



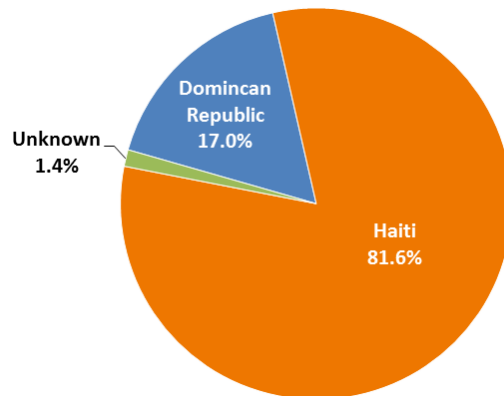
Movement Trends and type of returns by Border Crossing Points (BCPs) © IOM 2015

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.

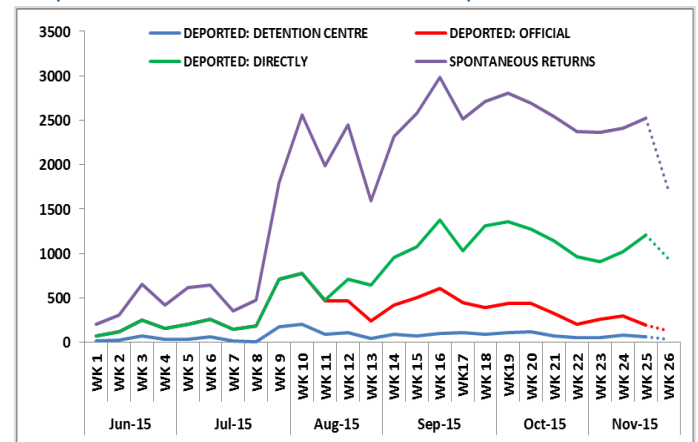
CUMULATIVE² HIGHLIGHTS³

- **26,892 households** representing **49,217 individuals** crossed the border into Haitian territory
- **35.2%** were female while **64.8%** were male
- **770 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified
- **2,043 households** declared having been registered in the **PNRE** corresponding to **4,475 individuals**
- **28,713 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **9,480 individuals** claim to have been deported
- **11,024⁴ 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 week⁵



¹ Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros

² Individuals are registered each time they enter Haiti. The figures reflected in this report include 404 individuals who have been registered twice.

³ 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.

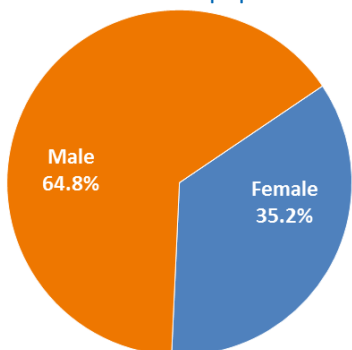
⁴ The figures of official deportations are as of 15th August 2015.

⁵ The figures used in the graph are based on data entry already completed and do not reflect the total figures observed (average time for completion is 2 weeks)

Sex Breakdown

Of the 46,638 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, **35.2%** were **female** and **64.8%** were **male**.

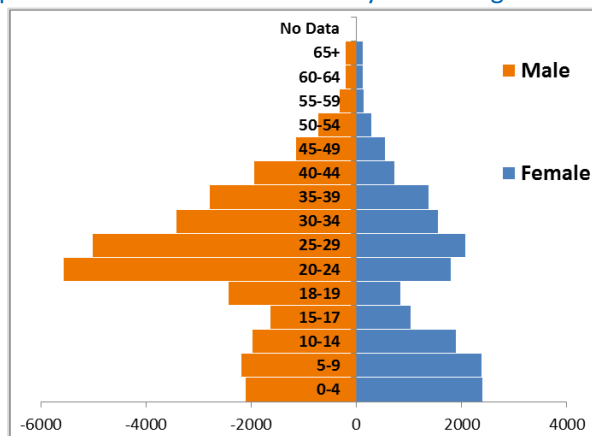
Graph 3: Breakdown of returnee population by sex



Age Breakdown

The majority of the returnee population reported being between the ages of **18-59 years old**, with individuals from this age group representing **66.7%** of the overall returning population. A reported **31.9%** are aged **0-17 years old** and **1.4%** falls into the elderly category.

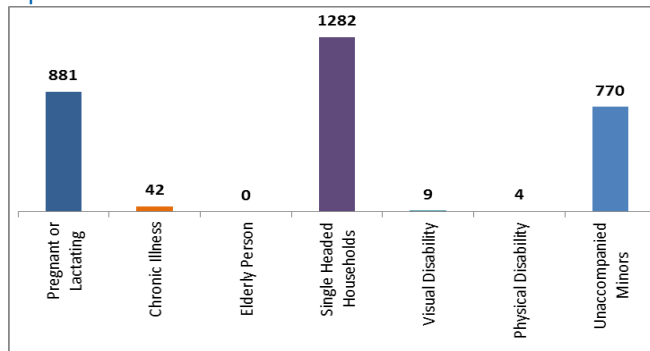
Graph 4 : Breakdown of returnees by sex and age



Types of vulnerabilities.

Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered **770 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors**. These cases were referred to the relevant government authorities (IBESR) and their partners for appropriate care and status determination.

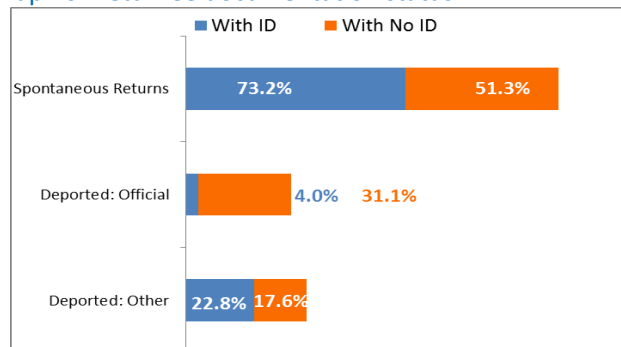
Graph 5: Most common vulnerabilities identified.



Documentation

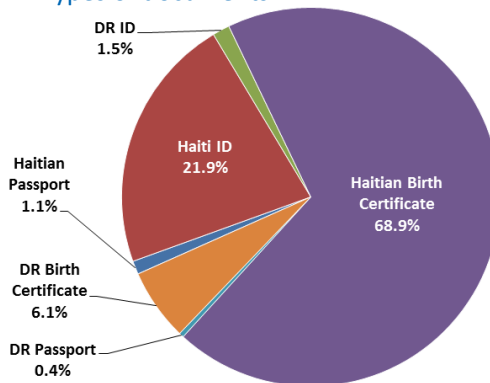
29.7% (14,596 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while **2.6% (1,271 individuals)** reported having Dominican documentation. A reported **67.8% (33,350 individuals)** did not possess any type of documentation.

Graph 6: Returnee documentation status



The most common ID document presented by the returnee continues to be the **Haitian Birth Certificate**, corresponding to **68.9%** of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is **the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF)** which represents **21.9%**.

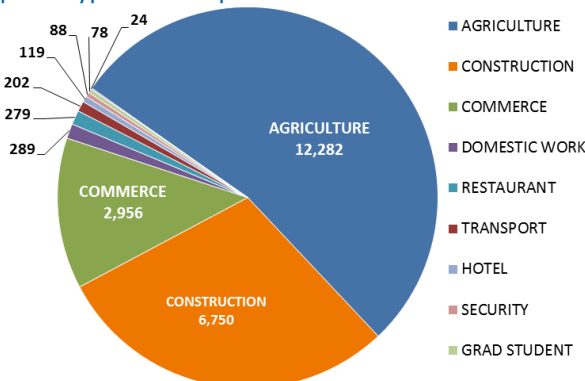
Graph 7: Types of documents



Occupation

The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is **agriculture (12,282 households)**, followed by **construction (6,750 households)** and commerce (**2,956 households**). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.

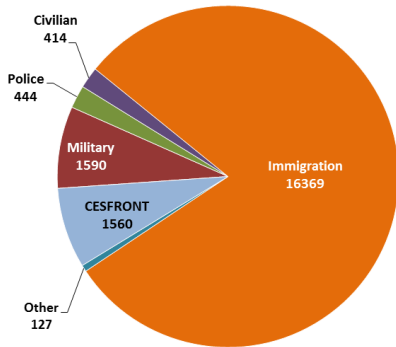
Graph 8: Types of occupation



Entry on Haitian Territory

Of all 49,217 individuals interviewed, **28,713 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While **9,480 individuals claimed** to have been **deported** into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), **11,024 individuals** have been **officially deported** by the DR Immigration (DGM).

Graph 9: Total returns by Authority

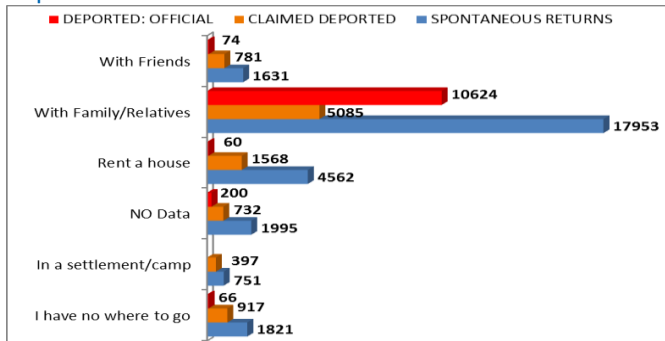


Destination and Intentions

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

- **Cornillons/Grand Bois** as indicated by **2,582 households**
- **Anse-à-Pitres** as indicated by **1,973 households**
- **Fonds-Verettes** as indicated by **1,427 households**

Graph 10: Intended Destination



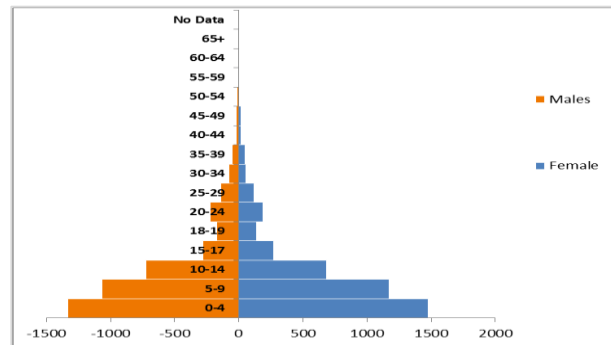
Irrespective of the type of returns, the trends observed during previous SitReps remain the same. The returnees have, most commonly, provided the following answers

- Intention to stay with relatives.
- Intention to rent a house
- Having nowhere to go
- Intention to stay with Friends
- Intention to go to In a settlement/camp

Individuals born in the Dominican Republic

Of all returnees, 3,856 households (corresponding to 15,456 individuals) have at least one member who was born in the Dominican Republic. More specifically, this corresponds to a total of **8,357 individuals** born in the DR, **5,032** of which were born before January 26th 2010 and subsequently referred to UNHCR as a potential caseload/persons of interest who may fall under UNHCR mandate.

Graph 11: Age and sex breakdown of individuals born in the DR

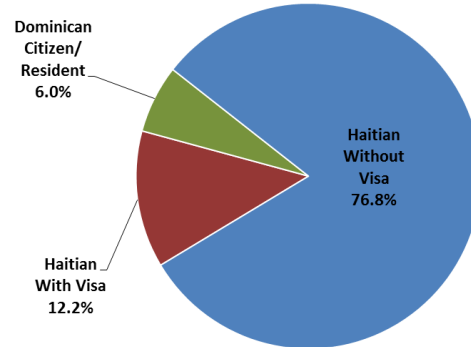


Family remaining in the Dominican Republic

When asked about remaining family members in the DR, **30,821 individuals** (6,161 claimed deportees, 17,918 spontaneous returnees and 6,742 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 **76.8%** are **Haitians without visa**, **12.2%** are **Haitians with visa** and **6.0%** are **Dominican citizens** or have a **Resident status**.

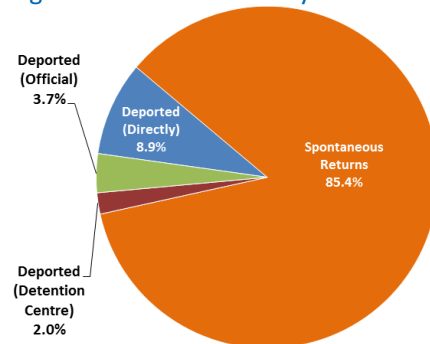
Graph 12: Status of returnee's family members remaining in the DR



Registration in the PNRE

Of the 26,892 households interviewed by the network, **2,043 households** (representing – **7.6%** of the returnee population) declared having been registered in the **Dominican PNRE**. Of these 2,043 households, **85.4%** returned spontaneously to Haiti, **10.9%** claimed to have been **deported** and **3.7%** have been **officially deported** into Haitian territory.

Graph13: Registration in the PNRE by return status



OFFICIAL DEPORTATIONS: PROFILING

A total of **11,024 persons** have been officially deported at the official border crossing points of **Ouanaminthe**, **Malpasse** and **Belladères** and have been voluntary 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 **10,087 households** corresponding to **11,024 individuals** have been officially deported.

Table 1: Official Deportations per official BCPs

Official BCPs	Households Deported	Individuals Deported
Belladères	2,156	2,166
Malpasse	3,621	3,647
Ouanaminthe	5,120	5,211

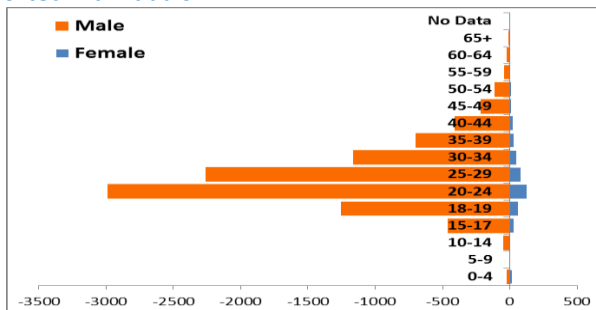
Breakdown by gender and Age

Of all the 11,024 individuals officially deported, **95.3%** were **male** and **4.7%** were **female**.

The majority of the officially deported individuals have reported being between the ages of **18-59 years**, individuals from this age group representing **93.8%** of the deported population. A reported **5.8%** are aged between **0-17 years** old and a mere **0.4%** falls into the elderly category.

The **average age** of officially deported individuals is **26.50 years old**.

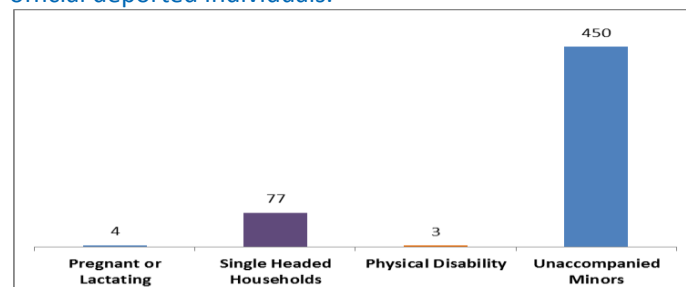
Graph 15: Age breakdown by sex and age of officially deported individuals



Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported

Among the people officially deported, **450** 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.

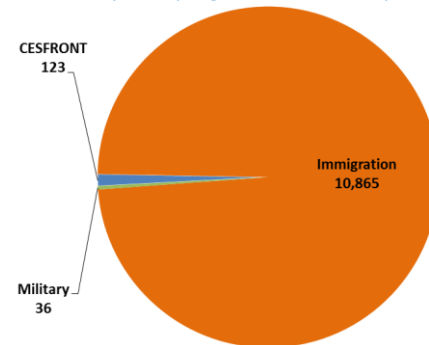
Graph 16: Most common vulnerabilities assessed among official deported individuals.



Deportation Procedures

Of all official deportations, **10,865** have reportedly been carried out by the **General Directory of Migration (DGM)** in Spanish), **123** by the **CESFRONT** and **36** by the military.

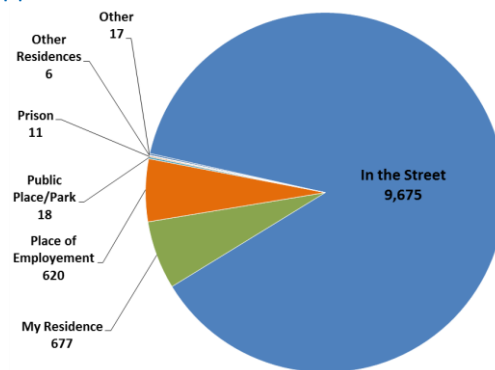
Graph 17: Authority carrying out official deportations



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

- **9,675 individuals** apprehended in **the street**
- **677** were apprehended in their **residence**
- **620** were apprehended in their **place of employment**.

Graph 18: Location where officially deported individuals were apprehended

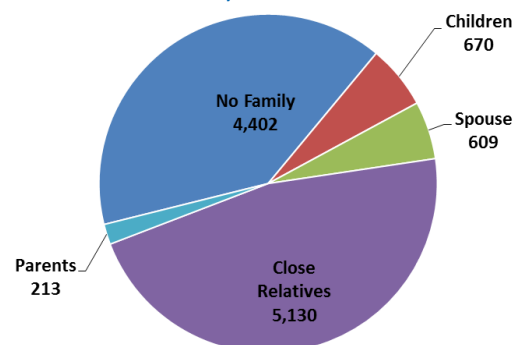


Family remaining in the Dominican Republic

A reported **6,622** of officially deported individuals have indicated still having **family members remaining in the DR**. They have indicated the following:

- **5,130** have **close relatives** remaining
- **670** have **children (daughter/son)** remaining in DR
- **609** have their spouse (**husband/wife**) still in DR

Graph 19: Returnees family status in the DR



WEEKLY REPORT: Border monitoring activities from 27th November to 4th December 2015

This section presents an overview of border monitoring activities and movement trends observed during the week of November 27th to December 4th 2015.

WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

- **2,579⁶ individuals were observed** crossing the border into Haitian territory this week.
- **19 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified during this week and referred to the relevant authority for follow up; **12** of these presumed unaccompanied minors were **officially deported** into Haitian territory.
- **1,561 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **188 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 **984 individuals** were officially deported into Haitian territory this week of which **830 individuals** accepted to be registered voluntarily by the enumerators at the various official BCPs.

OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS

- Slight decrease of movement during this week compared to the previous week.
- Overall deportations (Claimed Deportations 188; official deportations 830) are lower than spontaneous returns (1,561 individuals).
- Spontaneous returns continue to be assessed in unofficial border crossing points mainly.
- 119 Individuals interviewed at non official border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory, while 68 persons claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti.

Table 2: Summary of monitored movements for this week⁷

Entry Status	Number of Returnees
Deported: Other	188
Deported: Official	830
Spontaneous Returns	1,561

Official Deportations

This week a total of 830 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 824 households, corresponding to 830 individuals were officially deported this week.

Table 1: Official Deportations per official BCPs this week

Official BCPs	Households Deported	Individuals Deported
Belladères	151	153
Malpasse	272	273
Ouanaminthe	401	404

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*)

This report has been made possible through the funding support received from the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).



⁶ 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.

⁷ The figures represented in this table correspond to the individuals who accepted voluntarily to be registered between the period from Thursday November 26th and Wednesday December 2nd 2015.