%

Turks and Caicos

92%

8%

In this context, "Coast Guard" refers to migrants apprehended at sea in the Bahamas, Turks and Caicos and the United States and repatriated by the Coast Guard.

BREAKDOWN OF REPATRIATED PERSONS BY COUNTRY



FLOWMINDER—INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

To further complement the displacement information captured by the Flow Monitoring initiative, IOM Haiti has partnered with the international Non-profit Organization Flowminder, to further understand the mobility within the country following COVID-19. Flowminder uses and analyses anonymized and aggregated data from one of the Mobile Network Operators in Haiti—Digicel—to comprehend mobility patterns of populations in order to support decision making in crises situation such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Given that large-scale changes in mobility are both a cause and an effect of the pandemic, Flowminder analyzes the effect of population's mobility on the speed and patterns of the epidemic. Moreover, the data collected through Mobile Network Operators will assess how government interventions such as travel restrictions, curfews, closure of public places, banning of gatherings among others, as well as how social and economic shifts caused by the epidemic affect mobility patterns and alter distributions of populations.

REPORT 1—MAIN RESULTS

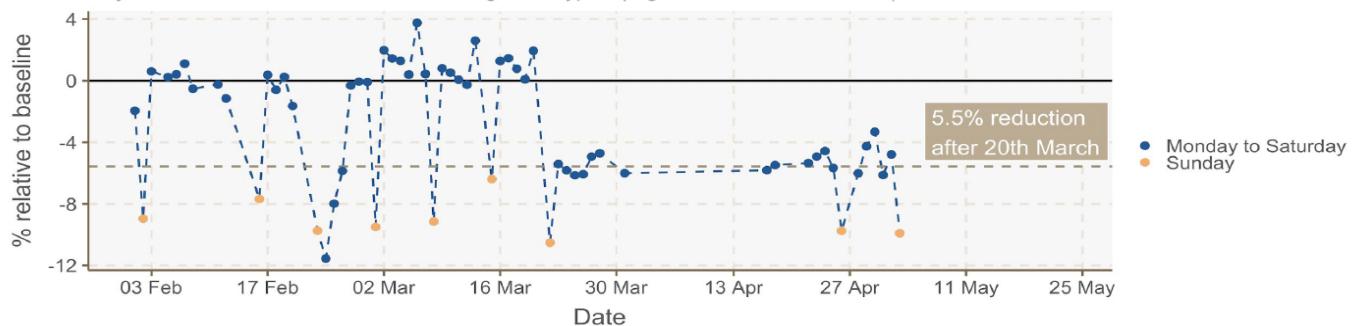
Changes in mobility of active phone numbers have been observed, particularly:

- Reduction have been observed in the number of daily visitors to densely populated centers (city centers, town centers and main border crossing points) after 20 March.
- No significant changes were observed in most regions, however slight increases were observed in residential and sparsely populated regions.
- In addition, countrywide mobility had also reduced as a reduction of the number of localities visited on average per mobile phone user has also been observed after 20 March.

CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF LOCATIONS VISITED PER SUBSCRIBER (FLOWMINDER - REPORT 1)

Changes in the average number of locations visited per subscriber

Days have been removed due to missing CDR types (e.g. SMS or data sessions)



REPORT 2—MAIN RESULTS

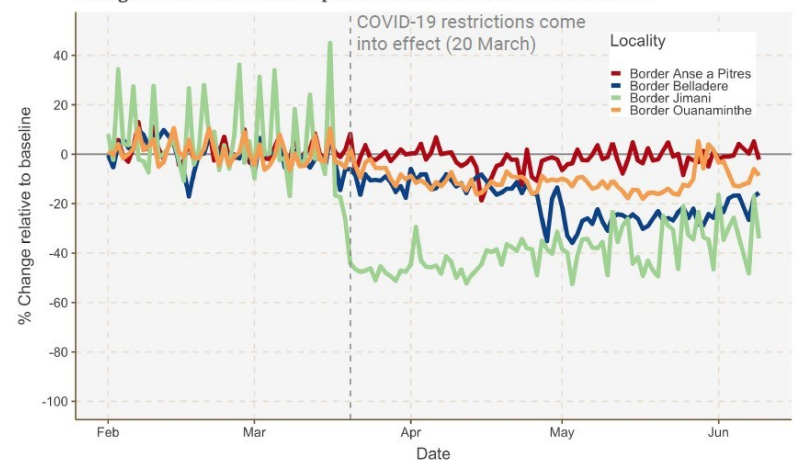
Changes in visitor numbers have been observed from 20 March to 30 April, particularly:

- Reduction of movements have been observed near border crossing points and along the roads leading to the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Belladère and Malpasse. No reduction observed for Anse-a-Pitre.
- A decrease has been observed in commercial districts while users have increased in residential and remote areas. These observed trends may partially reflect diminished visits to workplaces as well as possible relocations from urban to rural areas as an increase in phone usage in rural areas has also been observed.

Decreases observed and highlighted on the first report remain consistent in the second report.

CHANGES IN VISITOR NUMBERS AT BORDER POINTS (FLOWMINDER - REPORT 2)

Changes in numbers of active phone users at selected border locations



**DTM**

IOM • OIM

THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

HAITI : COVID-19 BORDER MONITORING

Flow Monitoring on 50 Border Crossing Points between Haiti and the Dominican Republic

HAITI - WEEKLY SITREP - 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020

WEEKLY SITREP 19

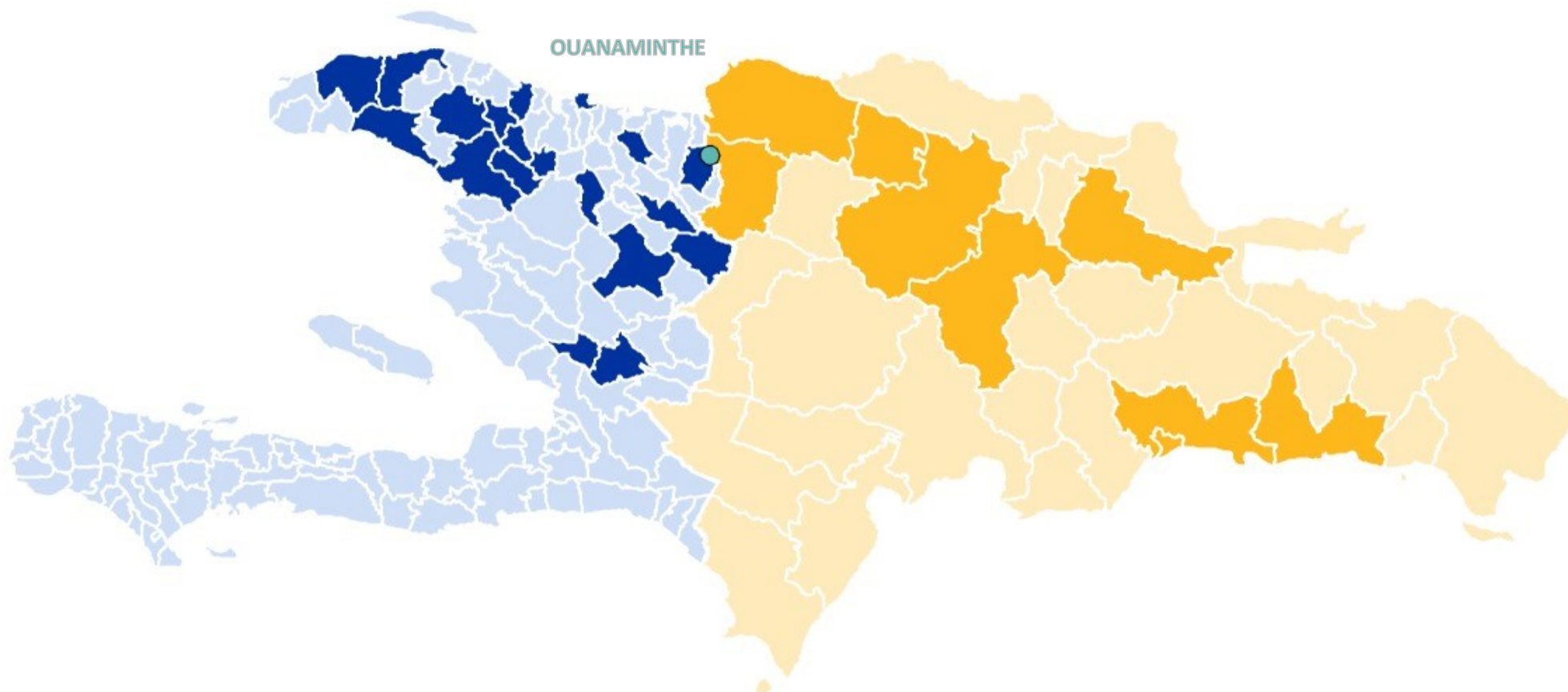
2 August 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEK OF 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020 - OUANAMINTHE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Santiago, Santo Domingo, Montecristi, Dajabon, Distrito Nacional, Valverde, Duarte, La Vega, San Pedro de Macoris

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Ouest	Port-de-Paix, Jean-Rabel
Nord	Cap-Haitien, Saint-Raphael, Pilate, , Plaisance, Port-Margot
Nord-Est	Ouanaminthe, Trou du Nord, Mombin-Crochu
Artibonite	Gonaives, Gros Morne, Ennery, Marmelade, Anse-Rouge
Centre	Hinche, Mirebalais, Cerca la Source, Saut d'Eau

**DTM**

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HAITI : COVID-19 BORDER MONITORING

Flow Monitoring on 50 Border Crossing Points between Haiti and the Dominican Republic

HAITI - WEEKLY SITREP - 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020

WEEKLY SITREP 19

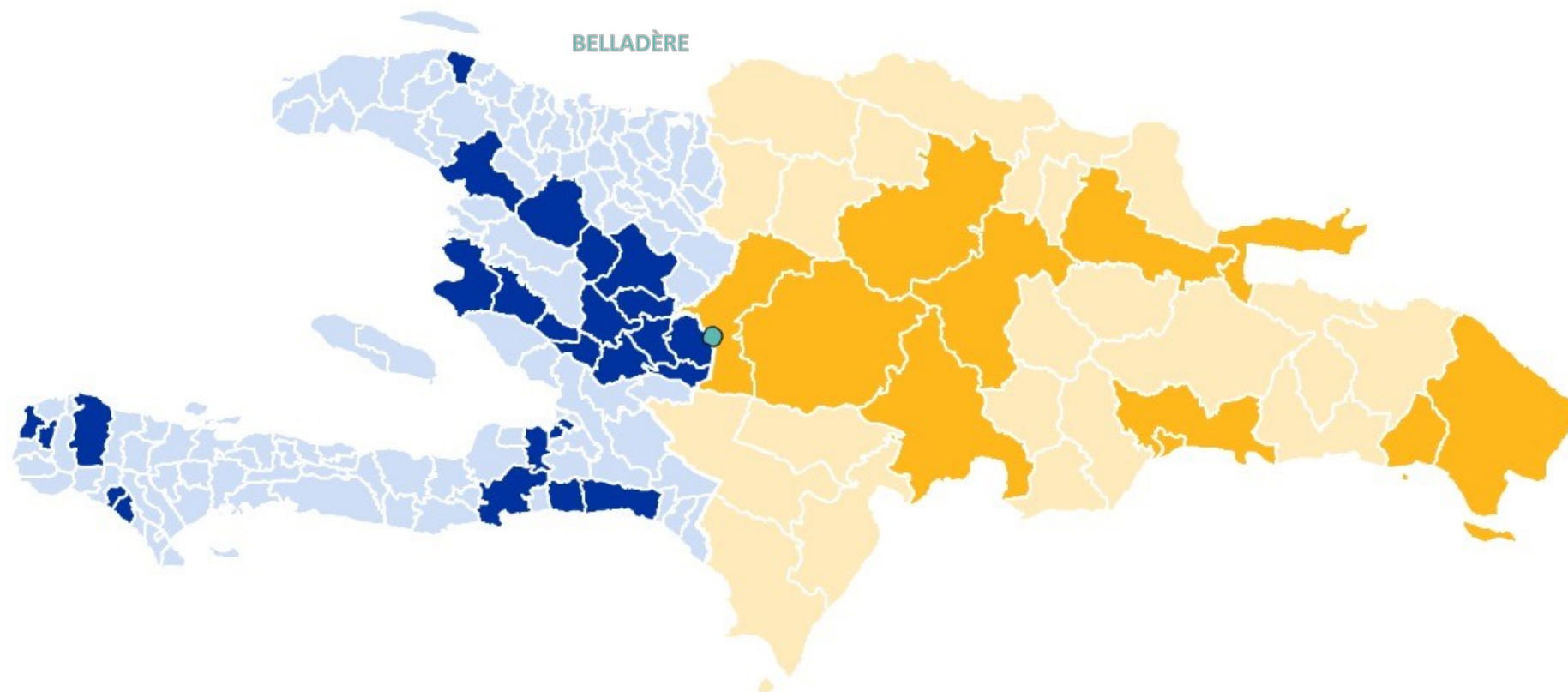
2 August 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEK OF 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020 - BELLADÈRE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Santiago, La Romana, Duarte, Azua, Santo Domingo, Altagracia, San Juan, Distrito Nacional, Samana, Elias Pina, La Vega

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Ouest	Saint-Louis du Nord
Artibonite	Gonaives, Thomonde, Saint-Marc, Verrettes, La Chapelle, Saint-Michel de l'Attalaye
Centre	Saut d'Eau, Mirebalais, Belladère, Hinche, Maissade, Lascahobas, Savanette, Boucan Carré
Ouest	Port-au-Prince, Delmas, Carrefour
Sud-Est	Jacmel, Marigot, Belle Anse
Sud	Coteaux, Port-à-Piment
Grande'Anse	Jérémie, Dame Marie, Chambellan

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HAITI : COVID-19 BORDER MONITORING

Flow Monitoring on 50 Border Crossing Points between Haiti and the Dominican Republic

HAITI - WEEKLY SITREP - 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020

WEEKLY SITREP 19

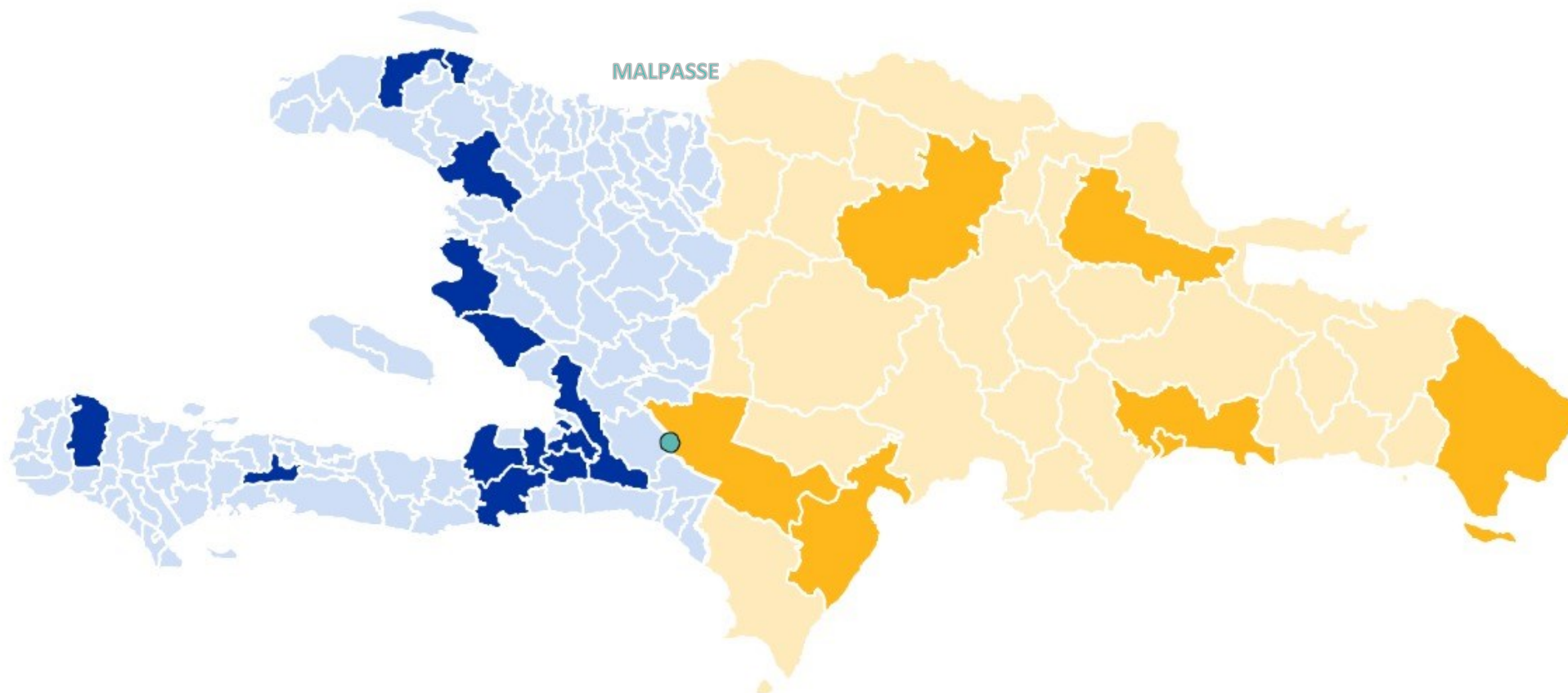
2 August 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEK OF 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020 - MALPASSE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, Santiago, Independencia, La Altagracia, Duarte, Barahona

Other countries of origin | United States of America, Canada

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Ouest	Saint-Louis du Nord, Port-de-Paix
Artibonite	Saint-Marc, Gonaïves, L'Asile
Centre	Hinche, Mirebalais, Cerca-Carvajal
Ouest	Delmas, Arcahaïe, Pétiön-Ville, Croix-des-Bouquets, Léogane, Carrefour, Kenscoff
Sud-Est	Jacmel
Grande'Anse	Jérémie

**DTM**

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THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

HAITI : COVID-19 BORDER MONITORING

Flow Monitoring on 50 Border Crossing Points between Haiti and the Dominican Republic

HAITI - WEEKLY SITREP - 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020

WEEKLY SITREP 19

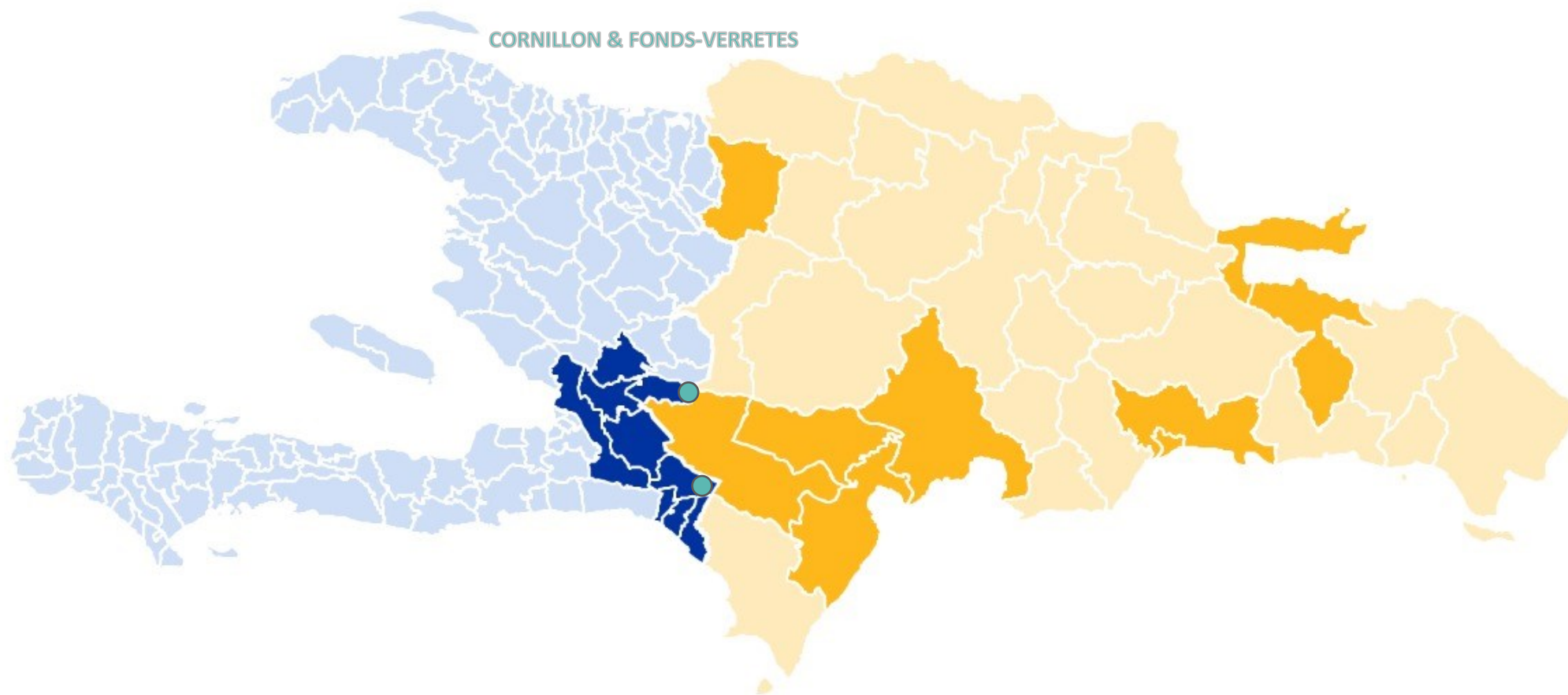
2 August 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT- WEEK OF 27 JULY TO 2 AUGUST 2020 - CORNILLON & FONDS-VERRETTES



Origin in Dominican Republic

Dajabon, Barahona, Independencia, Bahoruco, Samana, Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, Azua, Hato Mayor, Neiba

Destination in Haiti: Département

Destination in Haiti: Commune

Centre	Mirebalais
Ouest	Fonds-Verrettes, Cornillon/Grand-Bois, Ganthier, Thomazeau, Croix-des-Bouquets
Sud-Est	Thiotte, Anse-à-Pitre, Grand-Gosier