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 (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 was 100% operational as of July 2015. Its current structure is now covering 66% of border crossing points (66 points) as of February 2016.

CUMULATIVE2 HIGHLIGHTS3
- 38,963 households representing 69,563 individuals have crossed the border into Haitian territory
- 34.6% were female while 65.4% were male
- 1,044 presumed unaccompanied minors were identified
- 2,949 households declared having been registered in the PNRE corresponding to 6,547 individuals
- 42,404 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti
- 11,784 individuals claim to have been deported
- 15,3754 individuals were officially deported at the three official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse, and Belladères and have been voluntary registered.

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). However, there has been a significant decrease in figures related to official deportations, as returnees are more and more refusing to register with the network.
Sex Breakdown
Of the 69,563 individuals monitored by the border monitoring network, 34.6% were female and 65.4% were male.

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 64.7% of the overall returning population. A reported 30.9% are aged 0-17 years old and 4.4% falls into the category 50 years and above.

Types of vulnerabilities
Among the persons crossing the border, the network encountered 1,044 cases of presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs). After referral to the relevant government authorities (IBESR) and their partners (UNICEF), 502 of the potential caseload referred were identified as UAMs and the appropriate actions were taken to assist them:
- 331 were reunited with their parents
- 145 were reunited with other relatives
- 18 are still awaiting family reunification. (please refer to the UNICEF Flash Update on Bi-National situation - 15 December 2015)

Documentation
30.3% (21,103 individuals) of the returnees interviewed reported having Haitian Documentation, while 2.5% (1,735 individuals) reported having Dominican documentation. A reported 67.2% (46,725 individuals) did not possess any type of documentation.

Occupation
The most common occupation within the DR held by returnees is agriculture (18,076 households), followed by construction (9,344 households) and commerce (4,311 households). Other declared occupations fall within transportation, hotel, maintenance, security, students, among others.
Entry on Haitian Territory
Of all 69,563 individuals interviewed, 42,404 individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti. While 11,784 individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory by various DR authorities (Immigration, CESFRONT, Military etc.), 15,375 individuals have been officially deported by 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 4,044 households
- Anse-à-Pitres as indicated by 2,566 households
- Fonds-Verettes as indicated by 2,223 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 (71.7%).
- Intention to rent a house (11.5%)
- Intention to stay with Friends (6.2%)
- Having nowhere to go (4.6%)
- Intention to go into a settlement/camp (1.8%)

Individuals born in the Dominican Republic
Of all returnees, 5,379 households (corresponding to 21,429 individuals) have at least one member who was born in the DR. More specifically, this corresponds to a total of 11,562 individuals born in the DR, 6,960 of which were born before January 26th 2010. Subsequently, 1,138 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 February 1st 2016)

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, 43,597 individuals (7,428 claimed deportees, 27,207 spontaneous returnees and 8,962 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 75.1% are Haitians without visa, 14.0% are Haitians with visa and 6.2% 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 38,963 households interviewed by the network, 2,949 households (representing – 7.6% of the returnee population) declared having been registered in the Dominican PNRE. Of these 2,949 households, 87.4% returned spontaneously to Haiti, 11.1% claimed to have been deported and 1.5% have been officially deported into Haitian territory.

Graph13: Registration in the PNRE by return status
A total of **15,375 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 **15,133 households** corresponding to **15,375 individuals** have been officially deported.

### 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>Belladères</td>
<td>3,295</td>
<td>3,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malpasse</td>
<td>4,913</td>
<td>4,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouanaminthe</td>
<td>6,925</td>
<td>7,111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Breakdown by gender and Age**

Of all the 15,375 individuals officially deported, **94.3%** were male and **5.7%** 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 **91.6%** of the deportee population. A reported **6.4%** are aged between **0-17 years** old and a mere **2.1%** falls into the 50 year plus category. The **average age** of officially deported individuals is **26.51 years old**.

**Vulnerabilities Assessed among Officially Deported**

Among the people officially deported, **638** 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.

**Deportation Procedures**

Of all official deportations, **15,168** have reportedly been carried out by the **General Directory of Migration (DGM in Spanish)**, **167** by the **CESFRONT** and **40** by the military.

**Family remaining in the Dominican Republic**

A reported **8,806** of officially deported individuals have indicated still having **family members remaining in the DR**. They have indicated the following:

- **6,896** have **close relatives** remaining
- **872** have **children (daughter/son)** remaining in DR
- **767** have their **spouse (husband/wife)** still in DR

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**WEEKLY REPORT: Border monitoring activities from 10th to 17th February 2016.**

This section presents an overview of border monitoring activities and movement trends observed during the week of February 10th to 17th February 2016.

**WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS**

- **1,878** individuals were observed crossing the border into Haitian territory this week, which is a slightly elevated average number this week – the average number of individuals observed crossing into Haiti since July 2015 is 1,783.7 individuals.
- 33 presumed unaccompanied minors (UAMs) were identified during this week which constitutes a stable average number for UAMs this week, the average number of presumed UAMs identified since July 2015 being 33.7. These UAMs referred to the relevant authority for follow up; 30 of these presumed unaccompanied minors were officially deported into Haitian territory.
- **1,232** individuals declared having returned spontaneously to Haiti representing a low average number of spontaneous returnees – the average of spontaneous returnees since July 2015 being 1,329.0 individuals.
- **255** individuals claimed to have been deported into Haitian territory; this is considered a low average in the number of claimed deportations as the average of claimed deportees since July 2015 is 302.2 individuals.
- Official deportations continue to be carried out at the official border crossing points of Ouanaminthe, Malpasse and Belladères; a reported 901 individuals were officially deported into Haitian territory this week of which 391 individuals accepted to be registered voluntarily by the enumerators at the various official BCPs. This constitutes a low average for this week considering that there has been an average of 549.1 individuals being officially deported into Haiti since August 2015.

**OBSERVED MOVEMENT TRENDS**

- Slight increase of movement during this week (1,878 returnees) compared to the previous week (1,746 returnees);
- Overall deportations (Claimed Deportations 255; official deportations 391) are lower than spontaneous returns 1,232 individuals.
- Spontaneous returns continue to be mainly assessed in unofficial border crossing points.
- 206 Individuals interviewed at non official border crossing points have claimed being deported directly into Haitian territory, while 49 persons claimed to have spent time in a detention center before being forcefully returned to Haiti.

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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 Wednesday 10th February to Wednesday 17th February 2016.