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 17th June 2015 expiration of the registration component of the National Plan for the Regularization of Foreigners (PNRE) 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 was 100% operational as of July 2015.

CUMULATIVE HIGHLIGHTS2
- 65,686 households representing 115,586 individuals have crossed the border into Haitian territory
- 35.1% were female while 64.9% were male
- 1,580 presumed unaccompanied minors were identified
- 4,497 households declared having been registered in the PNRE corresponding to 9,174 individuals
- 71,389 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- 21,185 individuals claim to have been deported
- 22,6623 individuals were officially deported at the three official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse, and Belladère and have been voluntary registered.
- IOM Dominican Republic facilitated the Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration (AVRR) of 152 households (350 individuals) on February 25th (169 individuals) and June 8th 2016 (181 individuals).
- IOM Haiti assisted via the rental subsidy program a total of 579 households (corresponding to 2,320 individuals) who had settled six (6) settlements in Anse-a-Pitres.

1 Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros
2 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.
3 The figures of official deportations are as of 15th August 2015.
4 The figures used in the graph are based on data entry already completed and reflect partial movements observed solely during the year 2016.
Sex Breakdown
Of the 115,586 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, 35.1% were female and 64.9% were male.

Graph 3: Breakdown of returnee population by sex

Age Breakdown
The majority of the returnee population reported being between the ages of 18-49 years old, with individuals from this age group representing 65.1% of the overall returning population. A reported 29.8% are aged 0-17 years old and 5.1% falls into the category 50 years and above.

Graph 4: Breakdown of returnees by sex and age

Types of vulnerabilities
Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered 1,580 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs). After referral to the relevant government authorities (IBERS) and their partners (UNICEF), 893 of the potential caseload referred were identified as UAMs and the appropriate actions were taken to assist them:

- 555 were reunited with their parents
- 184 were reunited with other relatives
- 12 are still awaiting family reunification. (please refer to the UNICEF Flash Update on Bi-National situation - June 2015 to May 2016)

Graph 5: Most common vulnerabilities identified.

Documentation
33.3% (38,512 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while 2.1% (2,375 individuals) reported having Dominican documentation. A reported 64.6% (74,699 individuals) did not possess any type of documentation.

Graph 6: Returnee documentation status

The most common ID document returnees claim to possess continues to be the Haitian Birth Certificate, corresponding to 72.4% of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is the Haitian ID (CIN or NIF) which represents 20.6%.

Graph 7: Types of documents

Occupation
The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is agriculture (31,000 households), followed by construction (15,533 households) and commerce (7,647 households). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.

Graph 8: Types of occupation
Entry on Haitian Territory
Of all 115,586 individuals interviewed, 71,389 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While 21,185 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), 22,662 individuals have been officially deported by DR Immigration (DGM). 350 individuals were assisted voluntary Returns (AVR) carried out by IOM (Dominican Republic).

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 6,752 households
- Anse-à-Pitres as indicated by 4,745 households
- Fonds-Verettes as indicated by 3,747 households

Irrespective of the type of returns, the trends observed during previous Sitrep’s remain the same. The returnees have, most commonly, provided the following answers:
- Intention to stay with relatives (69.9%)
- Intention to rent a house (13.9%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (7.4%)
- Having nowhere to go (3.6%)
- Intention to go to into a settlement/camp (1.4%)

Individuals born in the Dominican Republic
Of all returnees, 8,030 households (corresponding to 31,648 individuals) have at least one member who was born in the DR. More specifically, this corresponds to a total of 17,270 individuals born in the DR, 10,692 of which were born before January 26th 2010. Subsequently, 1,582 individuals were verified by UNHCR as being born in the DR before January 26th 2010 and as such will fall within UNHCR’s mandate. (Please refer to the UNHCR Statistical Update - dated May 6th 2016).
A total of 22,662 persons (22,320 households) have been officially deported at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère 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.

**Table 1: Official Deportations per official BCPs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official BCPs</th>
<th>Households Deported</th>
<th>Individuals Deported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belladère</td>
<td>4,766</td>
<td>4,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>7,744</td>
<td>7,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>9,810</td>
<td>10,092</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Breakdown by gender and Age**

Of all the 22,662 individuals officially deported, 94.1% were male and 5.9% were female.

The majority of the officially deported individuals have reported being between the ages of 18-49 years, individuals from this age group representing 91.9% of the deported population. A reported 6.2% are aged between 0-17 years old and a mere 1.9% falls into the 50 year plus category. The average age of officially deported individuals is 26.63 years old.

**Deportation Procedures**

Of all official deportations, 23,386 have reportedly been carried out by the General Directory of Migration (DGM in Spanish), 208 by the CESFRONT and 68 by the military.

**Family remaining in the Dominican Republic**

A reported 13,082 of officially deported individuals have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR. They have indicated the following:
- 19,863 individuals apprehended in the street
- 1,602 were apprehended in their residence
- 1,075 were apprehended in their place of employment.

**Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported**

Among the people officially deported, 932 were presumed unaccompanied minors (UAM). These presumed UAMs were referred to the relevant government authority (IBERS) and their partners for appropriated care and status determination.

**Deportation Procedures**

Of all official deportations, 23,386 have reportedly been carried out by the General Directory of Migration (DGM in Spanish), 208 by the CESFRONT and 68 by the military.

**Family remaining in the Dominican Republic**

A reported 13,082 of officially deported individuals have indicated still having family members remaining in the DR. They have indicated the following:
- 10,280 have relatives remaining
- 1,397 have children (daughter/son) remaining in DR
- 1,011 have their spouse (husband/wife) still in DR
WEEKLY REPORT: Border monitoring activities from June 9th to 15th 2016.

This section presents an overview of border monitoring activities and movement trends observed during the week of June 9th to 15th 2016.

WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

- 1,935\(^5\) individuals were observed crossing the border into Haitian territory this week, which is a below average number this week – the average number of individuals observed crossing into Haiti since July 2015 is 2,063 individuals.

- 35 presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs) were identified during this week which constitutes a above average number for UAMs this week, the average number of presumed UAMs identified since July 2015 being 28. These UAMs were referred to the relevant authority for follow up; 25 of these presumed unaccompanied minors were officially deported into Haitian territory.

- 941 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti representing a below average number of spontaneous returnees – the average of spontaneous returnees since July 2015 being 1,274 individuals.

- 271 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory; this is considered an above average in the number of claimed deportations as the average of claimed deportees since July 2015 is 186 individuals.

- Official deportations continue to be carried out at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère; a reported 1,165 individuals were officially deported into Haitian territory this week of which 723 individuals accepted to be registered voluntarily by the enumerators at the various official BCPs. This constitutes an above average for this week considering that there has been an average of 504 individuals being officially deported into Haiti since August 2015.

OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS

- Movements this week (1,935 returnees) compared to the previous week (1,792 returnees) shows a slight increase;

- Overall weekly deportations (Claimed Deportations 271; official deportations 723 are slightly higher than spontaneous returns of 941 individuals).

- Spontaneous returns continue to be mainly assessed in unofficial border crossing points.

- This week 186 individuals interviewed at unofficial border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory, while 85 persons claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti.

### Table 1: Summary of monitored movements for this week\(^6\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry Status</th>
<th>Number of Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deported: Other</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deported: Official</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous Returns</td>
<td>941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted Voluntary Return</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Official Deportations

This week, a total of 723 individuals officially deported were registered at the three border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladère. 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 717 households, corresponding to 723 individuals were officially deported this week were registered by enumerators present at the border.

### Table 2: Official Deportations per official BCPs this week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official BCPs</th>
<th>Households Deported</th>
<th>Individuals Deported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belladère</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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).

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).

\(^5\) The difference in figures between the current and previous SITRep is due the fact that the data reflects the date of entry into Haiti and not the date of the data entry into the database.

\(^6\) The figures represented in this table correspond to the individuals who voluntarily accepted to be registered between the period from Thursday 9\(^\text{th}\) to Wednesday 15\(^\text{th}\) June 2016.