

TRACKING RETURNEES FROM THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

JUNE 08, 2017

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 (PNRE¹ 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:

- 124,533 households (199,638 individuals) have crossed the border into Haitian territory.
- 32.9% were female while 67.1% were male.

Presumed unaccompanied and separated children:

• 3,421 presumed unaccompanied and separated children were identified.

Spontaneous and Forced Migration:

- 118,857 individuals declared having returned spontaneously.
- 32,876 individuals claim to have been deported.
- 47,346 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:
 - o February 25th: **169 individuals**
 - o June 8th: **181 individuals**
 - o 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 REPORT³:

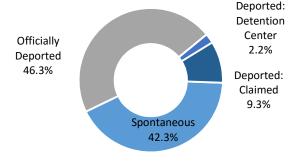
General:

• **1,535⁴ individuals** were observed crossing the border into Haitian territory; this is **below** the average of **1,864 per week**. Of these, **1,384 individuals** were voluntarily registered.

Presumed unaccompanied and separated children (UASC):

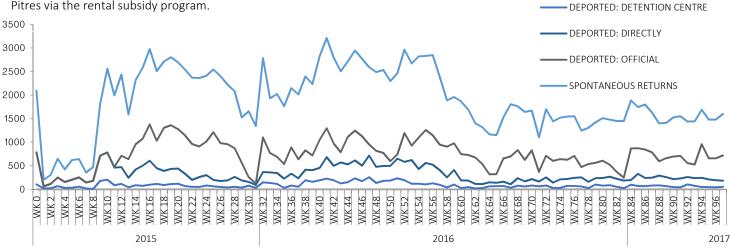
• 57 UASC were identified, which is **above** the average of **32 individuals**. **32** were **officially deported** into Haitian territory and subsequently referred to the relevant authorities.

Composite Deportations and Spontaneous Returns:



Graph 1: Total returnees this week

- **562 individuals** declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti; this is **below** the average of **1,109 spontaneous returnees**.
- **199 individuals** claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory; this is **above** the average of **151 claimed deportations**.
- A reported **774 individuals** were officially deported into Haitian territory this week; this is **above** the average of **751 individuals**.
- 623 official deportees were voluntarily registered.⁵
- **163 individuals** interviewed at unofficial BCPs claimed to have been deported **directly** into Haitian territory; **36** claimed to have spent time in a **detention center** before being forcefully returned Haiti.



Graph 2: Returnee Flows from July 2015

¹ Plan Nacional de Regularización de los Extranjeros

²The figures of official deportations are as of 15th August 2015 and are the total number of individuals that agreed to be registered voluntarily by IOM's network of enumerators along the border. ³The difference in figures between the current and previous SitRep is because the data reflects the date of entry into Haiti and not the date of the entry into the database, with the exception of Belladère. ⁴The total weekly figures are comprised of all spontaneous returns and all deportations including the officially deported individuals who did not agree to be registered but were still counted. ⁵For definitions please see the bottom of page 2.

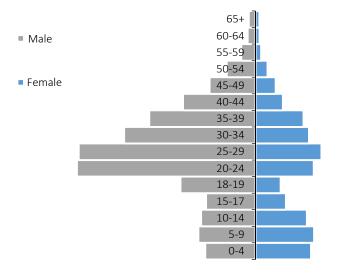


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GENERAL INFORMATION

Age and Gender Distribution of all returnees

The majority of the returnee population reported being between the ages of **18-49 years old**, representing **68.9%** of the overall returning population. A reported **25.8%** are aged **0-17 years old** and **5.3%** are **50 years** and above.



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

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.

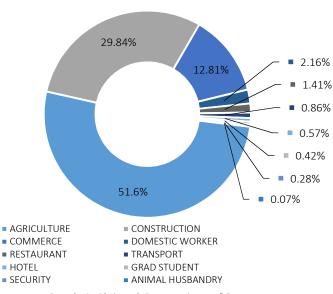
Presumed unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)

Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered **3,421 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:

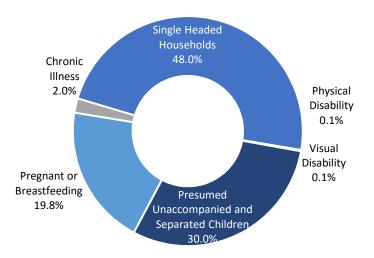
- 769 were reunited with their parents
- 229 were reunited with other relatives
- 2 are still awaiting family reunification.

Claimed Occupation

The most common occupation held by returnees from the DR is in Agriculture (56,812 households), followed by Construction (32, 873 households) and Commerce (14,112 households). Other common declared occupations include the transportation, hospitality, maintenance, security and education sectors.



Graph 4: Claimed Occupations of Returnees



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. <u>Deportation</u>: 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. <u>Official Deportations</u>: 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. <u>Other Deportations</u>: Any forceful return which does not follow the aforementioned guidelines of Official Deportations.



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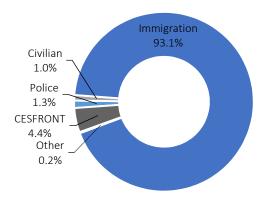
CLAIMED AND OFFICIAL DEPORTATION PROFILES

A total of **71,196 persons** have been officially deported at the official BCPs of **Belladère**, **Malpasse** and **Ouanaminthe** - of which **47,346 persons** (**46,571 households**) have been voluntarily registered.

Official BCPs	Households Deported	Individuals Deported
Belladère	13,811	13,866
Malpasse	12,346	12,393
Ouanaminthe	20,414	21,087

Table 1: Official deportations per official BCP

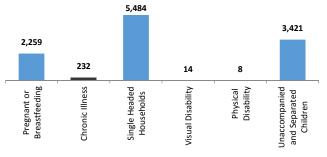
Of all **199,638** individuals interviewed, **118,857** individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While **32,876** individuals claimed to have been **deported** into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), **47,346** individuals have been officially deported by DR Immigration (DGM). **559** individuals were Assisted Voluntary Returns (AVR) carried out by IOM (Dominican Republic)



Graph 6: Total returns per Authority (Claimed and Official Deportation)

Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported

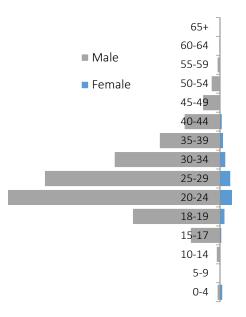
Among the people officially deported, **3,421** were **presumed unaccompanied and separated children**. These UASC were referred to the relevant government authority (IBERS) and their partners for appropriated care and status determination.



Age and sex breakdown of official deportees

Of all the 47,346 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 **26.86 years old**.

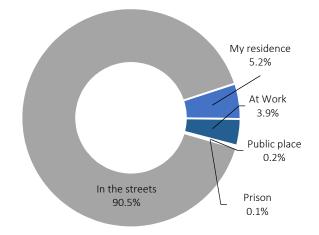


Graph 8: Age and sex breakdown of official deportees

Location where official deportees were apprehended

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

- 42,839 individuals apprehended in the street
- 2,465 were apprehended in their residence
- 1,861 were apprehended in their place of employment.



Graph 9: Location of apprehension

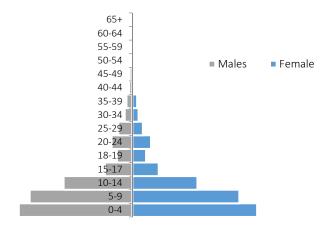
Graph 7: Most common vulnerabilities among officially deported



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INDIVIDUALS BORN IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

11,658 households (44,291 individuals) have at least one member who claims to have been born in the DR. Of these, **24,140 individuals** claimed to have been born in the DR, and **14,158** 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.

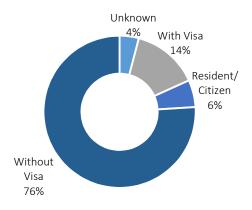


Graph 10: Age and sex breakdown of individuals born in the DR

FAMILY REMAINING IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

121,480 individuals indicated they still have family members remaining in the DR.

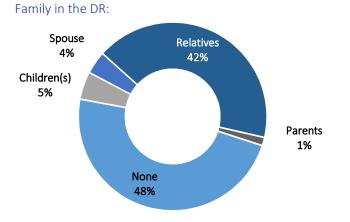
Further questioning revealed of that **76%** are **Haitians without visa**, **14%** are **Haitians with visa** and **6%** are **Dominican citizens** or have a **Resident status**.



Graph 11: Status of returnee's family remaining in the DR

25,167 officially deported individuals registered indicated they still have family members living in the DR. They have indicated the following:

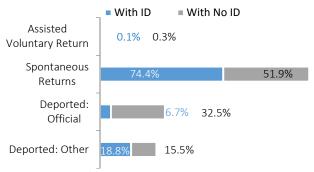
- 20,525 have relatives remaining
- 2,264 have children (daughter/son) remaining in DR
- 1,852 have their spouse (husband/wife) still in DR



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

DOCUMENTATION

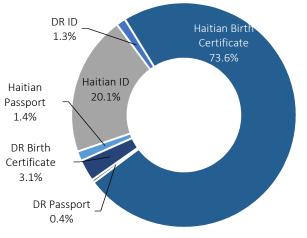
The **majority 65.8% (131,331 individuals)** did not possess any type of documentation. Of those in possession of some sort of document, **32.5% (64,960 individuals)** reported having Haitian Documentation and **1.7% (3,347 individuals)** reported having Dominican documentation.



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 **73.6%** of the individuals with documentation. The second most common document is **the Haitian ID** (**CIN or NIF**) which represents **20.1%**.





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DESTINATION AND RETURN INTENTIONS

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

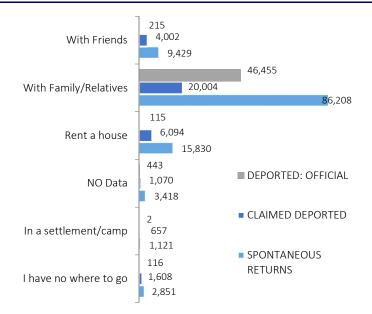
- Cornillons/Grand Bois: 11,609 households
- Anse-à-Pitres: **6,734 households**
- Fonds Verettes: 7,069 households

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

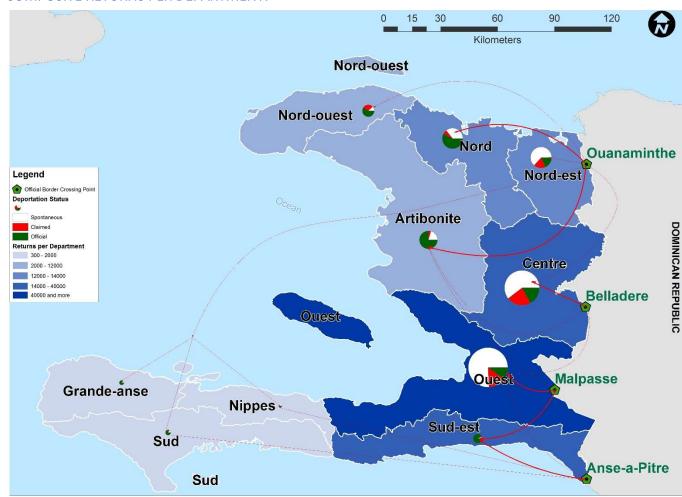
- Intention to stay with relatives (74.1%)
- Intention to rent a house (12.1%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (7.6%)
- Having nowhere to go (2.7%)

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COMPOSITE RETURNS PER DEPARTMENT:



Graph 15: Living arrangement intentions of returnees





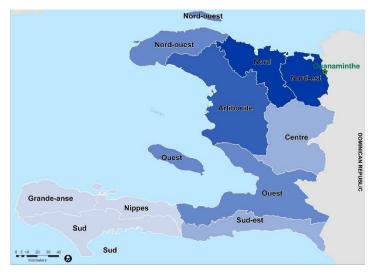
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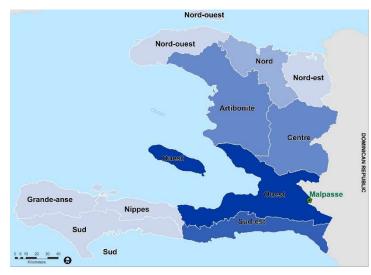
The following maps indicate primary return destinations for deportees per border crossing point. An overall trend is that most destinations are more commonly located in departments adjacent to the BCPs. The Ouest is a common destination for returnees at every BCP, while the Sud, Grande Anse, and Nippes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

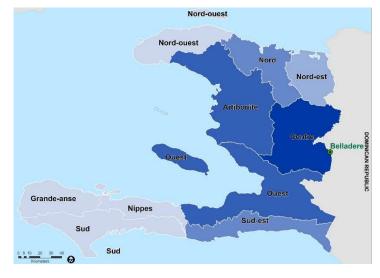
OUANAMINTHE



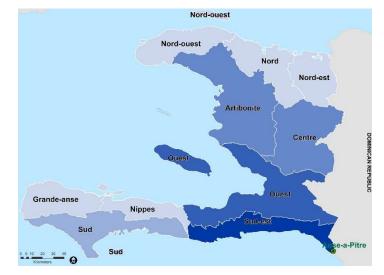
MALPASSE



BELLADERE



ANSE-A-PITRES



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