

Returnees intended place of return by Department and number of returnees © IOM 2015

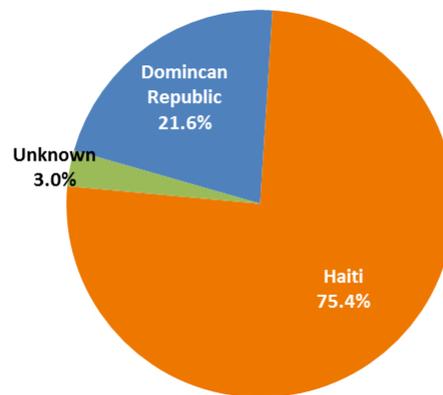
### Overview

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 17<sup>th</sup> June 2015 expiration of the registration component of the National Plan for the Regularization of Foreigners (PNRE<sup>1</sup> in Spanish), established in the Dominican Republic. Monitoring of border movements began as of the first week of June 2015. Up until the 16<sup>th</sup> 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.

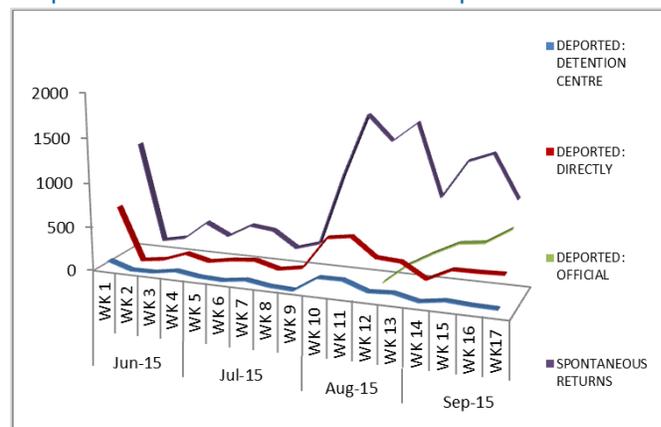
### CUMMULATIVE HIGHLIGHTS<sup>2</sup>

- **10,893 households** representing **23,767 individuals** crossed the border into Haitian territory
- **40.8%** were female while **59.1%** were male
- **259 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified
- **1,214 households** declared having been registered in the **PNRE** corresponding to **2,675 individuals**
- **14,620 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **6,173 individuals** claim to have been deported
- **2,974 individuals** were **officially deported** at the three official border crossing points of **Ouanaminthe, Malpasse, and Belladères.**

Graph 1: Breakdown by Place of Birth



Graph 2: Movement Trends observed per week



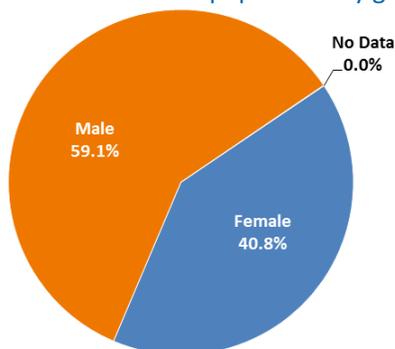
<sup>1</sup> Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros

<sup>2</sup> All figures in this SitRep reflect information gathered by border monitoring network at a majority number of border crossing points – not the totality of returns because the interviews with returnees is a voluntary process and not all returnees are willing to be interviewed by the network.

### Gender Breakdown

Of the 23,767 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, **40.8%** were **female** and **59.1%** were **male**.

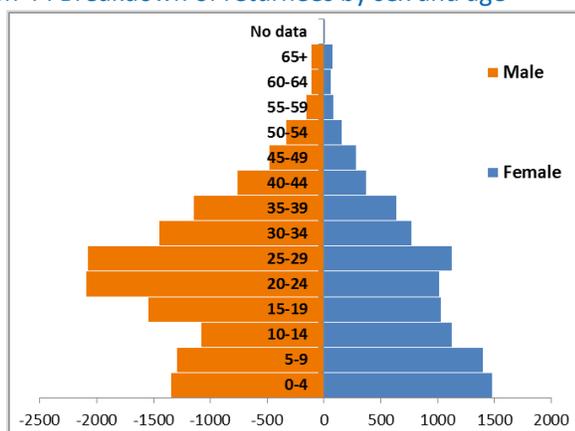
Graph 3: Breakdown of returnee population by gender.



### Age Breakdown

The majority of the returnee population has reported being between the ages of **20-59 years old**, with individuals from this age group representing **54.7%** of the overall returning population. A reported **43.4%** are aged **0-19 years old** and **1.5%** falls into the elderly category.

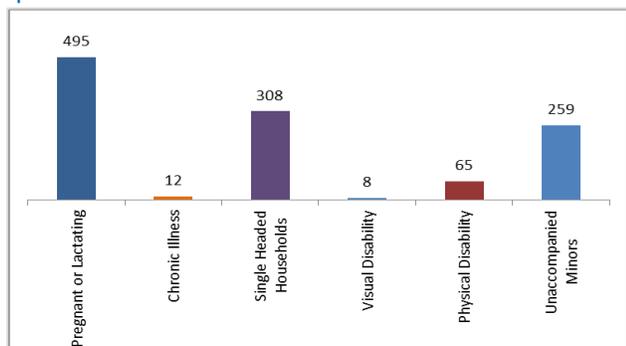
Graph 4 : Breakdown of returnees by sex and age



### Types of vulnerabilities.

Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered **259 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors**. These cases were referred to the relevant government authorities (IBESR) and their partners for appropriate care and status determination.

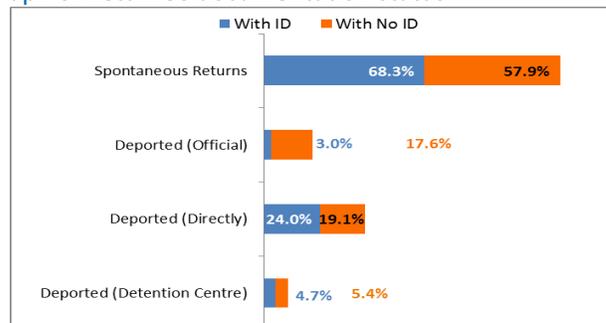
Graph 5: Most common vulnerabilities identified.



### Documentation

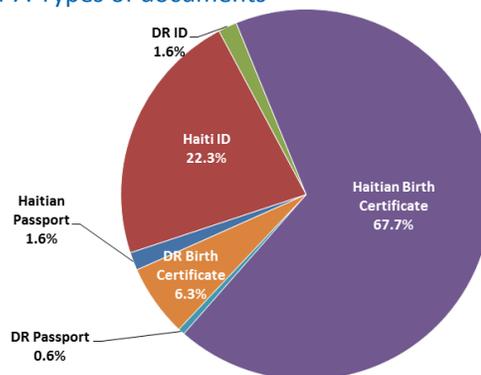
**32.2% (7,643 individuals)** of the returnees interviewed have reported having Haitian Documentation, while **3.0% (708 individuals)** have reported having Dominican documentation. A reported **64.9% (15,416 individuals)** did not possess any type of documentation.

Graph 6: Returnee documentation status



The most common ID document presented by the returnee continues to be the **Haitian Birth Certificate**, corresponding to **67.7%** of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is **the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF)** which represents **22.3%**.

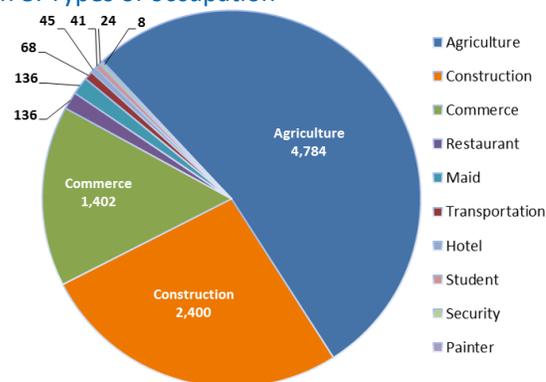
Graph 7: Types of documents



### Occupation

The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is **agriculture (4,784 households)**, followed by **construction (2,400 households)** and commerce (**1,402 households**). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.

Graph 8: Types of occupation

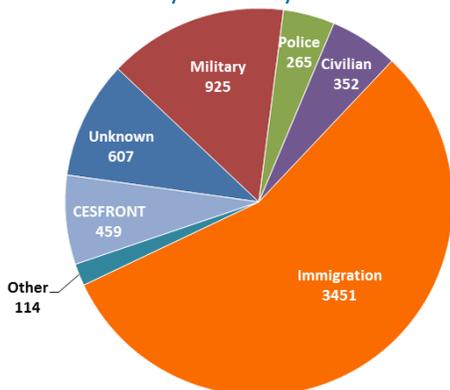




### Entry on Haitian Territory

Of all 23,767 individuals interviewed, **14,620 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While **6,173 individuals claimed** to have been **deported** into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), **2,974 individuals** have been **officially deported** by the DR Immigration (DGM).

Graph 9: Total returns by Authority

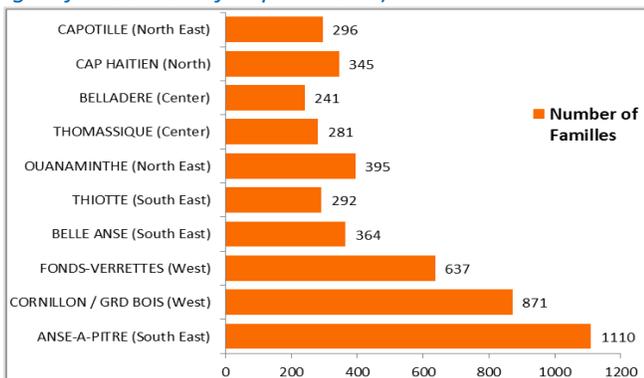


### Destination and Intentions

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

- **Anse-à-Pitres** as indicated by **1,110 households**
- **Cornillons/Grand Bois** as indicated by **871 households**
- **Fonds-Verettes** as indicated by **637 households**

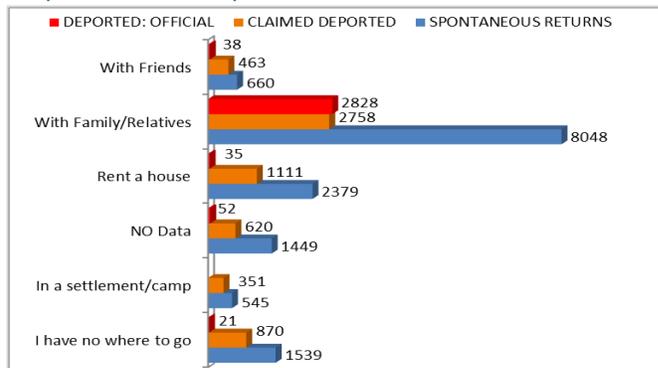
Graph 10: Intended Destination by commune (See map on Page 1 for location of Departments)



When asked to provide additional details on their destination, the majority of returnees have indicated the following intentions:

- **Intention to stay with relatives** as indicated by 8,048 spontaneously returned households, 2,758 individuals who have claimed to have been deported and 2,828 individuals who have been officially deported.
- **Intention to rent a house** as indicated by 2,379 spontaneously returned individuals, 1,111 of claimed deportees and 35 of officially deported individuals
- **Having nowhere to go** as indicated by 1,539 spontaneously returning individuals, 870 claimed deportees and 21 officially deported individuals.

Graph 11: Intended place of residence

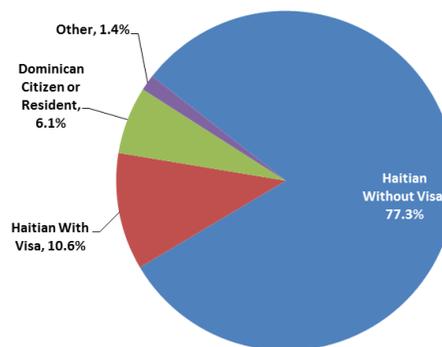


### Family remaining in the Dominican Republic

When asked about remaining family members in the DR, **15,268 individuals** (4,272 claimed deportees, 9,011 spontaneous returnees and 1,985 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 **77.3%** are **Haitians without visa**, **10.6%** are **Haitians with visa** and **6.1%** are **Dominican citizens** or have a **Resident status**.

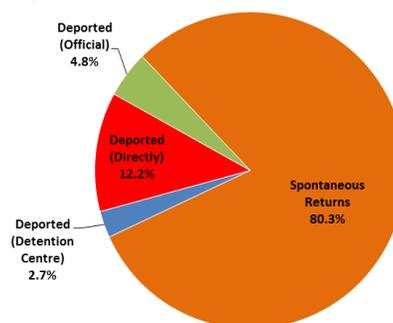
Graph 12: Status of returnee's family members remaining in the DR



### Registration in the PNRE

Of the 10,893 households interviewed by the network, **1,214 households** (representing – **11.1%** of the returnee population) declared having been registered in the **Dominican PNRE**. Of these 1,214 households, **80.3%** returned spontaneously to Haiti, **14.9%** claimed to have been **deported** and **4.8%** have been **officially deported** into Haitian territory.

Graph13: Registration in the PNRE by return status



## OFFICIAL DEPORTATIONS: PROFILING

A total of **2,974 persons** have been officially deported at the official border crossing points of **Ouanaminthe**, **Malpasse** and **Belladères**. The majority of these deportations were conducted by **DR immigration authorities**. The majority of returnees are individuals and not households. Indeed, a total of **2,918 households** corresponding to **2,974 individuals** have been officially deported.

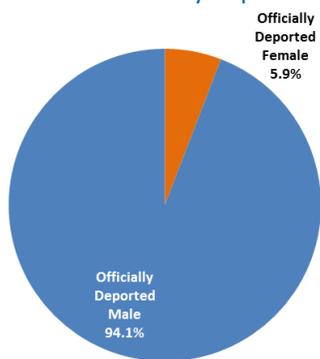
Table 1: Official Deportations per official BCPs

Official BCPs	Households Deported	Individuals Deported
<b>Belladères</b>	449	450
<b>Malpasse</b>	1,085	1,104
<b>Ouanaminthe</b>	1,384	1,420

### Breakdown by gender

Of all the 2,974 individuals officially deported, **94.1%** were **male** and only **5.9%** were **female**.

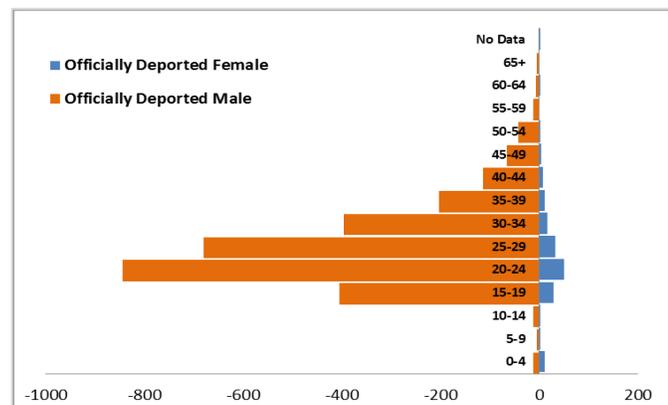
Graph 14: Breakdown of officially deported by gender



### Age Breakdown

The majority of the officially deported individuals have reported being between the ages of **20-59**, individuals from this age group representing **83.5%** of the deported population. A reported **16.1%** are aged between **0-19 years** old and a mere **0.4%** falls into the elderly category. The **average age** of officially deported individuals is **22.84 years old**.

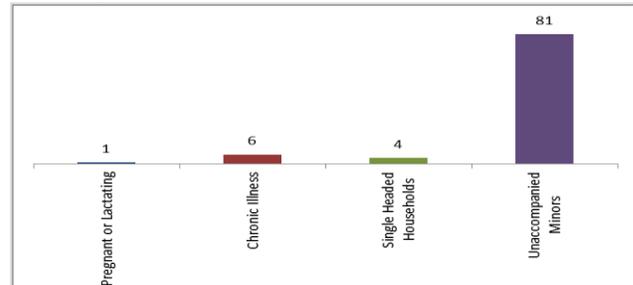
Graph 15: Age breakdown by sex and age of officially deported individuals



## Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported

Among the people officially deported, **81** 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.

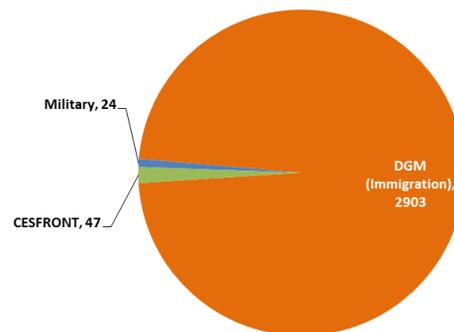
Graph 16: Most common vulnerabilities assessed among official deported individuals.



## Deportation Procedures

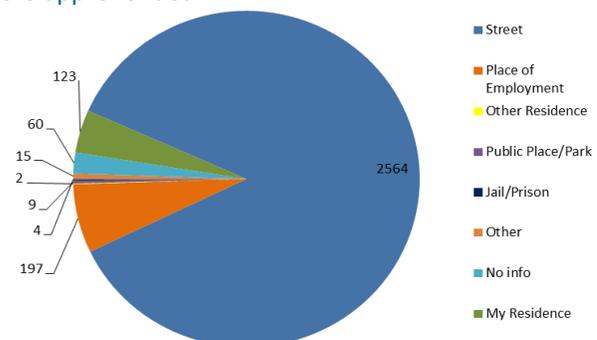
Of all official deportations, **2,903** have been deported by the **General Directory of Migration** (DGM in Spanish), **47** have been deported by the **CESFRONT** and **24** by the military.

Graph 17: Authority carrying out official deportations



When questioned about the location from which they were deported, the majority of respondents (**2,564 individuals**) have indicated being apprehended in **the street** while **123** have been apprehended in their **residence** and **197** were apprehended in their **place of employment**. The remaining respondents have been apprehended in such places as other residences, public place/park or from jail/prison

Graph 18: Location where officially deported individuals were apprehended





## WEEKLY REPORT: Border monitoring activities from the 11<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> of September

This section presents an overview of border monitoring activities and movement trends observed during the week of September 18<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> 2015.

### WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

- **2,301<sup>3</sup> individuals were observed** crossing the border into Haitian territory this week.
- **84 presumed unaccompanied minors** were identified during this week and referred to the relevant authority for follow up; **30** of these presumed unaccompanied minors were **officially deported** into Haitian territory.
- **1,121 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- **490 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 **690 individuals** were officially deported into Haitian territory this week.

### OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS

- Continued increase of movement during this week compared to the previous week.
- Overall deportations (Claimed Deportations 490; official deportations 690) are slightly higher than spontaneous returns (1,121 individuals).
- 391 Individuals interviewed at non official border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory, while 99 persons claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti.

Table 2: Summary of monitored movements for this week

Entry Status	Number of Returnees
Deported: Detention Center	99
Deported: Directly	391
Deported: Official	690
Spontaneous Returns	1,121

**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 group who initiate and proceed with their migration plans without any outside assistance. (*Glossary on Migration*, p 62, IOM)

<sup>3</sup> 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