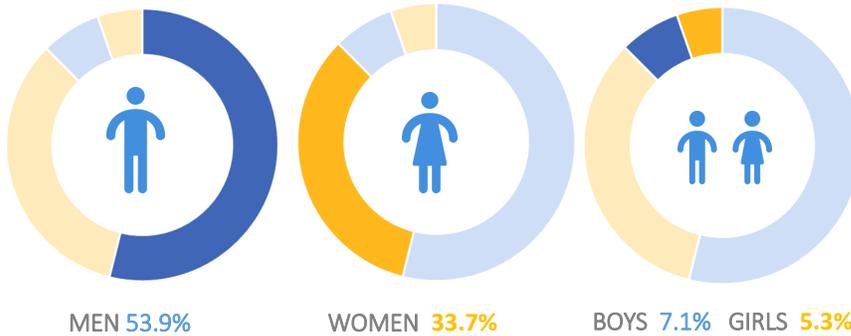


CONTEXT

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 6 September, approximately 27,033,000 confirmed cases had been reported in 213 countries, areas or territories according to WHO and the neighboring country Dominican Republic already reported that 99,898 individuals tested positive to the virus and 1,864 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, 8,376 cases of infection, 214 deaths and 5,991 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 - WEEKS OF 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020



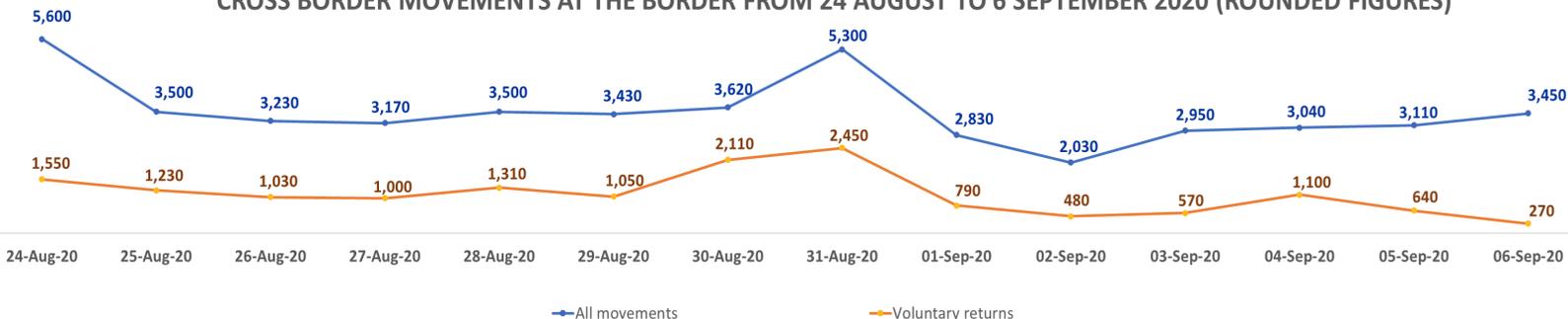
WEEKLY FIGURES - 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020



BREAKDOWN OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS PER BORDER LOCATION - WEEK OF 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020

Département	Commune	24-Aug	25-Aug	26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	31-Aug	1-Sept	2-Sept	3-Sept	4-Sept	5-Sept	6-Sept	Total per location
Nord-Est	Ouanaminthe	931	835	593	600	870	527	1,727	1,614	360	105	250	399	300	200	9,311
Centre	Belladère	498	283	314	246	340	402	286	660	335	275	256	633	258	251	5,037
Ouest	Malpasse	47	45	44	66	30	50	31	98	47	54	57	45	52	40	706
Ouest	Cornillon	23	32	24	34	31	35	29	38	3	6	-	-	-	-	255
Ouest	Fonds-Verettes	54	34	52	53	36	36	40	41	42	44	4	27	33	30	526
Total per date		1,553	1,229	1,027	999	1,307	1,050	2,113	2,451	787	484	567	1,104	643	521	15,835

CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS AT THE BORDER FROM 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020 (ROUNDED FIGURES)



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

479,907

Cumulative movements observed on border crossing points from 17 March to 6 September 2020.

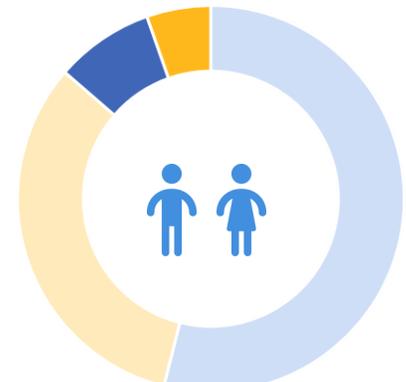
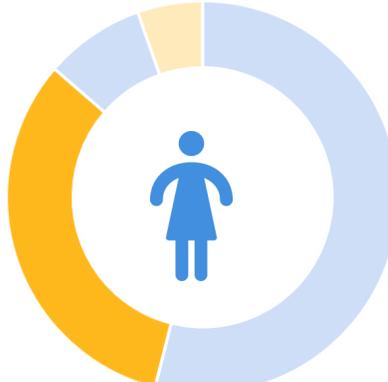
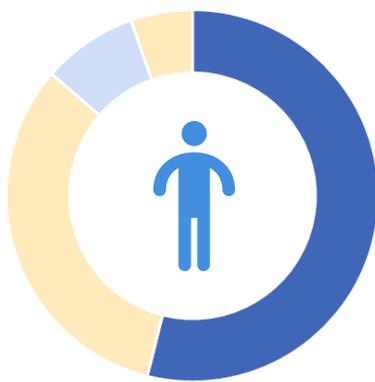
192,362

Cumulative movements observed from Haiti to the Dominican Republic from 17 March to 6 September 2020.

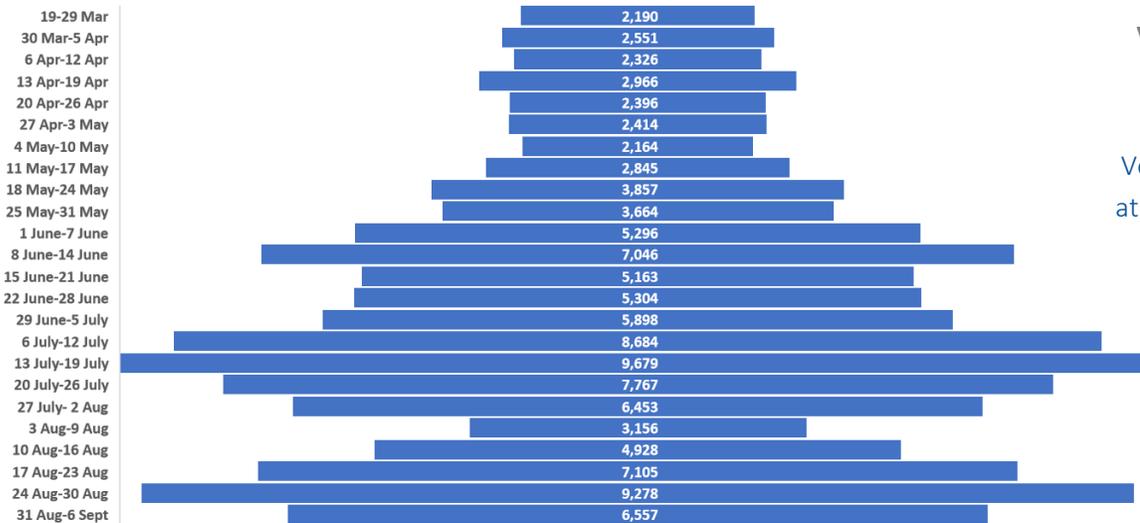
287,545

Cumulative movements observed from the Dominican Republic to Haiti from 17 March to 6 September 2020.

DEMOGRAPHICS SINCE ONSET OF COVID-19 IN HAITI - from 17 MARCH TO 6 September 2020



VOLUNTARY RETURNS FROM 17 MARCH TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020

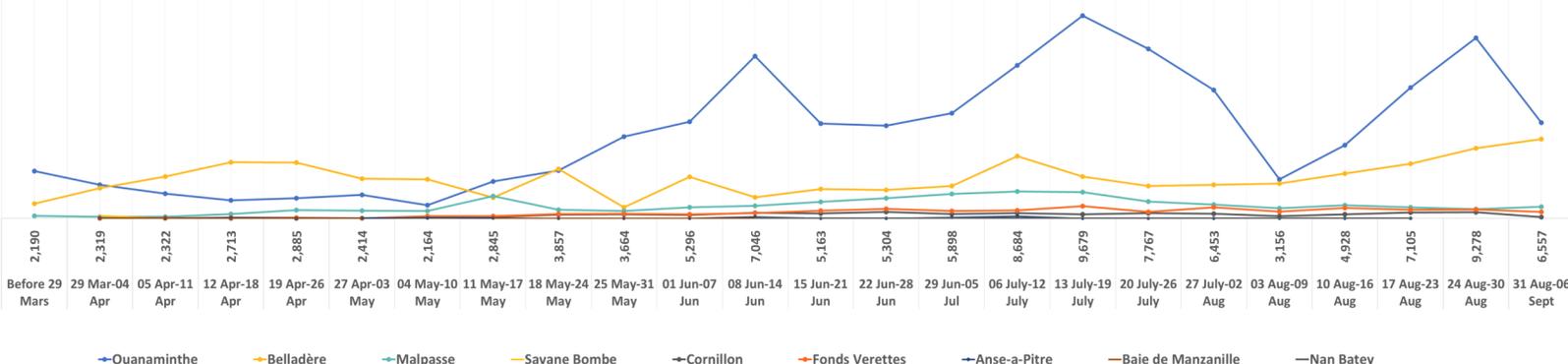


VOLUNTARY RETURNS

119,687

Voluntary Returns observed at the border from 17 March to 6 September 2020.

VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINTS FROM 17 MARCH TO 6 SEPTEMBER 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.

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.

CUMULATIVE FIGURES FROM 2018

2,724

Repatriations since 2018

REPATRIATIONS FIGURES FROM 2018

Country of Origin	Number of repatriated migrants	Female	Male
Bahamas	1,175	25%	75%
Chile	150	27%	73%
Cuba	12	25%	75%
Dominica	46	26%	74%
Mexico	305	33%	67%
Turks and Caicos	277	8%	92%
Coast Guard	759	18%	82%

While repatriations were halted in light of COVID-19 restrictions, they have resumed in June. A total of **806** of Haitian migrants were repatriated to Haiti between 1 June to 28 August.

- **656 persons** forcefully repatriated from 6 locations (5 countries and at sea)
- **150 persons** voluntarily repatriated from Chile

REPATRIATIONS FIGURES AS OF ONSET OF COVID-19 IN HAITI

Month	Country of Origin	Number of repatriated migrants	Female	Male
June 2020	Turks and Caicos	277	8%	92%
July 2020	Bahamas	88	38%	62%
August 2020	Bahamas	65	22%	78%
	Chile	150	27%	73%
	Cuba	12	25%	75%
	Dominica	46	26%	74%
	Mexico	55	33%	67%
	Coast Guard	113	9%	91%

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

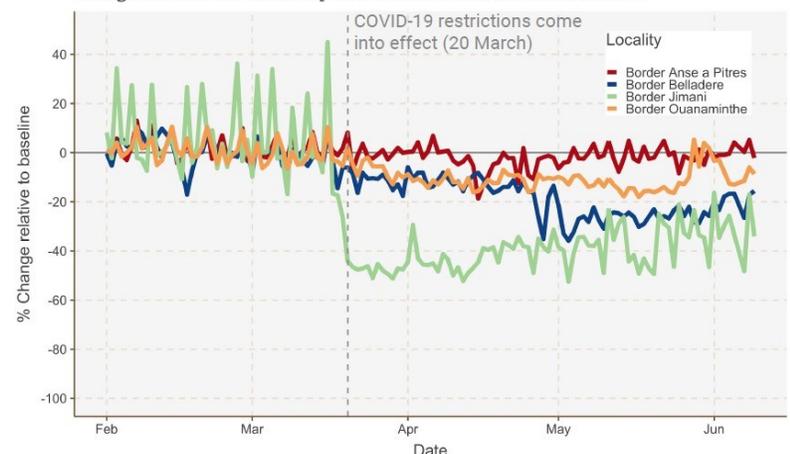
Changes in visitor numbers have been observed from 20 March to 30 April, particularly:

- 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**

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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 - 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020

BI-MONTHLY SITREP 22

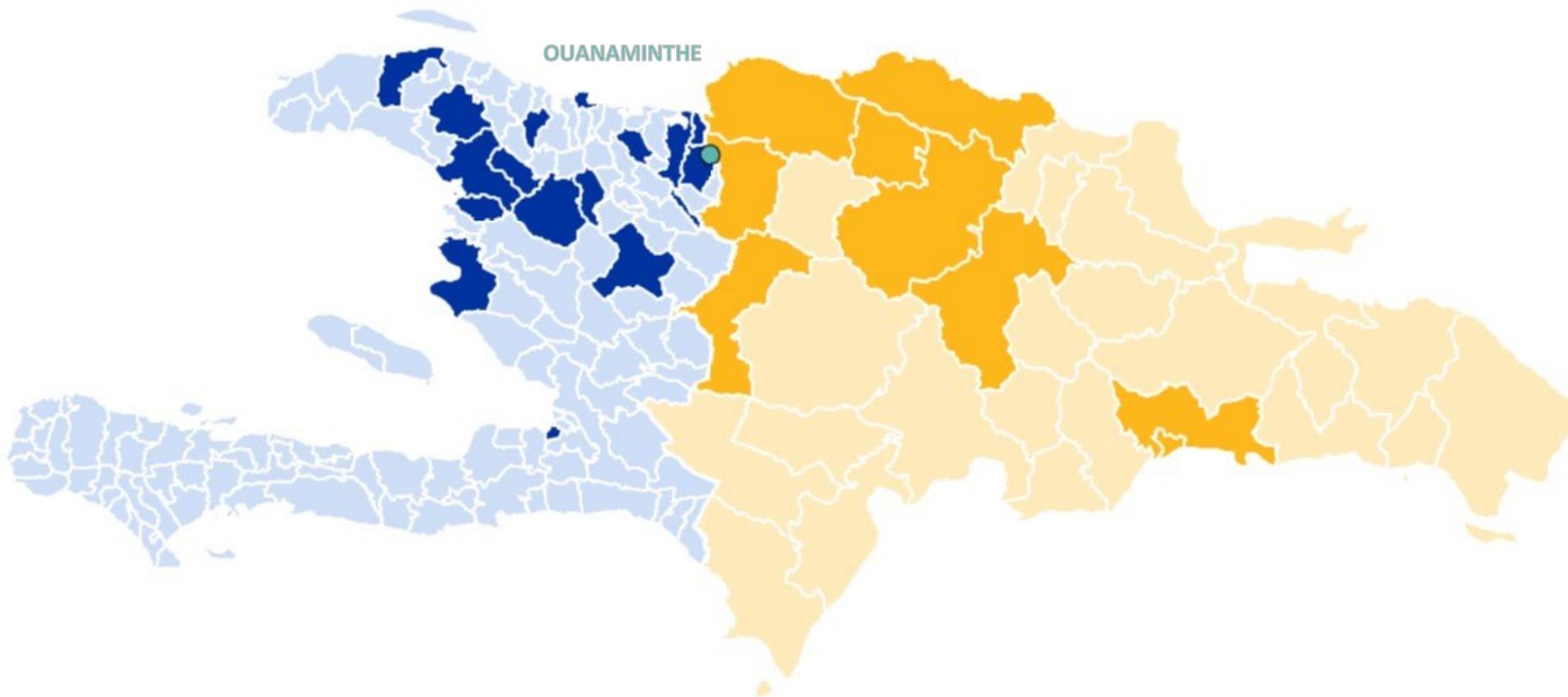
6 September 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEKS OF 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020 - OUANAMINTHE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Santiago, Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Montecristi, Dajabon, Distrito Nacional, La Vega, Valverde, Elias Pina

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Ouest	Port-de-Paix
Nord	Cap-Haitien, Limbé, Saint-Raphael
Nord-Est	Ouanaminthe, Trou du Nord, Carice, Ferrier, Fort-Liberté
Artibonite	Gonaives, Gros Mrone, L'Estère, Saint-Marc, Ennery, Saint-Michel
Centre	Hinche
Ouest	Port-au-Prince

**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 - 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020

BI-MONTHLY SITREP 22

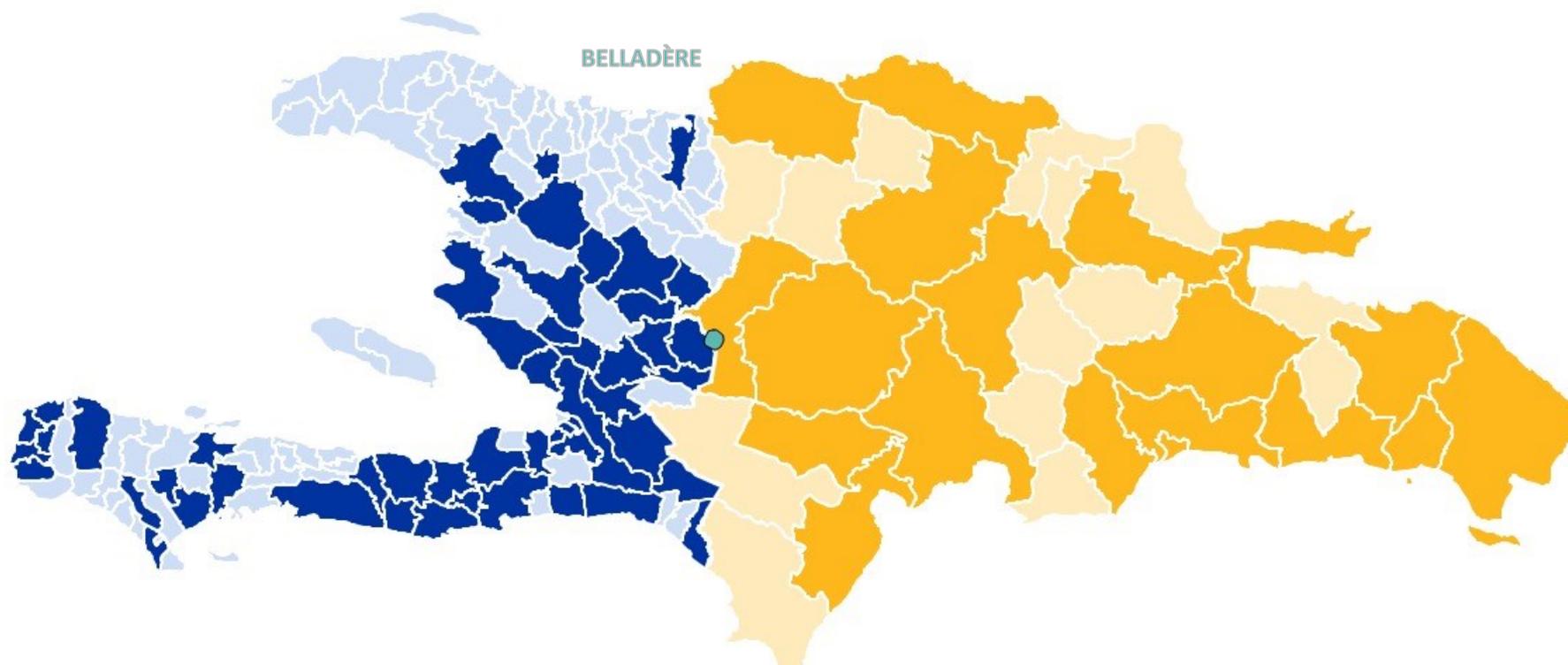
6 September 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEKS OF 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020 - BELLADÈRE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Santiago, La Romana, Duarte, Azua, Santo Domingo, Altagracia, San Juan, Distrito Nacional, Samana, Montecristi, Puerto Plata, El Seybo, Barahona, La Vega, San Cristobal, Baoruco, Puerto Plata, Monte Plata, San Pedro de Macoris, Elias Pina

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Est	Fort-Liberté
Artibonite	Gonaives, Thomonde, Saint-Marc, Petite Rivère de l'Artibonite, La Chapelle, L'Estère, Marmelade, Saint-Michel
Centre	Saut d'Eau, Mirebalais, Belladère, Hinche, Maissade, Lascahobas, Thomassique, Savanette
Ouest	Port-au-Prince, Delmas, Petion-Ville, Carrefour, Léogane, Petit-Goave, Tabarre, Cabaret, Arcahaie, Croix-des-Bouquets, Thomazeau, Ganthier, Fonds-Verrettes, Grand-Goave
Sud-Est	Marigot, Jacmel, La Vallée, Côtes-de-Fer, Belle-Anse, Bainet, Anse-à-Pitre
Sud	Chantal, Aquin, Camp Perrin, Port-Salut, Cayes, Cavaillon
Nippes	Miragoane, Baradères
Grande'Anse	Dame Marie, Chambellan, Jérémie, Les Irois, Abricot, Anse d'Hainault

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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 - 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020

BI-MONTHLY SITREP 22

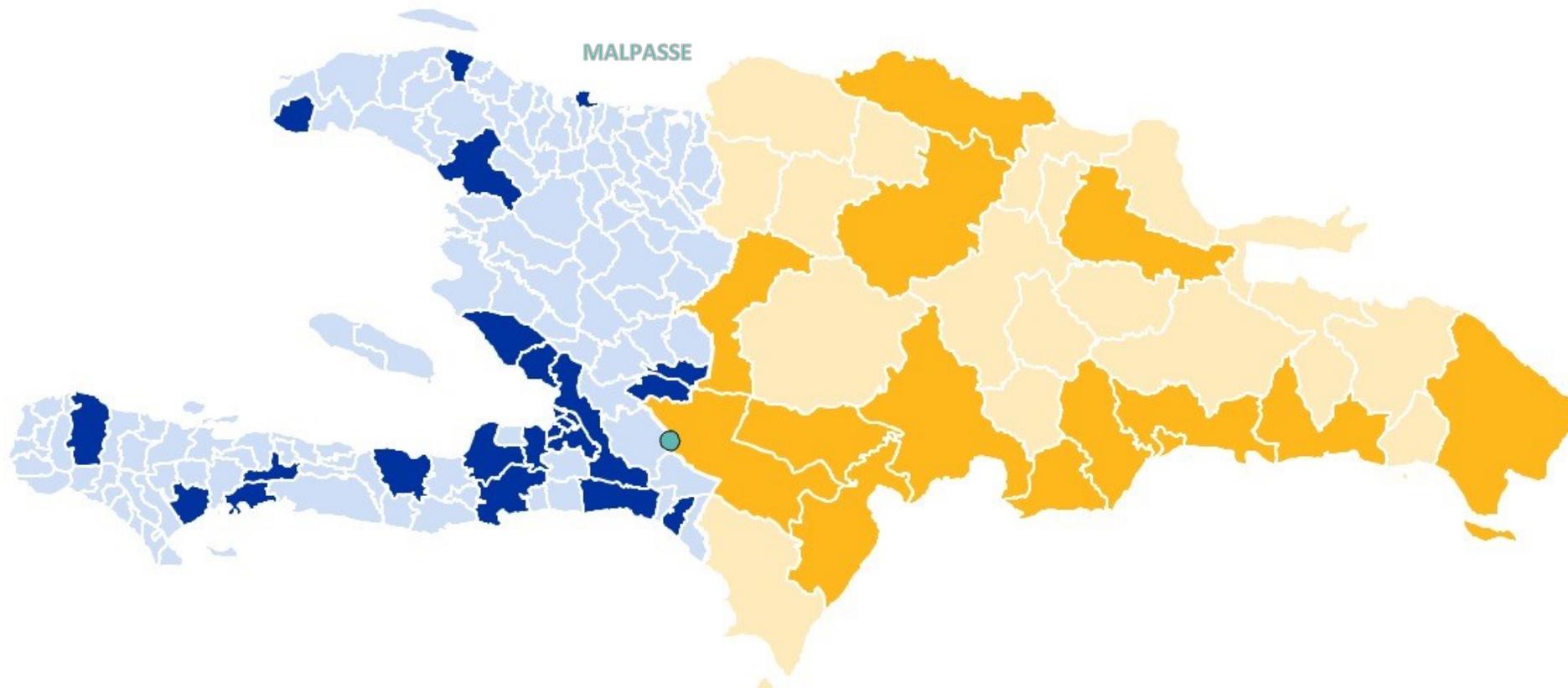
6 September 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEKS OF 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020 - MALPASSE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, Santiago, Independencia, La Altagracia, Azua, Duarte, Barahona, Puerto Plata, San Cristobal, San Pedro de Macoris, Peravia, Bahoruco, Elias Pina

Other countries of origin United States of America

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Ouest	Saint-Louis du Nord, Bombardopolis
Nord	Cap-Haitien
Artibonite	Gonaives, L'Asile
Centre	Savanette
Ouest	Delmas, Arcahaie, Pétion-Ville, Croix-des-Bouquets, Léogane, Petit-Goave, Carrefour, Port-au-Prince, Tabarre, Cabaret, Cornillon, Cité-Soleil
Sud-Est	Jacmel, Thiotte, Belle-Anse
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 - 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020

BI-MONTHLY SITREP 22

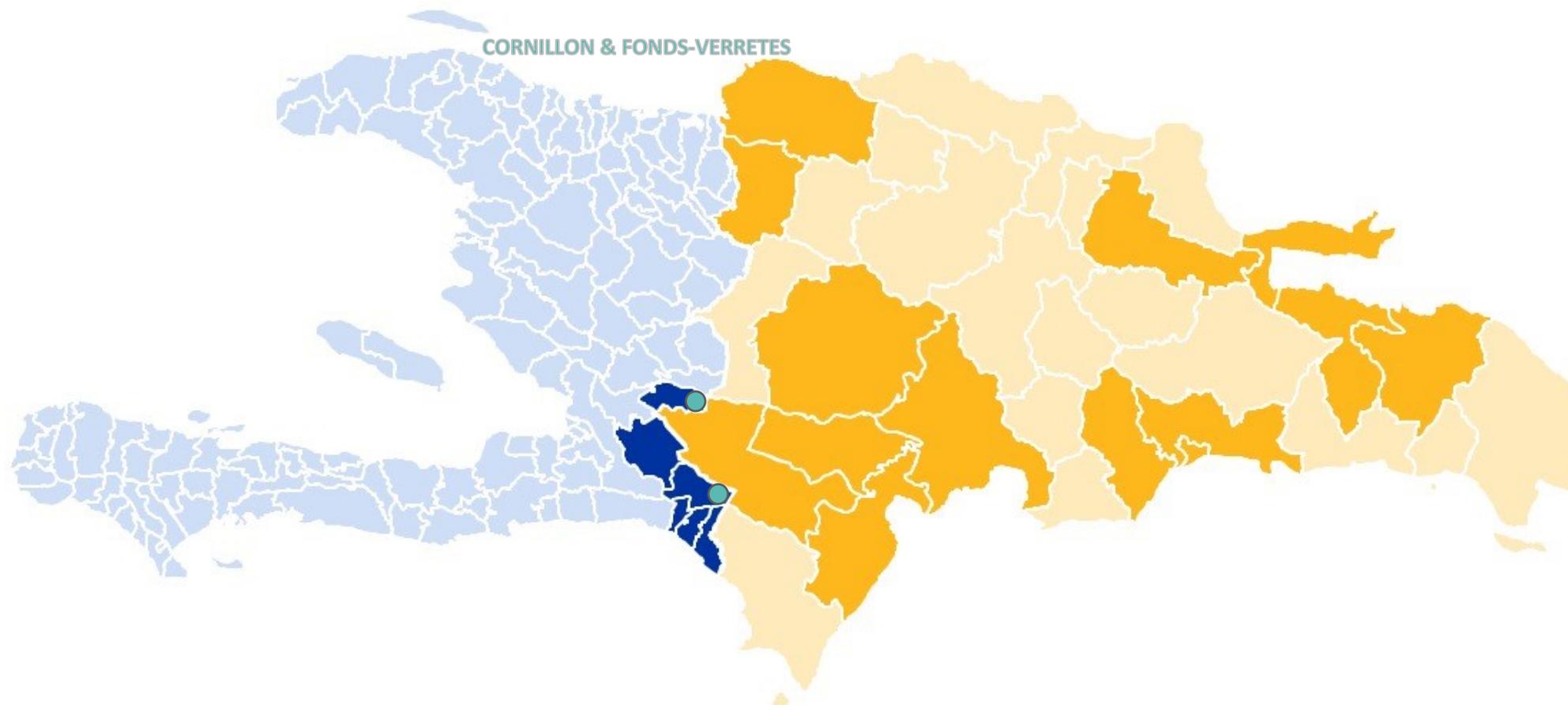
6 September 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT- WEEKS OF 24 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2020 - CORNILLON & FONDS-VERRETTES



Origin in Dominican Republic

Barahona, Independencia, Baoruco, Duarte, Samana, Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, San Cristobal, Azua, San Juan, Dajabon, Hato Mayor, Montecristi, El Seybo

Destination in Haiti: Département

Destination in Haiti: Commune

Ouest	Fonds-Verrettes, Cornillon/Grand-Bois, Ganthier
Sud-Est	Thiotte, Anse-à-Pitre, Grand-Gosier