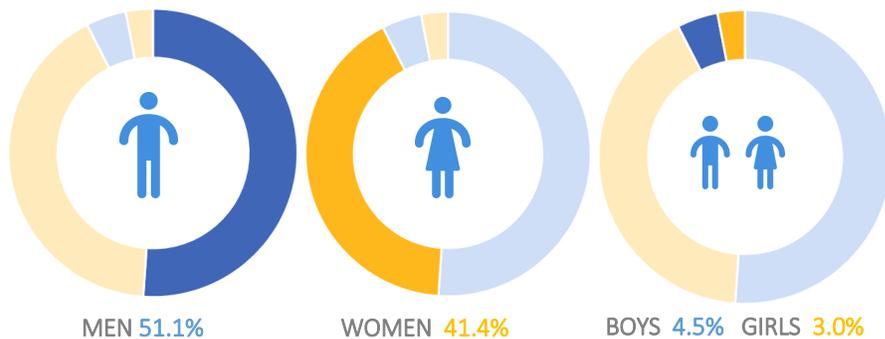


CONTEXT

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 15 November, approximately 54,301,000 confirmed cases had been reported in 213 countries, areas or territories according to WHO and the neighboring country Dominican Republic already reported that 134,203 individuals tested positive to the virus with 2,286 who have 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 the 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, 9,191 cases of infection, 232 deaths and 7,820 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 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020



WEEKLY FIGURES - 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

116,965 total cross border movements observed

37,287 going to the Dominican Republic

79,678 going to Haiti

17,451 of movements to Haiti are voluntary returns

BREAKDOWN OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS PER BORDER LOCATION - WEEK OF 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

Département	Commune	2-Nov	3-Nov	4-Nov	5-Nov	6-Nov	7-Nov	8-Nov	9-Nov	10-Nov	11-Nov	12-Nov	13-Nov	14-Nov	15-Nov	Total per location
Nord-Est	Ouanaminthe	510	440	405	278	502	402	418	510	309	270	209	550	284	506	5,593
Centre	Belladère	1,262	790	615	762	828	686	541	1,075	888	641	578	1,005	741	570	10,982
Ouest	Malpasse	70	40	33	43	20	27	19	34	40	34	20	29	43	51	503
Ouest	Cornillon	10	18	23	15	15	10	10	21	10	14	9	10	5	7	177
Ouest	Fonds-Verettes	11	17	17	14	17	13	5	10	8	14	18	22	13	17	196
Total per date		1,863	1,305	1,093	1,112	1,382	1,138	993	1,650	1,255	973	834	1,616	1,086	1,151	17,451

CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS AT THE BORDER FROM 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020



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

861,370

Cumulative movements observed on border crossing points from 17 March to 15 November 2020.

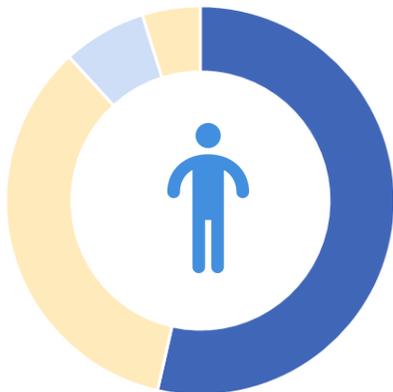
344,519

Cumulative movements observed from Haiti to the Dominican Republic from 17 March to 15 November 2020.

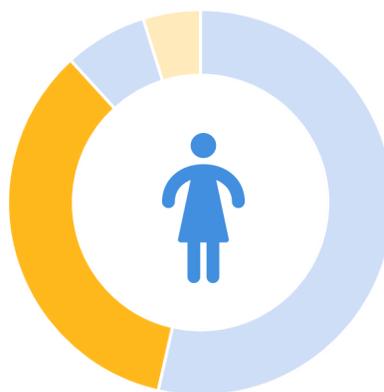
516,851

Cumulative movements observed from the Dominican Republic to Haiti from 17 March to 15 November 2020.

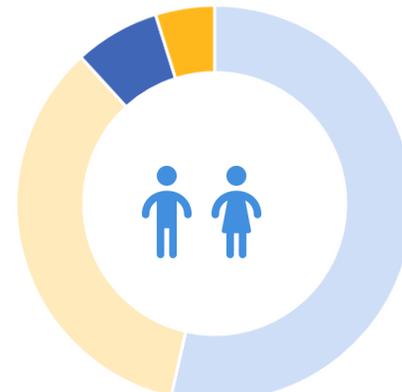
DEMOGRAPHICS SINCE ONSET OF COVID-19 IN HAITI - from 17 MARCH TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020



MEN 53.2%

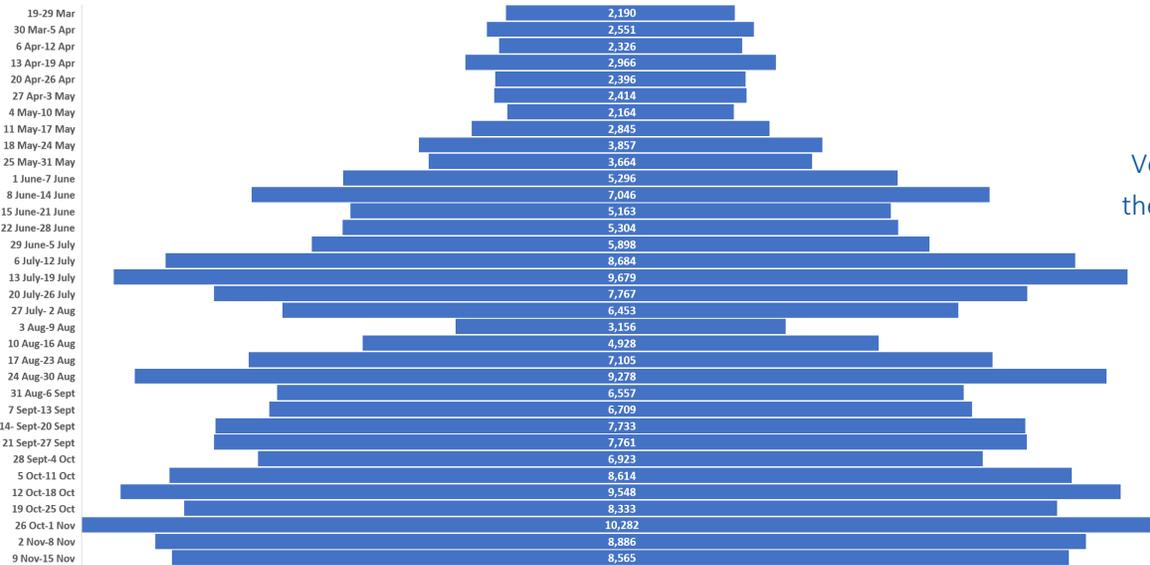


WOMEN 35.6%



BOYS 6.6% GIRLS 4.6%

VOLUNTARY RETURNS FROM 17 MARCH TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

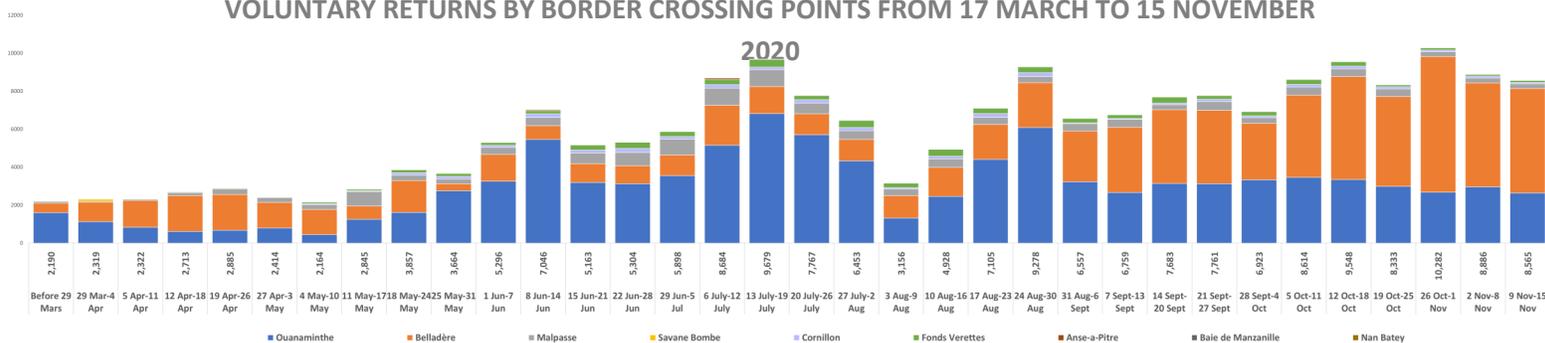


VOLUNTARY RETURNS

203,041

Voluntary Returns observed at the border from 17 March to 15 November 2020.

VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINTS FROM 17 MARCH TO 15 NOVEMBER



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 Haitian migrants across the world (MPI 2017), mostly in the United States of America, Canada, France, the Bahamas and the 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 the 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

2,972

Repatriations since 2018

REPATRIATIONS FIGURES FROM 2018

Country of Origin	Number of repatriated migrants	Female	Male
Bahamas	1,250	26%	74%
Chile	257	27%	73%
Cuba	12	25%	75%
Dominica	46	26%	74%
Guadeloupe	50	22%	78%
Mexico	305	33%	67%
Turks and Caicos	277	8%	92%
St Kitts and Nevis	12	0%	100%
Coast Guard	763	18%	82%

While repatriations were halted in light of COVID-19 restrictions, they have resumed in June. A total of **1,054** of Haitian migrants were repatriated to Haiti between 1 June to 1 November.

- **797 persons** forcefully repatriated from 8 locations (8 countries and at sea)
- **257 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 Islands	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	117	9%	91%
September 2020	Chile	107*	47%*	53%*
	St Kitts and Nevis	12	0%	100%
October 2020	Bahamas	75	44%	56%
	Guadeloupe	50	22%	78%

*The breakdown by sex for the repatriation from Chile in September refers only to the 47 persons assisted by IOM and ONM as the complete list was unavailable.

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

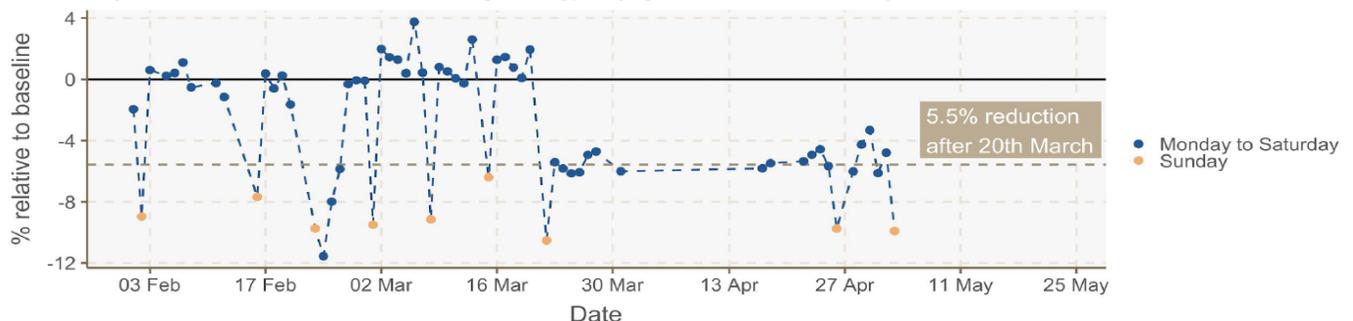
Changes in mobility of active phone numbers have been observed, particularly:

- 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

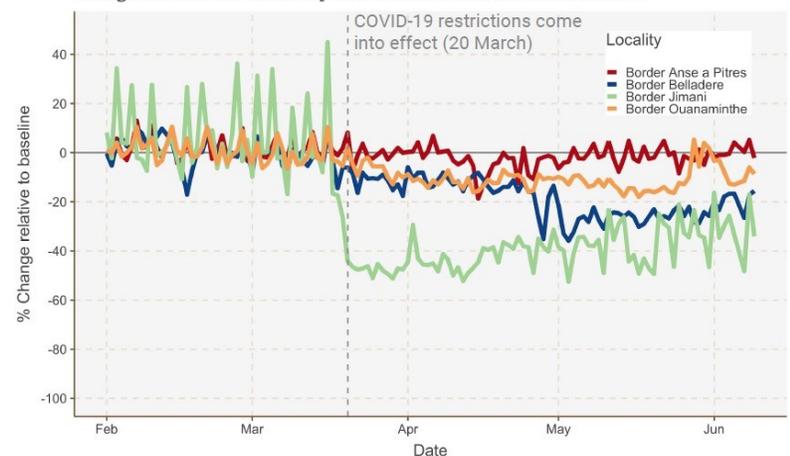
Changes in visitor numbers have been observed from 20 March to 30 April, particularly:

- 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 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 - 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

BI-MONTHLY SITREP 27

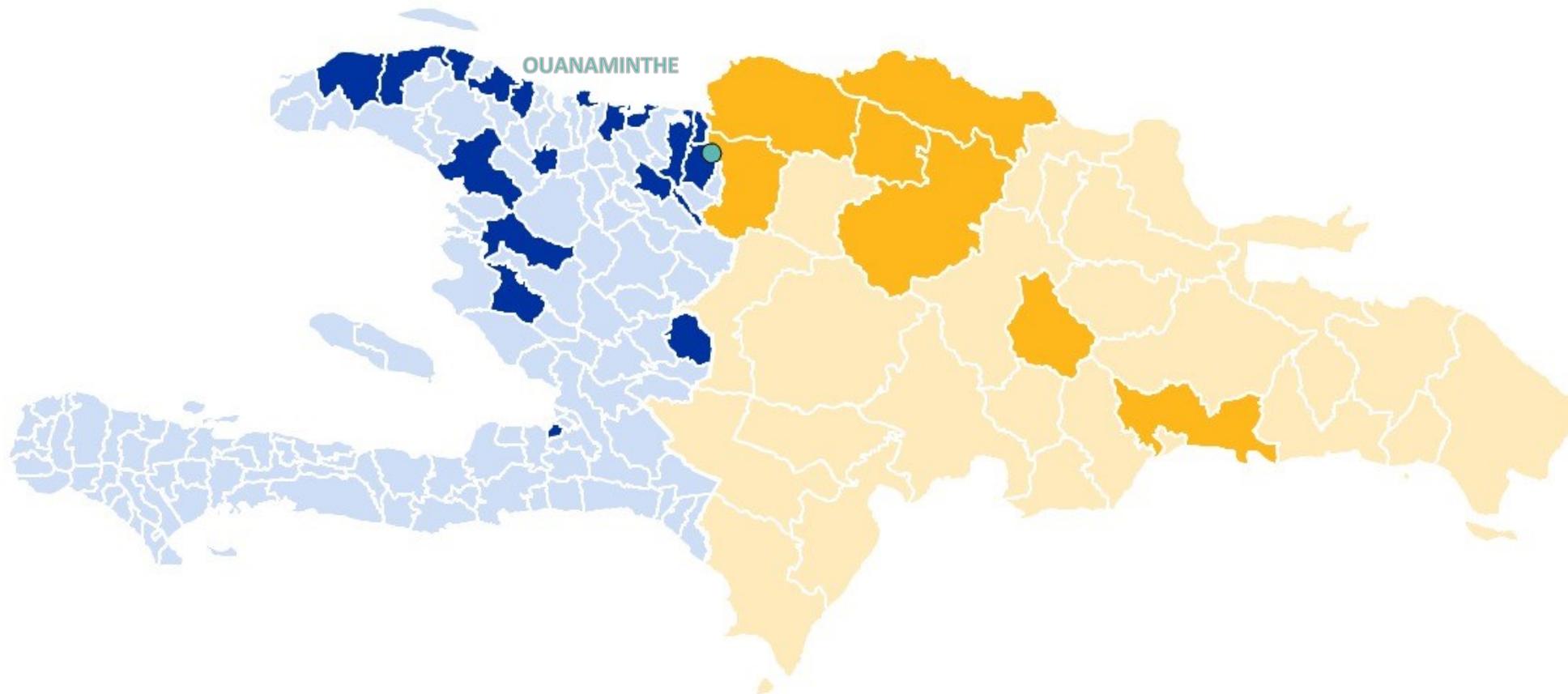
15 November 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEKS OF 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020- OUANAMINTHE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Dajabon, Santiago, Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris, Hato Mayor, La Vega, La Romana, Valverde, San José de Ocoa, Espailat, Distrito Nacional

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Ouest	Port-de-Paix, Bassin Bleu
Nord	Limbé, Cap-Haïtien, St-Raphaël, Pilate, Grande Rivière du Nord, Plaisance, Milot
Nord-Est	Ouanaminthe, Trou du Nord, Terrier-RougeMont-Organisé, Fort-Liberté, Carice, Monbun Crochu, Ferrier
Artibonite	Gonaives, St-Michel, St-Marc, Gros-Morne, Petite Rivière de l'Artibonite
Centre	Maïssade, Hinche, Pignon
Ouest	Port-au-Prince

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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 - 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

BI-MONTHLY SITREP 27

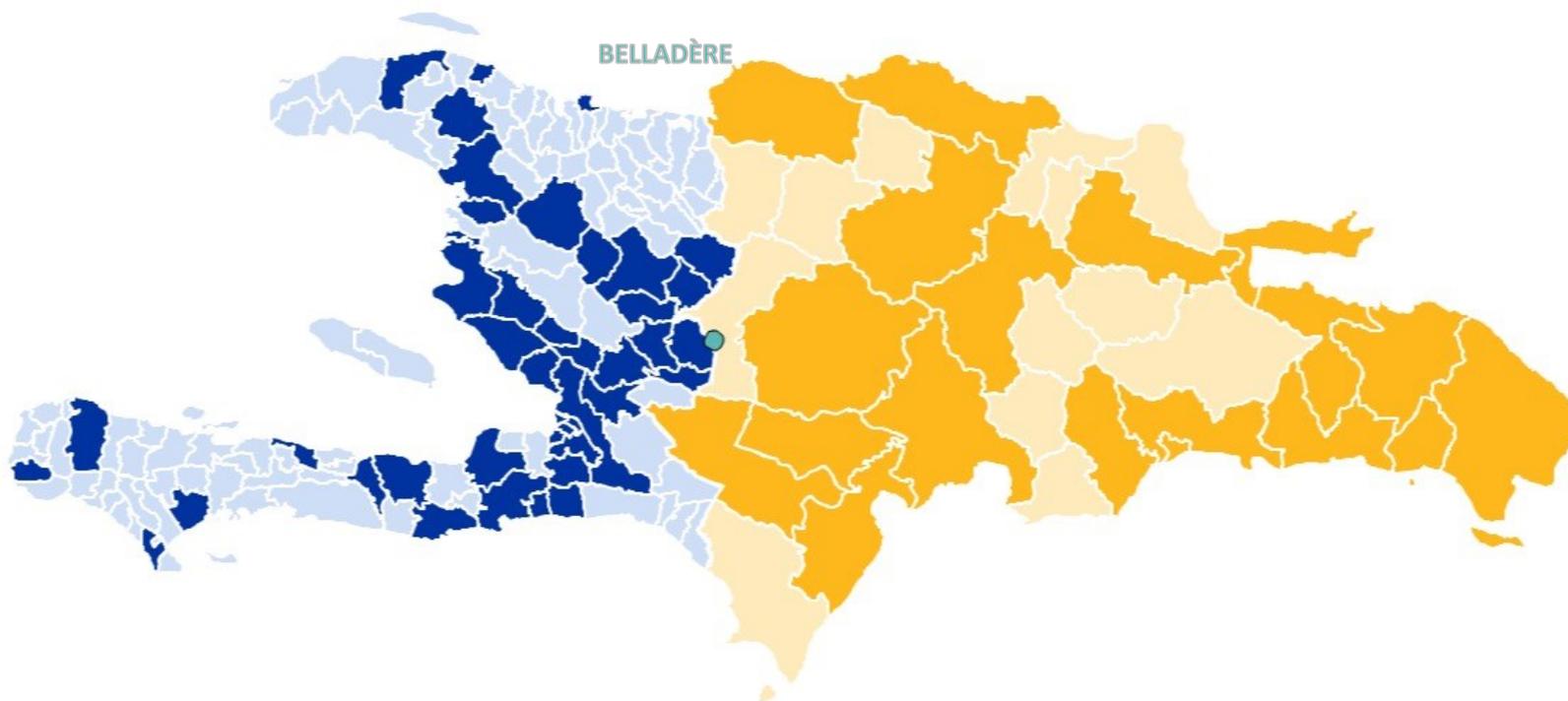
15 November 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEKS OF 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020- BELLADÈRE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Elias Piña, Azua, La Romana, Bahoruco, Independencia, El Seibo, Duarte, Monte Cristi, Puerto Plata, La Altagracia, San Juan, Hato Mayor, Dajabon, San Cristobal, La Vega, Santo Domingo, Santiago, San Pedro de Macoris, Monte Plata, Barahona, Samaná, Distrito Nacional

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Ouest	Port-de-Paix, Anse a Foleur
Nord	Cap-Haïtien
Artibonite	La Chapelle, Gonaïves, Saint-Marc, Verrettes, L'Estère, Pont-Sondé, Grande-Saline, Gros Morne, Marchand-Dessalines
Centre	Hinche, Thomonde, Savanette, Lascahobas, Maïssade, Boucan-Carré, Belladère, Mirebalais, Tomassique
Ouest	Port-au-Prince, Thomazeau, Léogane, Carrefour, Tabarre, Pétion-Ville, Delmas, Croix-des-Bouquets, Arcahaie, Gressier, Cabaret, Cité Soleil
Sud-Est	Côtes-de-Fer, Marigot, Cayes Jacmel, La Vallée-de-Jacmel
Grande'Anse	Anse-d'Hainault, Chambellan, Jérémie, Les Irois
Sud	Tiburon, Cayes

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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 - 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

BI-MONTHLY SITREP 27

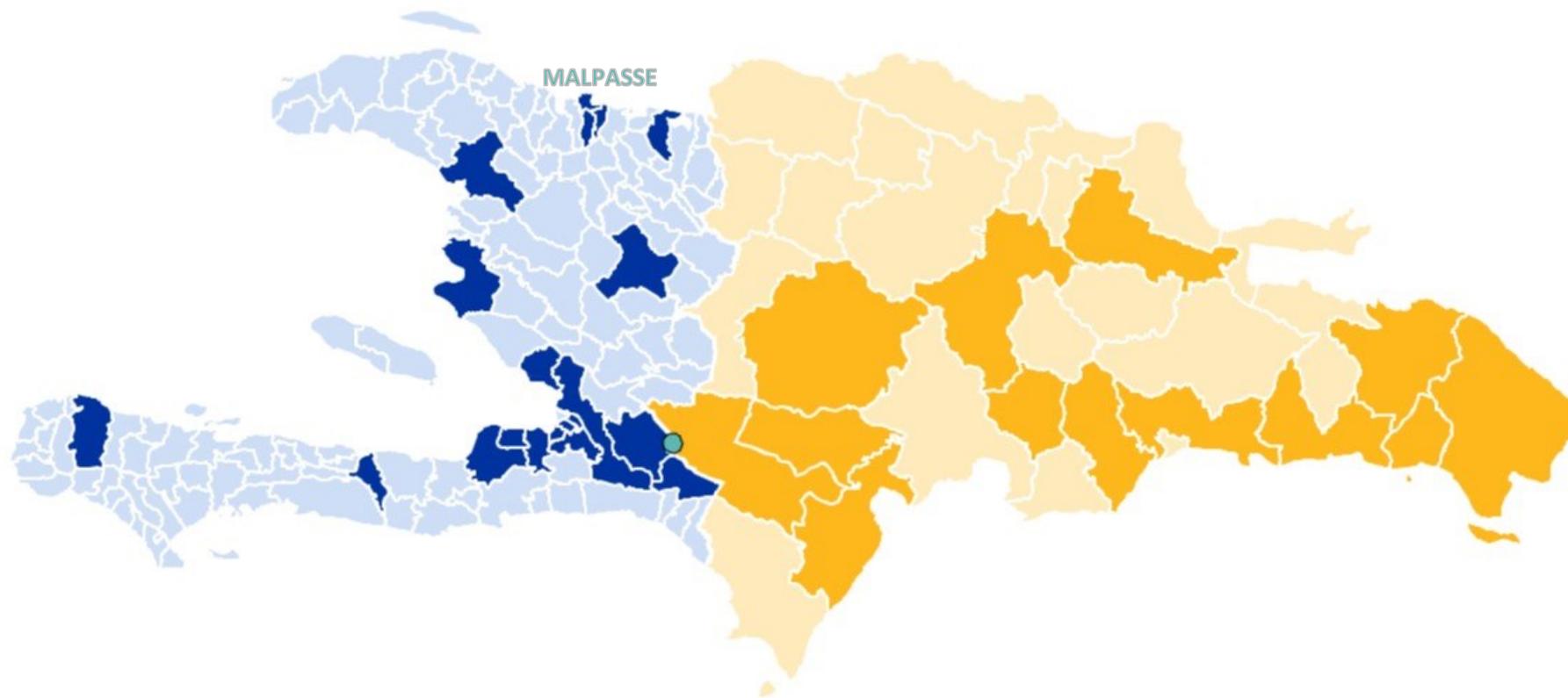
15 November 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEKS OF 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020- MALPASSE



Origin in Dominican Republic

Santo Domingo, Bahoruco, Independencia, San José de Ocoa, La Altagracia, Duarte, Santiago, Barahona, San Pedro de Macoris.

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Nord-Ouest	Port-de-Paix
Artibonite	Saint-Marc, Gonaïves, La Chapelle
Centre	Hinche
Ouest	Carrefour, Delmas, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince, Tabarre, Léogâne, Arcahaie, Ganthier, Croix-des-Bouquets, Kenskoff, Cité-Soleil
Sud-Est	Jacmel
Sud	Les Cayes
Nippes	Miragoane
Grande'Anse	Jérémie

**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 - 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

BI-MONTHLY SITREP 27

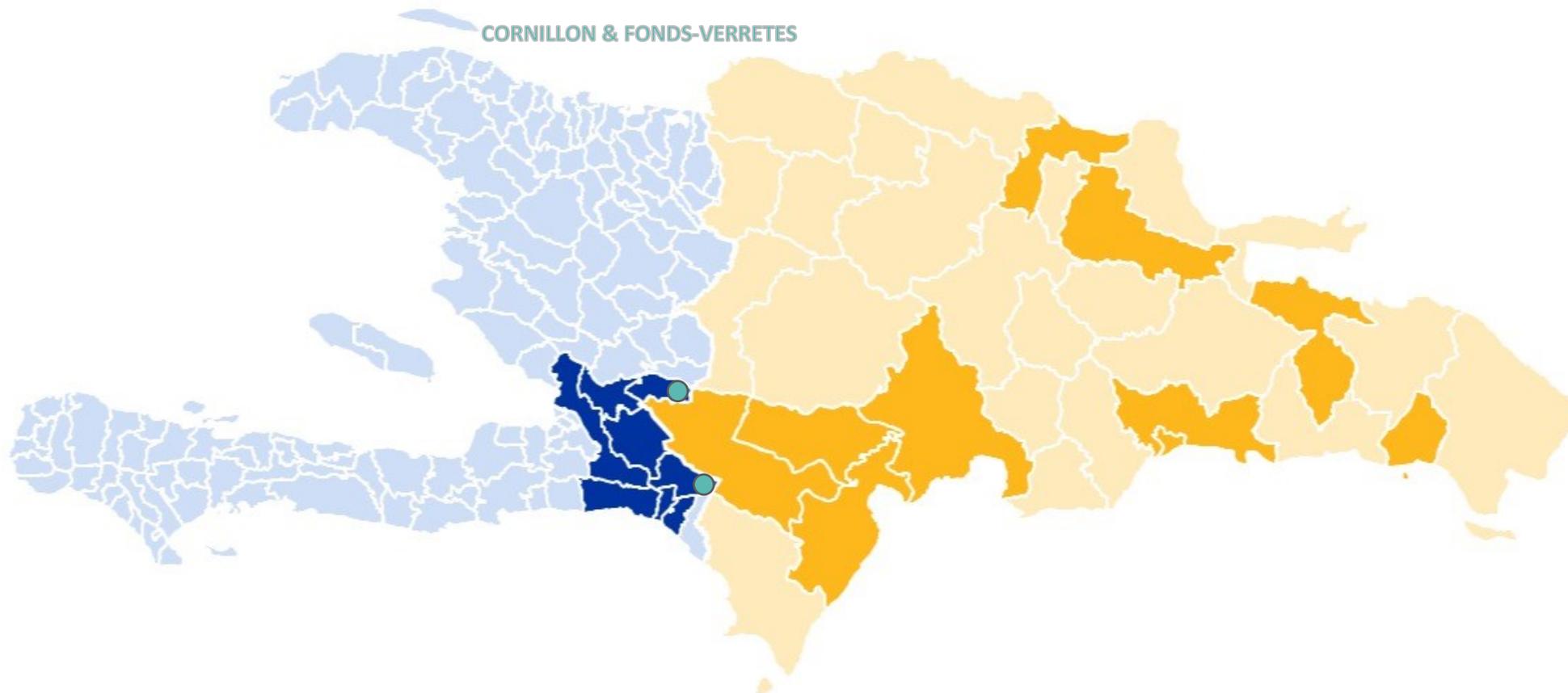
15 November 2020

23:00 (GMT -4)



Funded by the European Union

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—WEEKS OF 2 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020- CORNILLON & FONDS -VERRETTES

CORNILLON & FONDS-VERRETTES**Origin in Dominican Republic**

Independencia, Barahona, Bahoruco, Hato Mayor, Azua, Los Rios, Santo Domingo, La Romana, Espaillat, Distrito Nacional

Destination in Haiti: Département**Destination in Haiti: Commune**

Centre	Savanette
Ouest	Fonds-Verrettes, Cornillon/Grand-Bois, Ganthier
Sud-Est	Thiotte, Grand-Gosier, Belle-Anse