

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. Nearly a year later, as of 15 February, approximately 108,823,000 confirmed cases had been reported in 213 countries, areas or territories according to WHO and the neighboring country Dominican Republic already reported that 231,095 individuals tested positive to the virus with 2,975 who have died from the disease. On 20 March 2020, 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. At present, 12,236 cases of infection, 247 deaths and 9,414 recoveries have been confirmed in Haiti.

IOM continues to adapt 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 currently being carried out in **20 Border Crossing Points** between Haiti and the Dominican Republic: **16 unofficial points** and **4 official points** in collaboration with the Support Group for the Repatriated and Refugees (GARR in French).

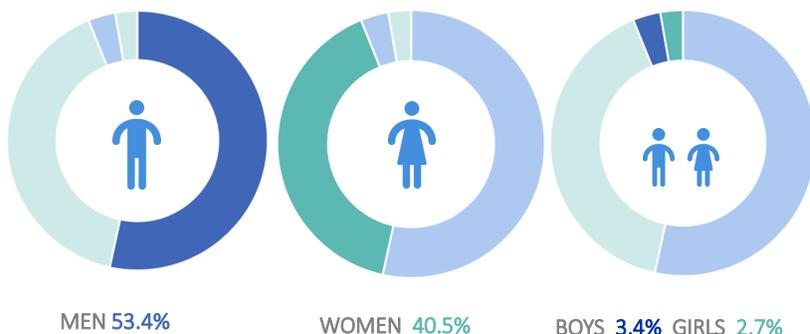
BI-MONTHLY FIGURES - 1 FEBRUARY TO 15 FEBRUARY

24,908 total cross border movements observed
13,279 going to the Dominican Republic
11,629 going to Haiti
9,390 persons voluntarily returned to Haiti

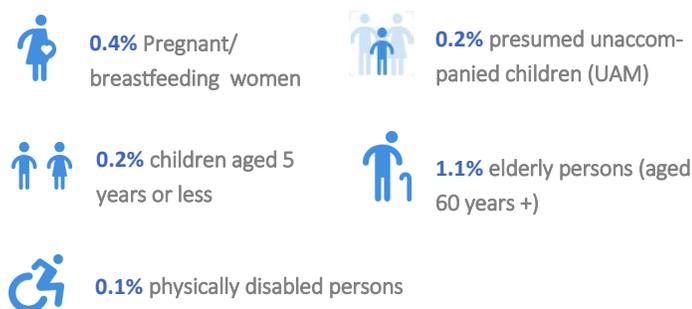
MIGRATORY FLOWS - VOLUNTARY RETURNS AND DEPORTATIONS

47.4% of observed movements were daily commuters
20.9% of observed movements were forced displacement
11.3% of observed movements were voluntary returns
20.4% other types of movements

DEMOGRAPHICS - BREAKDOWN BY SEX



VULNERABILITIES - OBSERVED AT THE BORDER



CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS OBSERVED AT THE BORDER FROM 1 FEBRUARY TO 15 FEBRUARY



Disclaimer: Flow Monitoring activities are not representative of all flows in the geographic region covered by the exercise and should be understood as only indicative of the individuals captured at the flow monitoring points during the time-frame indicated. Enumerators are deployed at the border from Mondays to Fridays and the data presented represent migratory flows observed 5 days a week. 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.

Please note that the figures presented in this section do not include movements for December 2020 and January 2021 as Flow Monitoring activities resumed on 1 February 2021.

CUMULATIVE FIGURES FROM 17 MARCH 2020

1,016,905

Cumulative movements observed on border crossing points from 17 March 2020 to 15 February 2021.

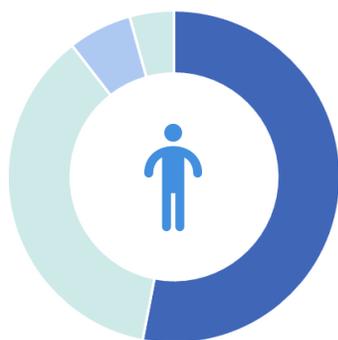
402,924

Cumulative movements observed from Haiti to the Dominican Republic from 17 March 2020 to 15 February 2021.

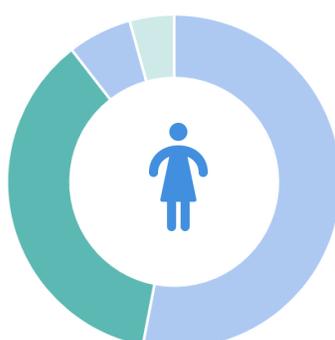
613,981

Cumulative movements observed from the Dominican Republic to Haiti from 17 March 2020 to 15 February 2021.

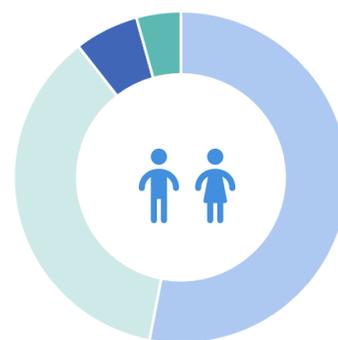
DEMOGRAPHICS SINCE ONSET OF COVID-19 IN HAITI - from 17 MARCH 2020 to 15 FEBRUARY 2021



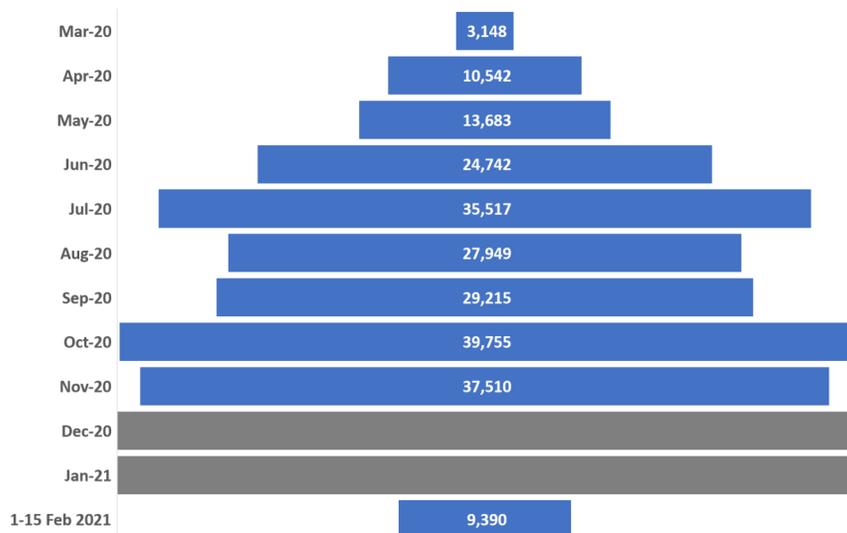
MEN 53.0%



WOMEN 36.5%



BOYS 6.2% GIRLS 4.3%

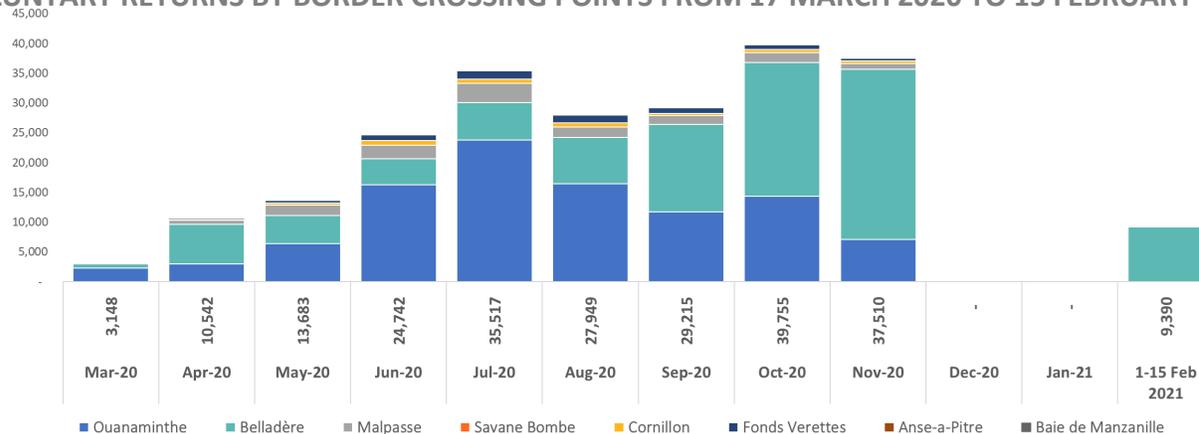


VOLUNTARY RETURNS

231,451

Voluntary Returns observed at the border from 17 March 2020 to 15 February 2021.

VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINTS FROM 17 MARCH 2020 TO 15 FEBRUARY 2021



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 the last half of 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

4,238

Repatriations since 2018

While repatriations were initially halted in light of COVID-19 restrictions, they resumed in June 2020. A total of **2,207** of Haitian migrants were repatriated to Haiti between **1 June 2020 to 15 February 2021**.

- **1,950 persons** forcefully repatriated from 8 locations (8 countries and at sea)
- **257 persons** voluntarily repatriated from Chile

Country of Origin	Number of repatriated migrants	Female	Male
Bahamas	1,437	24%	72%
Chile	257	27%	73%
Cuba	12	25%	75%
Dominica	46	26%	74%
Guadeloupe	110	20%	80%
Mexico	305	33%	67%
Turks and Caicos	410	11%	89%
St Kitts and Nevis	12	0%	100%
United States of America	779	41%	59%
Coast Guard	870	17%	83%

REPATRIATIONS FIGURES AS OF ONSET OF COVID-19 IN HAITI

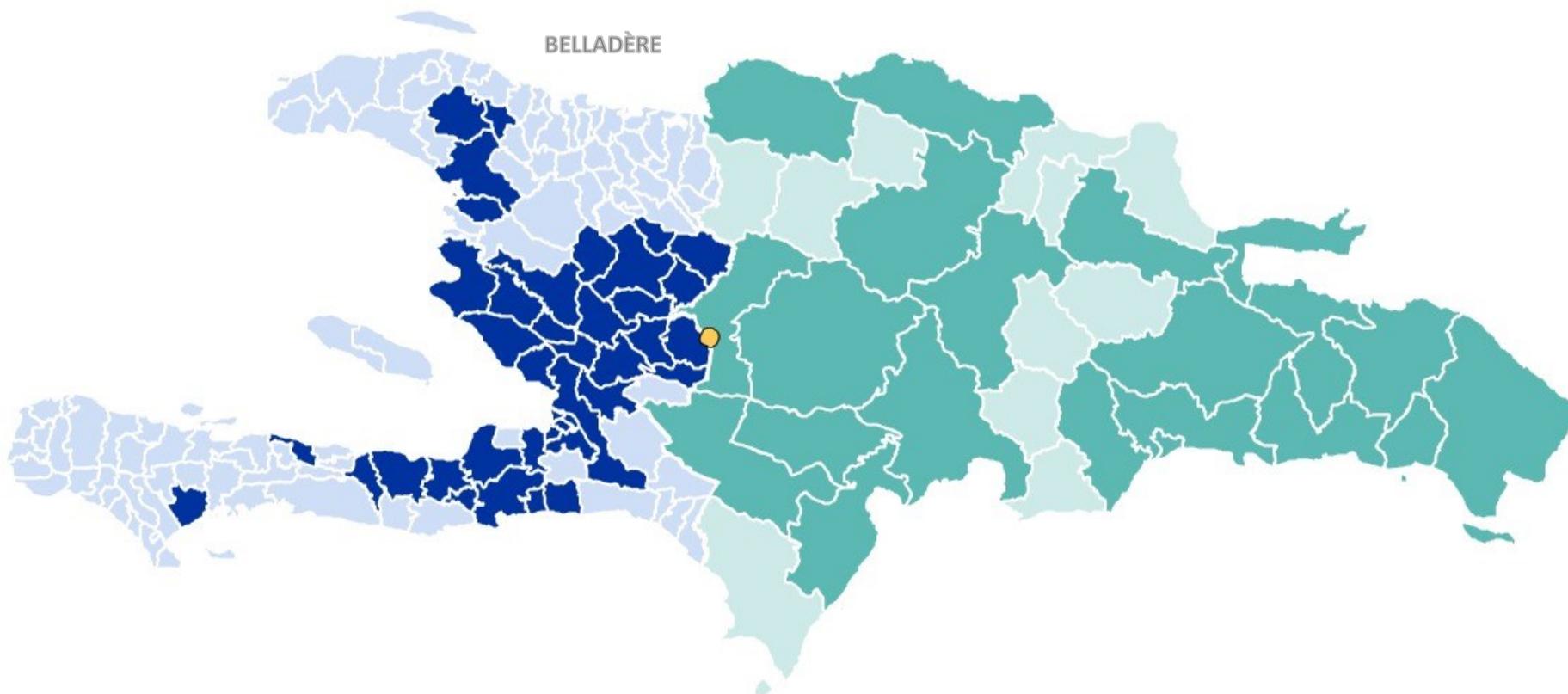
Month	Country of Origin	Number of repatriated migrants	Female	Male
June 2020	Turks and Caicos Islands	277	8%	92%
July 2020	Bahamas	88	38%	62%
August 2020	Bahamas	65	22%	78%
	Chile	150	27%	73%
	Cuba	12	25%	75%
	Dominica	46	26%	74%
	Mexico	55	33%	67%
	Coast Guard	117	9%	91%
September 2020	Chile	107*	47%*	53%*
	St Kitts and Nevis	12	0%	100%
October 2020	Bahamas	75	44%	56%
	Guadeloupe	50	22%	78%
December 2020	Guadeloupe	60	18%	82%
	Coast Guard	107	15%	85%
January 2021	Turks and Caicos	133	17%	83%
	Bahamas	74	20%	80%
1 - 15 February 2021	United States of America	779	41%	59%

*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.

FLOW MONITORING POINTS MONITORED ALONG THE BORDER BETWEEN HAITI AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—1 FEBRUARY TO 15 FEBRUARY 2021- BELLADÈRE

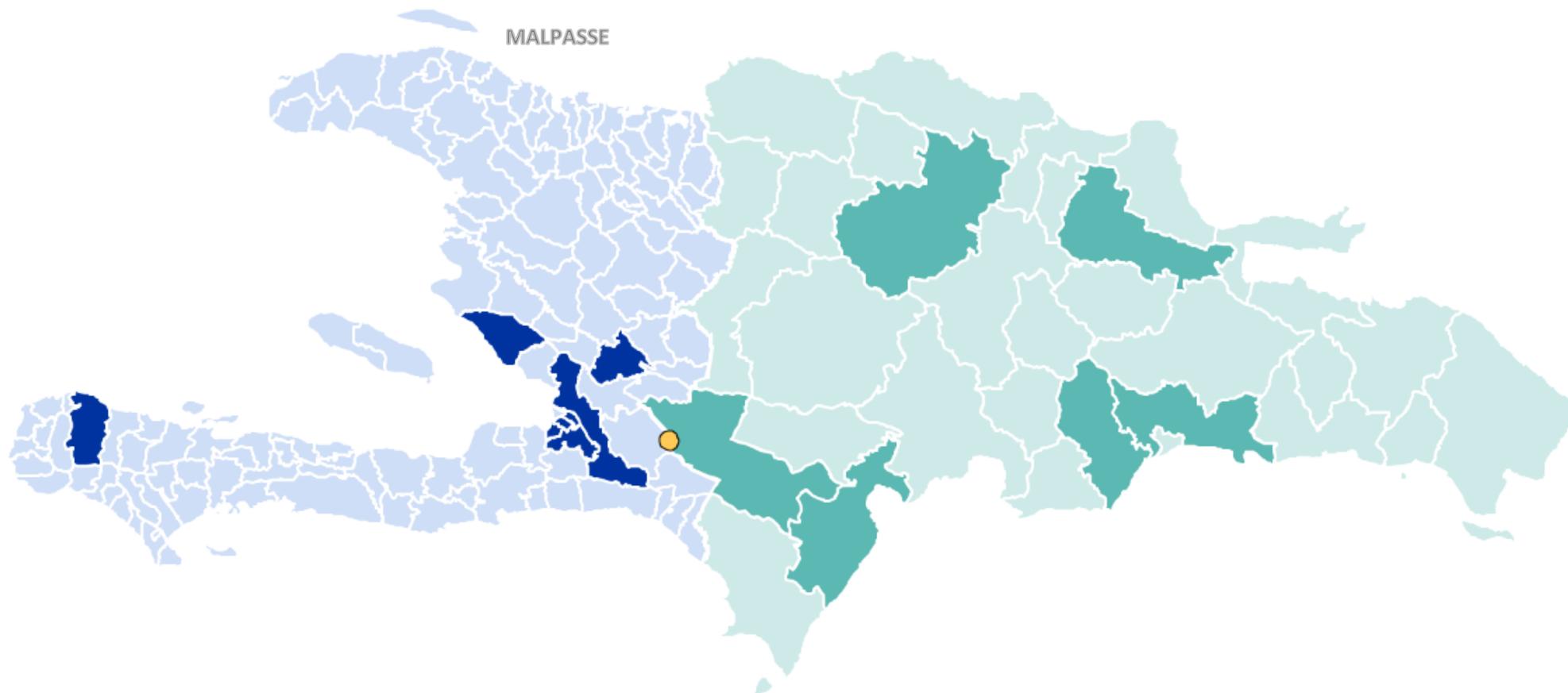


Origin in Dominican Republic

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

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Artibonite	Verrettes, Gonaïves, Saint-Marc, La Chapelle, Gros Morne, Pilate, L'Estère, Petite-Rivière de l'Artibonite
Centre	Mirebalais, Hinche, Lascahobas, Belladère, Maïssade, Thomonde, Savanette, Boucan Carre, Saut d'Eau, Tomassique, Cerca-la -Source, Cerca-Cavajal.
Nippes	Miragoâne, Anse-à-Veau
Ouest	Delmas, Croix-des-Bouquets, Carrefour, Tabarre, Pétion-Ville, Port-au-Prince, Cabaret, Arcahaie, Cité Soleil, Thomazeau, Léogane, Petit-Goâve, Grand-Goâve
Sud	Les Cayes
Sud-Est	Jacmel, La Vallée de Jacmel, Marigot, Cayes Jacmel

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—1 FEBRUARY TO 15 FEBRUARY 2021— MALPASSE

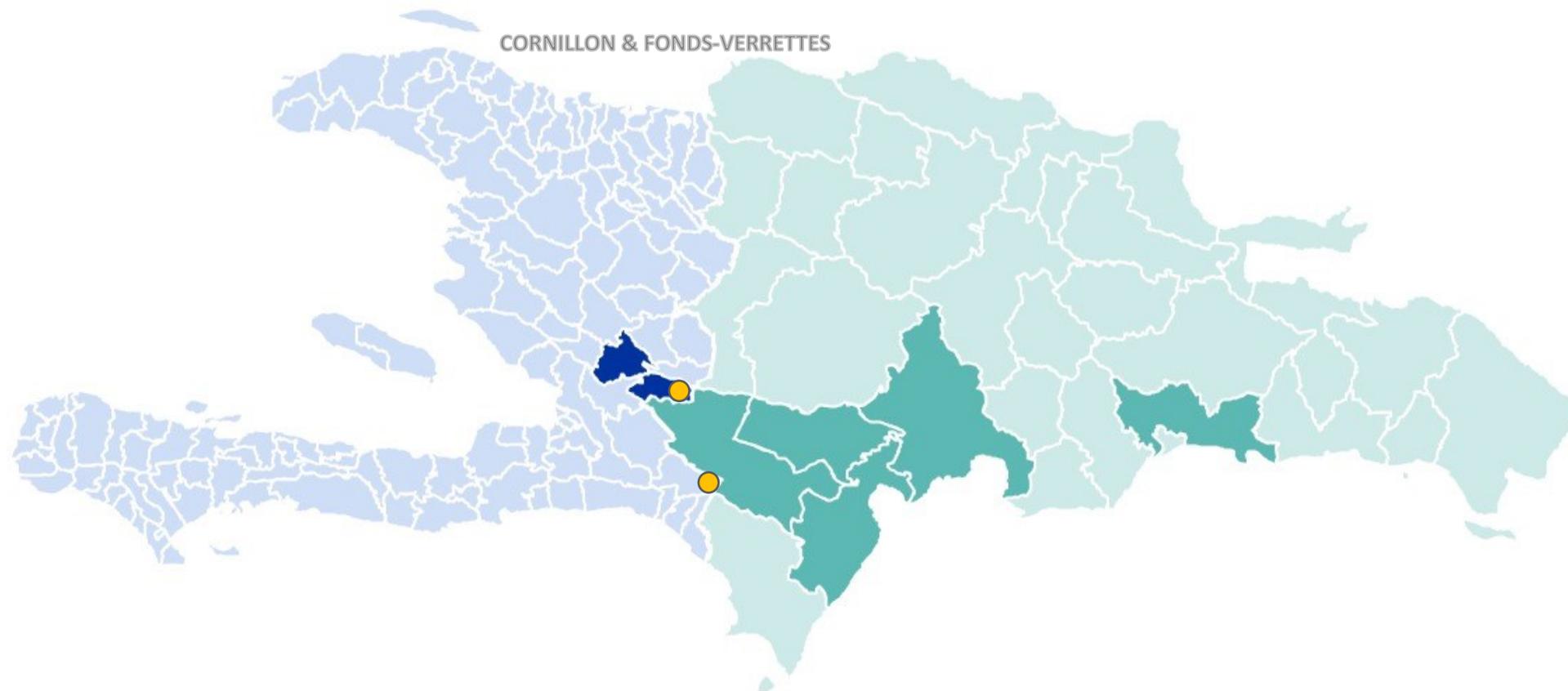


Origin in Dominican Republic

Independencia, Santo Domingo, Santiago, Barahona, San Cristobal, Duarte.

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Centre	Mirebalais
Ouest	Delmas, Tabarre, Croix-des-Bouquets, Pétion-Ville, Arcahaie, Fonds-Parisiens, Port-au-Prince
Grande Anse	Jérémie

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—1 FEBRUARY TO 15 FEBRUARY 2021— CORNILLON AND FONDS-VERRETTES

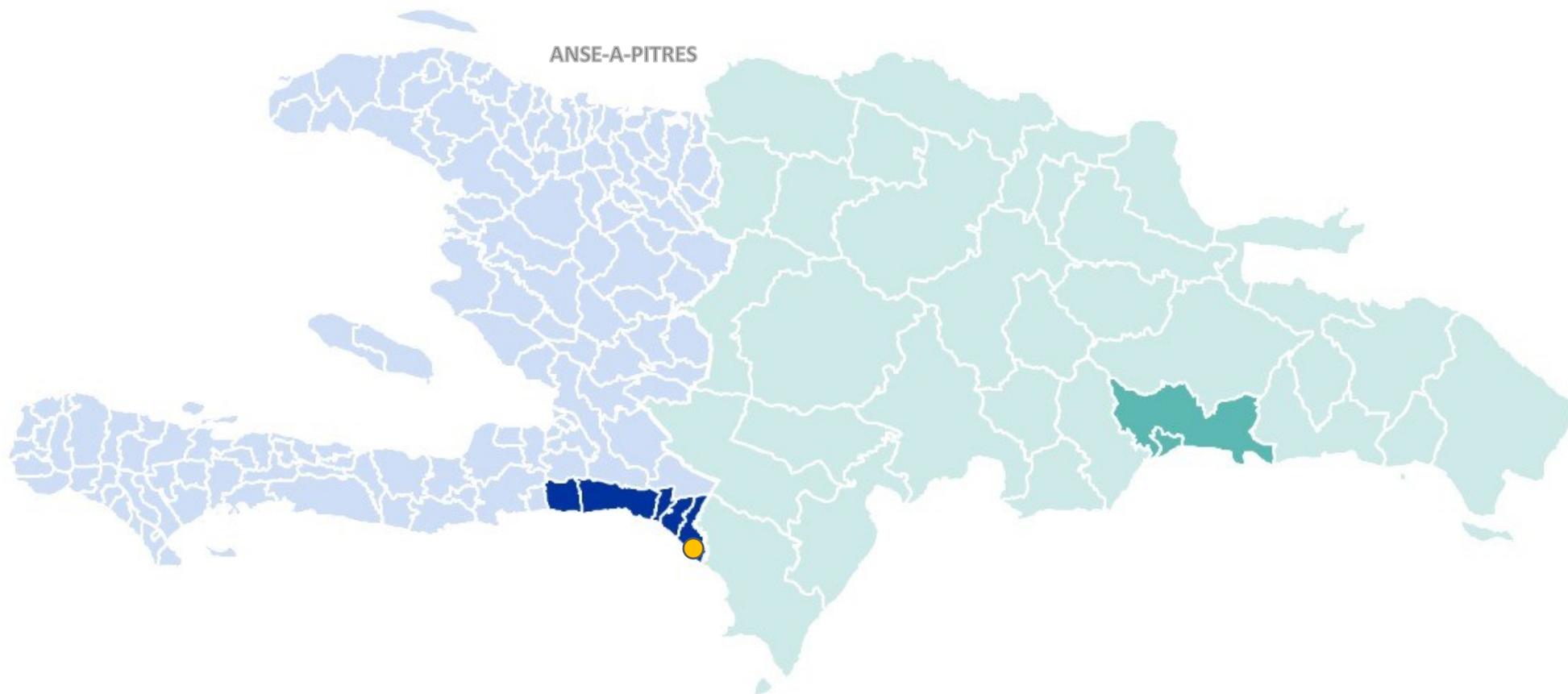


Origin in Dominican Republic

Bahoruco, Barahona, Santo Domingo, Independencia, Azua

Destination in Haiti: Département	Destination in Haiti: Commune
Centre	Mirebalais
Ouest	Cornillon/Grand-Bois

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF VOLUNTARY RETURNS BY BORDER CROSSING POINT—1 FEBRUARY TO 15 FEBRUARY 2021— ANSE-À-PITRES



Origin in Dominican Republic

Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional

Destination in Haiti: Département

Sud-Est

Destination in Haiti: Commune

Anse-à-Pitres, Thiotte, Thiotte, Grand-Gosier, Marigot, Belle-Anse