OVERVIEW

This document presents a summary snapshot of monitoring activities conducted by IOM and its partners at the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic (DR). The monitoring was put in place in June 2015, in the weeks leading up to the expiration of the registration component of the DR's National Plan for the Regularization of Foreigners (PNRE[1] in Spanish). IOM's monitoring network covered all official and unofficial border crossing points (BCPs) from July 2015 to September 2016 and has covered half since then due to budget restrictions.

CUMULATIVE HIGHLIGHTS: JULY 2015 - MAY 2017

General:

- **121,991 households** (**195,967 individuals**) have crossed the border into Haitian territory.
- **33.0%** were female while **67.0%** were male.

Unaccompanied and separated children:

- **3,308 unaccompanied and separated children** were identified.

Spontaneous and Forced Migration:

- **117,170 individuals** declared having **returned spontaneously**.
- **32,343 individuals claim** to have been **deported**.
- **45,895 individuals** were **officially deported** and **voluntarily registered** at the three official BCPs.

Completed IOM activities:

- **IOM Dominican Republic** facilitated the Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration (**AVRR**) of **218 households (559 individuals)** in three stages:
  - February 25th: **169 individuals**
  - June 8th: **181 individuals**
  - September 20th: **102 individuals**
  - May 17th: **107 individuals**
- **IOM Haiti** assisted a total of **579 households** (**2,320 individuals**) who had settled in six (6) settlements in Anse-à-Pitres via the rental subsidy program.
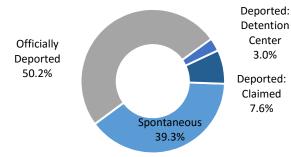
WEEKLY REPORT[3]:

General:

- **1,906[4] individuals** were observed crossing the border into Haitian territory; this is **above** the average of **1,864 per week**. Of these, **1,638 individuals** were voluntarily registered.

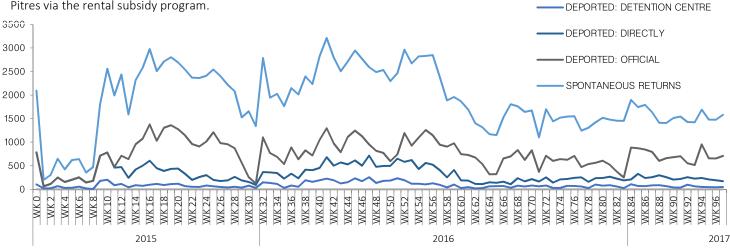### Unaccompanied and separated children (UASC):

- **29 UASC** were identified, which is **below** the average of **31 individuals**. 15 were **officially deported** into Haitian territory and subsequently referred to the relevant authorities.

Composite Deportations and Spontaneous Returns:

Graph 1: Total returnees this week

- **729 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti; this is **below** the average of **1,114 spontaneous returnees.**
- **140 individuals** claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory; this is **below** the average of **152 claimed deportations.**
- A reported **930 individuals** were officially deported into Haitian territory this week; this is **above** the average of **755 individuals**.
- **662 official deportees** were voluntarily registered.[5]
- **85 individuals** interviewed at unofficial BCPs claimed to have been deported **directly** into Haitian territory; **55** claimed to have spent time in a **detention center** before being forcefully returned Haiti.

Graph 2: Returnee Flows from July 2015

GENERAL INFORMATION

Age and Gender Distribution of all returnees

The majority of the returnee population reported being between the ages of **18-49 years old**, representing **68.8%** of the overall returning population. A reported **25.9%** are aged **0-17 years old** and **5.3%** are **50 years** and above.

Graph 3: Age and Gender Distribution of Returnees (cumulative)

Claimed Occupation

The most common occupation held by returnees from the DR is in **Agriculture (55,722 households),** followed by **Construction (32, 036 households)** and **Commerce (13,827 households)**. Other common declared occupations include the transportation, hospitality, maintenance, security and education sectors.

Graph 4: Claimed Occupations of Returnees

VULNERABILITIES

Border enumerators are trained to identify potential protection cases who may need help or tailored assistance upon re-entering Haiti. Returnees in need are referred to partner organizations such as UNICEF and UNHCR after the initial interview with IOM staff. Most often, protection-related cases deal with unaccompanied and separated children who have crossed into Haiti through official or unofficial means.
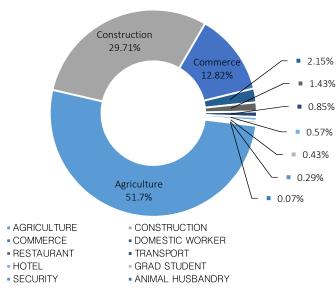
Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)

Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered **3,308 cases of UASC**. After referral to the relevant government authorities (IBERS) and their partners (UNICEF), **1,232** were identified as UASC and the appropriate actions were taken to assist them:
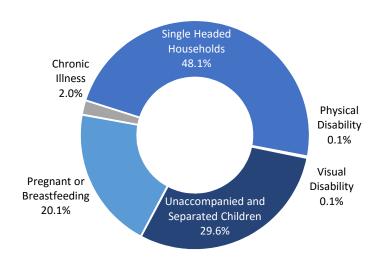
- **769** were reunited with their parents
- **229** were reunited with other relatives
- **2** are still awaiting family reunification.

Graph 5: Most commonly identified vulnerabilities

Key Definitions

1. **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)
2. **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)
   a. **Official Deportations**: Government organized returns which are carried out at the official Border Crossing Points 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).
   b. **Other Deportations**: Any forceful return which does not follow the aforementioned guidelines of Official Deportations.

BORDER MONITORING SITREP │ IOM HAITI
TRACKING RETURNEES FROM THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
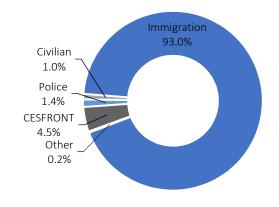#### MAY 25, 2017

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CLAIMED AND OFFICIAL DEPORTATION PROFILES

A total of **69,419 persons** have been officially deported at the official BCPs of **Belladère**, **Malpasse** and **Ouanaminthe** - of which **45,895 persons (45,137 households)** have been voluntarily registered.

Official BCPs	Households Deported	Individuals Deported
Belladère	13,206	13,253
Malpasse	12,078	12,124
Ouanaminthe	19,853	20,518

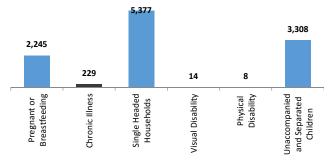*Table 1: Official deportations per official BCP*

Of all **195,967** individuals interviewed, **117,170 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While **32,343 individuals claimed** to have been **deported** into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), **45,895 individuals** have been **officially deported** by DR Immigration (DGM). **559 individuals** were Assisted Voluntary Returns (AVR) carried out by IOM (Dominican Republic)

Immigration
93.0%
Civilian
1.0%
Police
1.4%
CESFRONT
4.5%
Other
0.2%

Graph 6: Total returns per Authority (Claimed and Official Deportation)
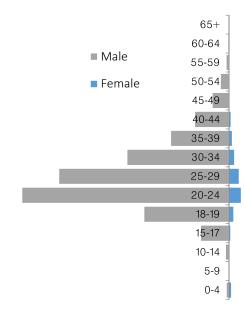
Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported

Among the people officially deported, **3,308** were **unaccompanied and separated children.** These UASC were referred to the relevant government authority (IBERS) and their partners for appropriated care and status determination.

2,245 — Pregnant or Breastfeeding
229 — Chronic Illness
5,377 — Single Headed Households
14 — Visual Disability
8 — Physical Disability
3,308 — Unaccompanied and Separated Children

Graph 7: Most common vulnerabilities among officially deported

Age and sex breakdown of official deportees

Of all the 45,895 individuals officially deported and registered, **93.8%** were **male** and **6.2%** were **female**.

The majority of the officially deported individuals have reported being between the ages of **18-49 years** representing **92.8%** of the deported population. A reported **5.4%** are aged between **0-17 years** old and a mere **1.8%** falls into the 50 year plus category. The **average age** of officially deported individuals is **26.81 years old**.

Male
Female

65+
60-64
55-59
50-54
45-49
40-44
35-39
30-34
25-29
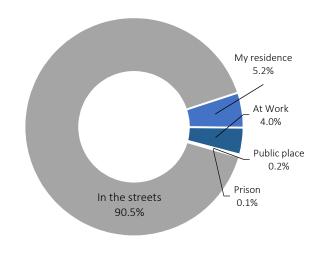20-24
18-19
15-17
10-14
5-9
0-4

Graph 8: Age and sex breakdown of official deportees

Location where official deportees were apprehended

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

- **41,524 individuals** apprehended in **the street**
- **2,377** were apprehended in their **residence**
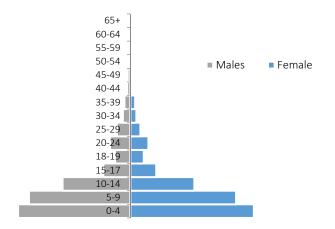- **1,816** were apprehended in their **place of employment**.

My residence
5.2%
At Work
4.0%
Public place
0.2%
Prison
0.1%
In the streets
90.5%

Graph 9: Location of apprehension

INDIVIDUALS BORN IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

11,496 households (43,698 individuals) have at least one member who claims to have been born in the DR. Of these, **23,783 individuals** claimed to have been born in the DR, and **13,929** were born before January 26th 2010, which means they fall under UNHCR's mandate. Of the **1,428 cases (4,514 individuals)** verified by UNHCR, **2,125 individuals** were placed within UNHCR's care.
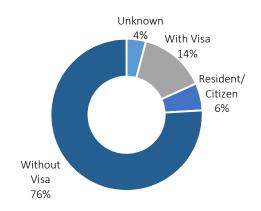
Graph 10: Age and sex breakdown of individuals born in the DR

FAMILY REMAINING IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

119,224 individuals indicated they still have family members remaining in the DR.

Further questioning revealed of that **76%** are **Haitians without visa**, **14%** are **Haitians with visa** and **6 %** are **Dominican citizens** or have a **Resident status**.
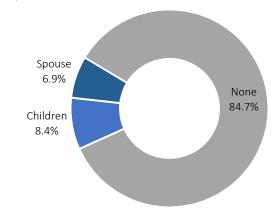
Graph 11: Status of returnee's family remaining in the DR

23,914 officially deported individuals registered indicated they still have family members living in the DR. They have indicated the following:

- **19,938** have **relatives** remaining
- **2,191** have **children (daughter/son)** remaining in DR
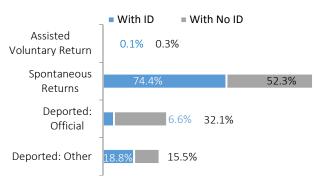- **1,785** have their spouse (**husband/wife**) still in DR

Family in the DR:

Graph 12: Status of official deportees' family in the DR
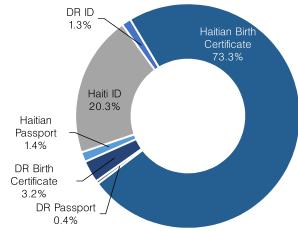
DOCUMENTATION

The **majority (65.9%, 129,229 individuals)** did not possess any type of documentation. Of those in possession of some sort of document, **32.4% (63,437 individuals)** reported having Haitian Documentation and **1.7% (3,301 individuals)** reported having Dominican documentation.

Graph 13: Returnee Documentation Status

Types of documentation:

The most common ID document returnees claim to possess continues to be the **Haitian Birth Certificate**, corresponding to **73.3%** of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is **the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF)** which represents **20.3%**.
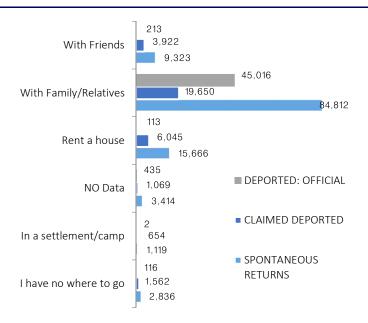
Graph 14: Types of documents

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DESTINATION AND RETURN INTENTIONS

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

- Cornillons/Grand Bois: **11,304 households**
- Anse-à-Pitres: **6,653 households**
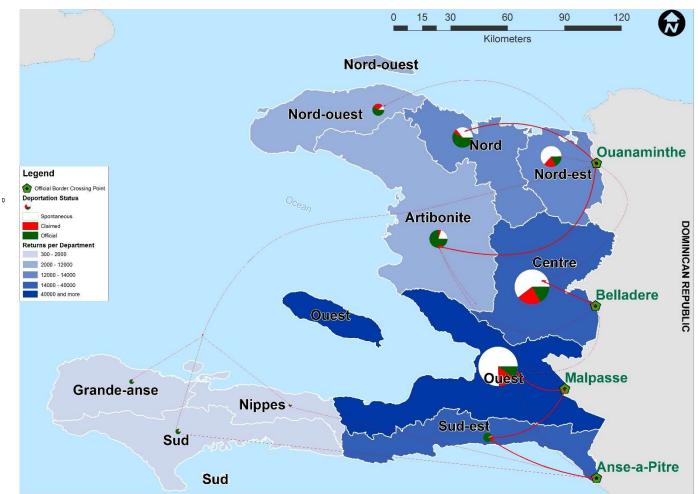- Fonds Verettes: **6,962 households**

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 **(73.9%)**
- Intention to rent a house **(12.2%)**
- Intention to stay with Friends **(7.6%)**
- Having nowhere to go **(2.7%)**

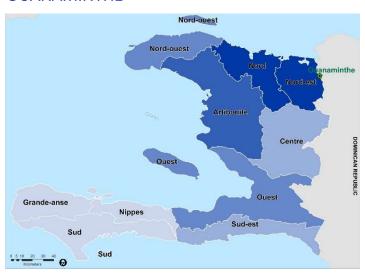*Graph 15: Living arrangement intentions of returnees*

COMPOSITE RETURNS PER DEPARTMENT:

The following maps indicate primary return destinations for deportees per border crossing point. An overall trend is that most destinations are more commonly located in departments adjacent to the BCPs. The Ouest is a common destination for returnees at every BCP, while the Sud, Grande Anse, and Nippes areas are significantly less common. Details include that:

- For **Ouanaminthe**, the most common destinations are in the **Nord-Est** and **Nord,** as well as **Artibonite** departments.
- For **Belladère**, the most common destinations are in the **Centre**, **Ouest**, and **Artibonite** departments.
- For **Malpasse** the most common destinations are in the **Ouest** and **Sud-Est** departments.
- For **Anse-a-Pitres** the most common destinations are in the **Sud-Est** and **Sud-Est** departments.

OUANAMINTHE

BELLADERE

MALPASSE

ANSE-A-PITRES

For more information please contact dtmhaiti@iom.int or consult http://iomhaitidataportal.info/bordermonitoring