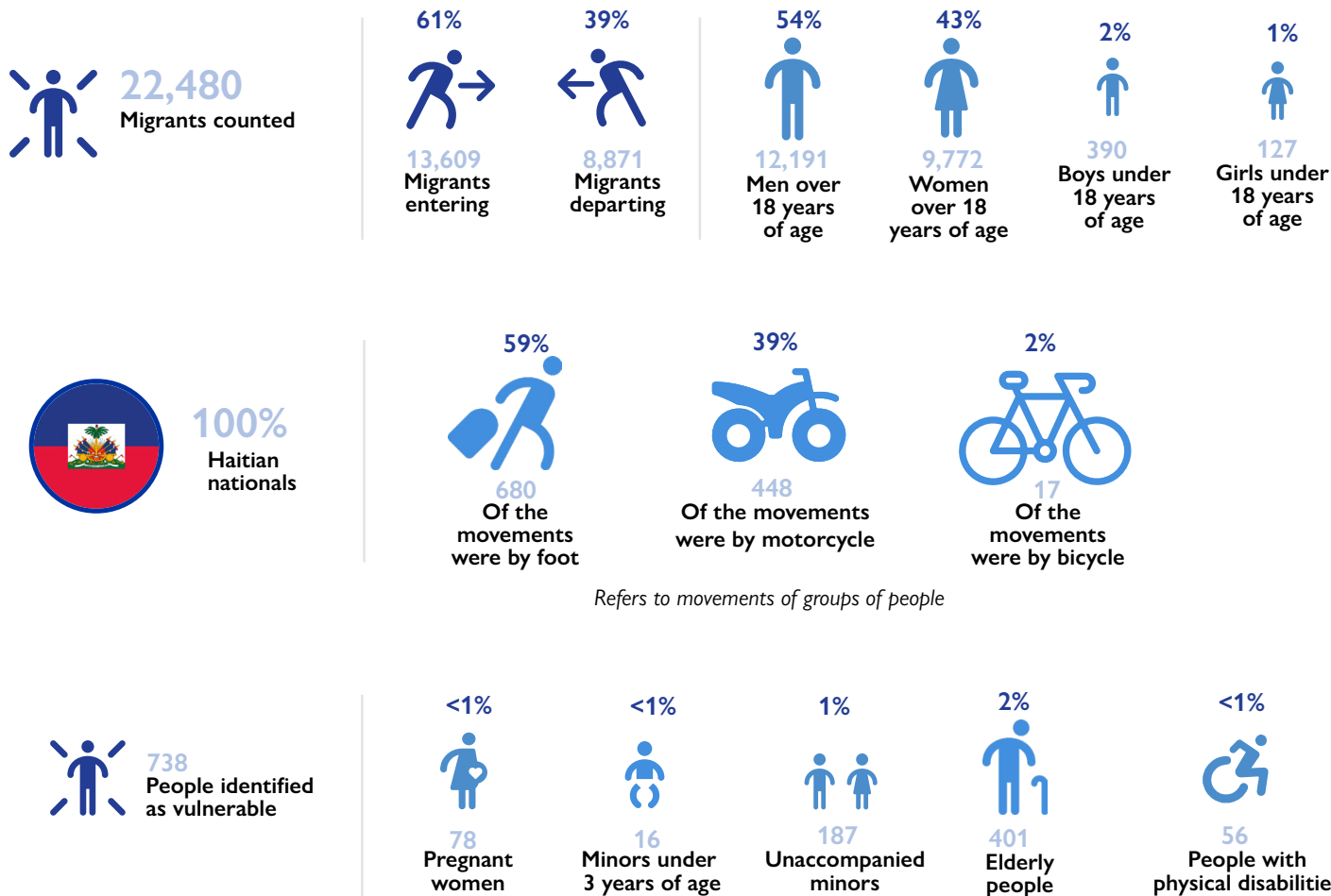


HIGHLIGHTS



BACKGROUND

The cross-border movement of Haitian nationals is recurrent, and this movement is represented by border inhabitants in Haitian towns. Some of these movements are irregular, even though official entry points are used. This is because there are territorial roots, and the type of movement is temporary. Despite the recent outbreak of COVID-19 cases, the borders remain open.

Historically, the border between the Dominican Republic and Haiti has been characterized by cross-border trade dynamics due to the exchange of different goods and the supply of markets with a greater flow to Haiti. No biosecurity measures are applied at these borders, only the necessary documentation is required by Dominican authorities to enter the territory.

At the border level, border cities Dajabón, Jimaní, Elías Piña and Pedernales stand out, and it should be noted that none of these four crossing points under analysis have been closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Finally, the flows represented in this study correspond to days when there is no exchange of goods, that is, when there is no active commercial dynamics.

METHODOLOGY

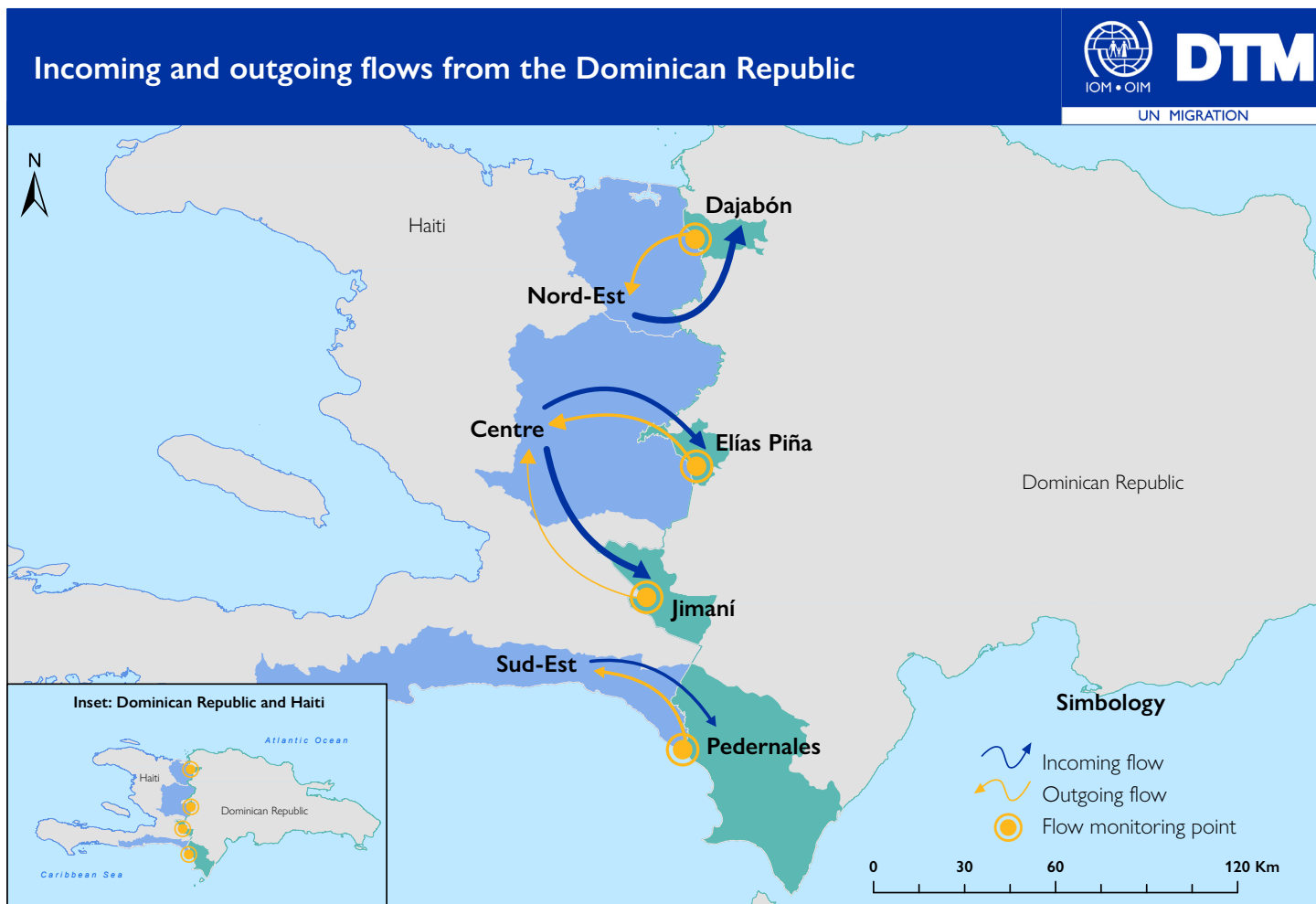
Data for this report were collected under the flow monitoring subcomponent of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) methodology, with the objective of generating a preliminary impression of the characteristics of migrants, migration dynamics and the mobility of migrants at four border posts.

This study provides an analysis of the trends in the mobility of people, between June 19 and July 2, 2021, in four specific border posts: Dajabón, Comendador de Elías Piña, Jimaní and Pedernales. Four data collectors participated, one for each point to carry out the monitoring and counting of people. The means of transportation was counted by group movement. Data collection for Dajabón, Elías Piña and Pedernales was carried out on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm; in the case of Jimaní, counts were carried out on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays at the same time. This corresponds to the ordinary flow when there are no market days, that is, when there is no active commercial activity.

INCOMING AND OUTGOING FLOWS

In general, four incoming flows into the Dominican Republic were identified: the first to Dajabón from Nord-Est in Haiti, two flows from Centro to Elías Piña and Jimaní and a last one from Sud-Est to Pedernales.

Regarding outgoing flows, the same flows were identified, but with a smaller number of people, except in Comendador de Elías Piña. This is due to the limited observation hours and the daily return of people through blind spots at the borders.

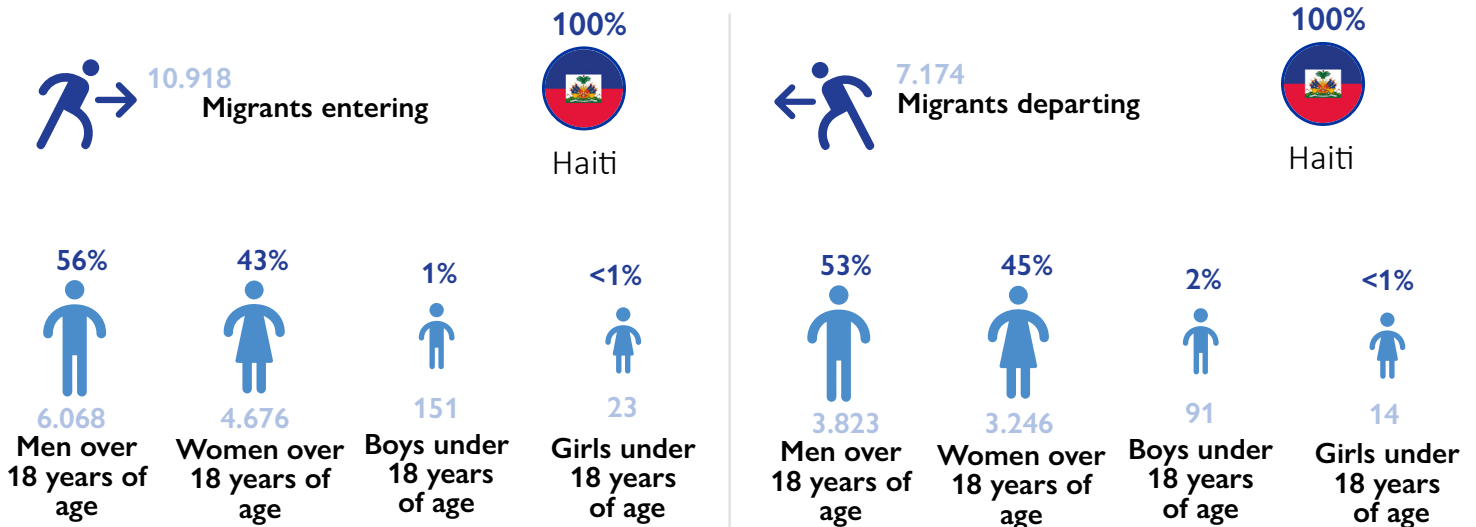


Basemap source: ESRI and UN World Map

This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

FLOW MONITORING REGISTRY AT THE DAJABÓN BORDER

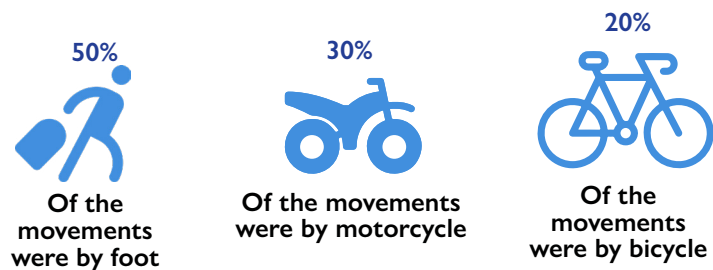
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



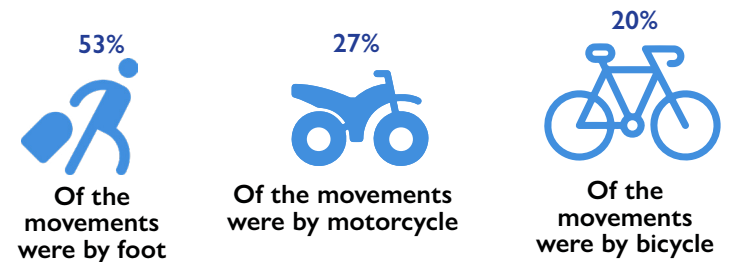
Dajabón is a municipality of the Dominican Republic located in the northwestern part of the country. During the flow monitoring at the border point with Ouanaminthe in Haiti, 10,918 people were identified entering Dajabón and 7,174 people leaving for Nord-Est in Haiti. This flow is a temporary transit of cross-border inhabitants.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Migrants entering

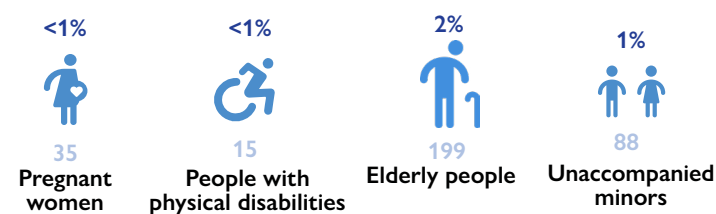


Migrants departing

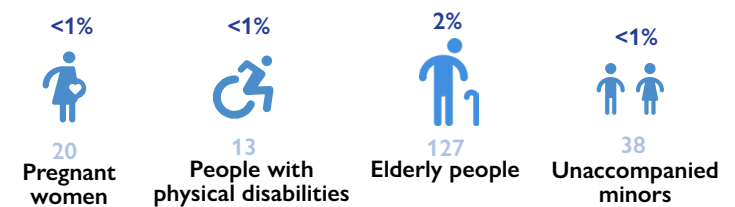


VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Migrants entering

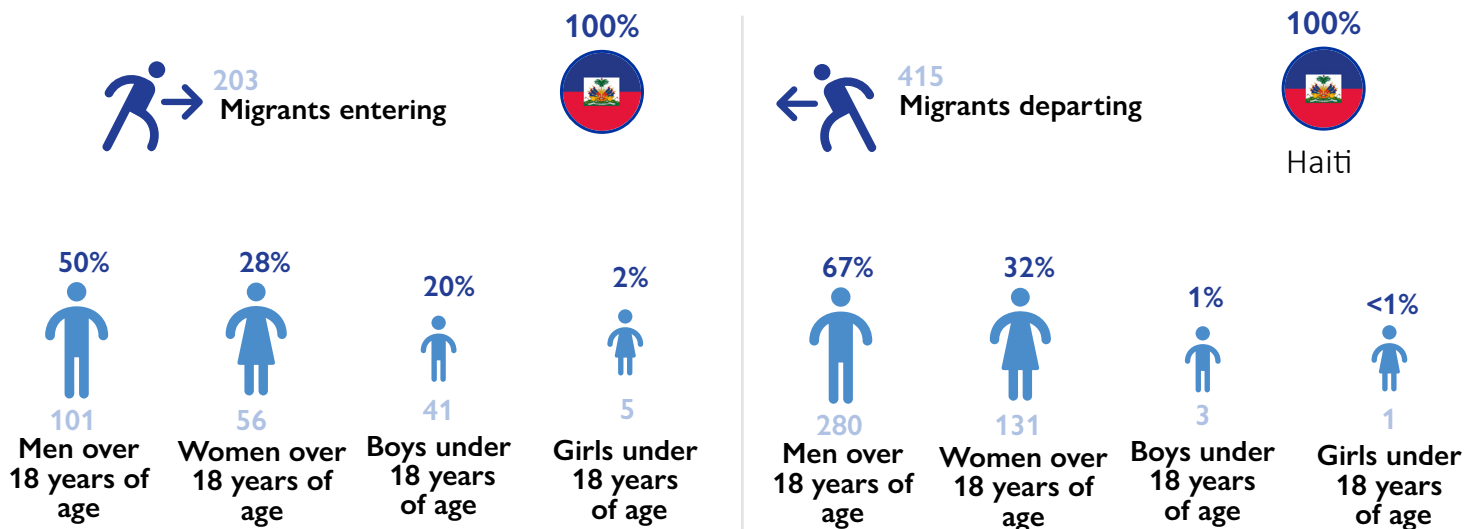


Migrants departing



FLOW MONITORING REGISTRY AT THE ELÍAS PIÑA BORDER

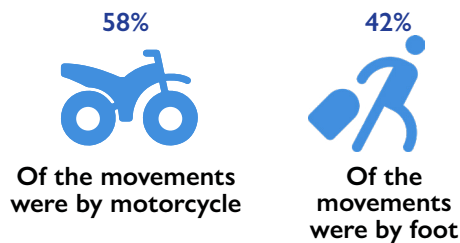
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



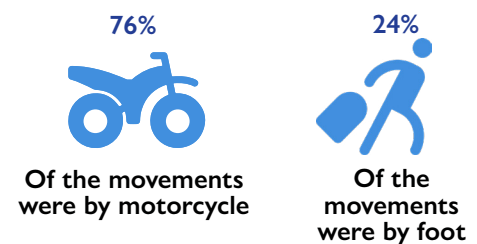
Elías Piña is a municipality of the Dominican Republic located in the central western part of the country. During the flow monitoring at the border point with Belladere in Haiti, 203 people were identified entering Comendador and 415 people leaving for Centre in Haiti. This flow is a temporary transit of cross-border inhabitants and economic migration.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Migrants entering

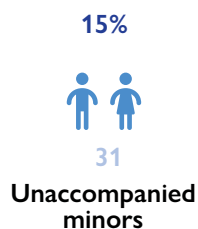


Migrants departing

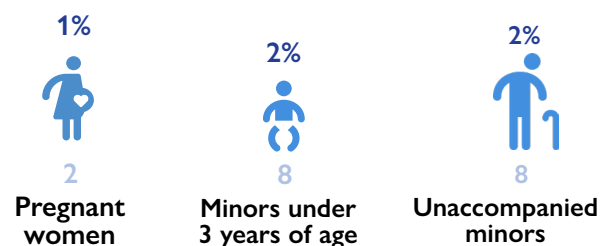


VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Migrants entering

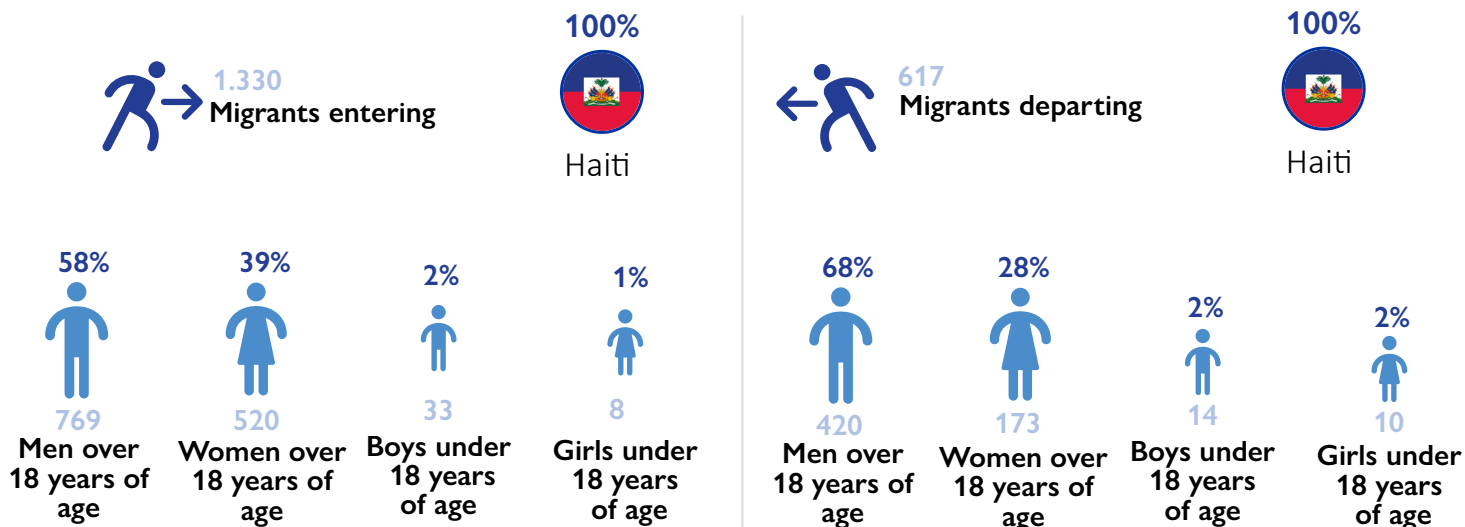


Migrants departing



FLOW MONITORING REGISTRY AT THE JIMANÍ BORDER

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



Jimaní is a municipality in the Dominican Republic located in the central-southwestern part of the country. During the flow monitoring at the border point with Malpasse in Haiti, 1,330 people were identified entering Jimaní and 617 people leaving for Centre in Haiti. This flow is a temporary transit of cross-border inhabitants and short-term local movement.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Migrants entering



Migrants departing

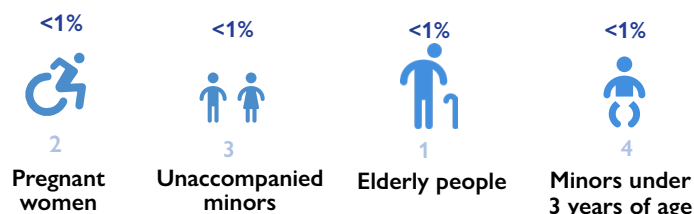


VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Migrants entering

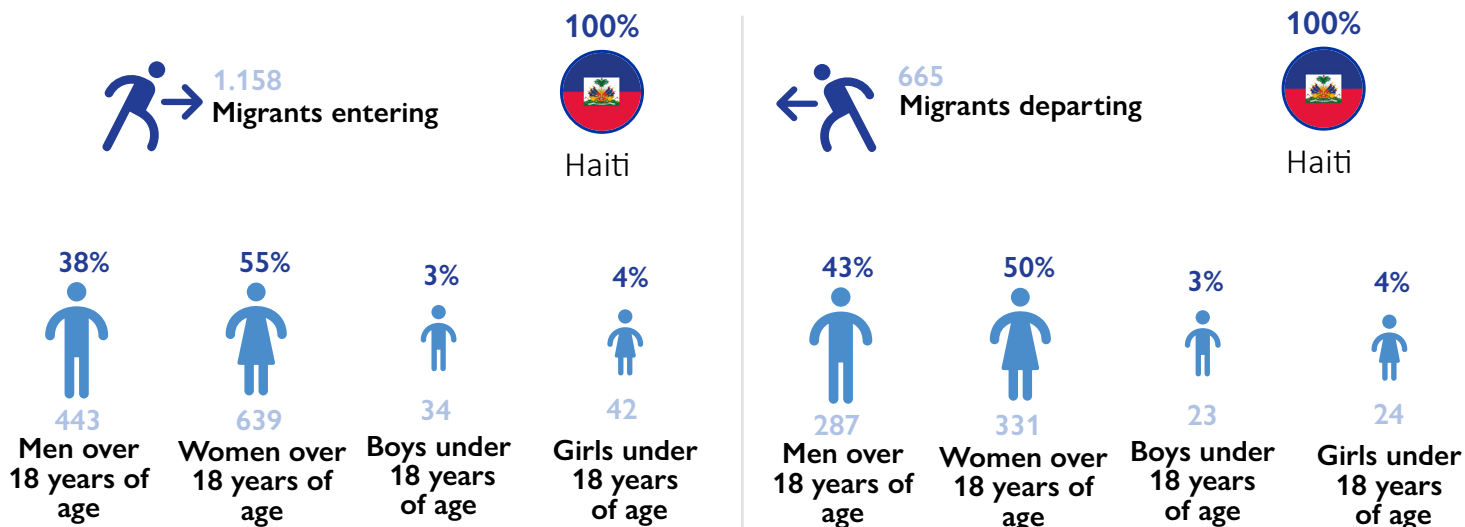


Migrants departing



FLOW MONITORING REGISTRY AT THE PEDERNALES BORDER

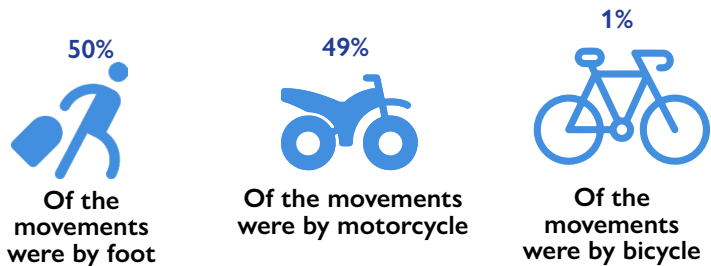
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



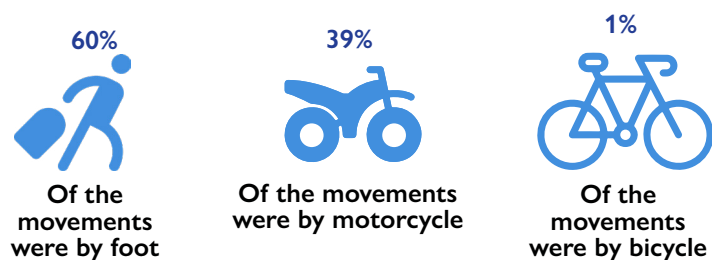
Pedernales is a municipality of the Dominican Republic located in the southwestern part of the country. During the flow monitoring at the border point with Anse-a-Pitre in Haiti, 1,158 people were identified entering Pedernales and 665 people leaving for Sud-Est in Haiti. This flow is a temporary transit of cross-border inhabitants.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Migrants entering

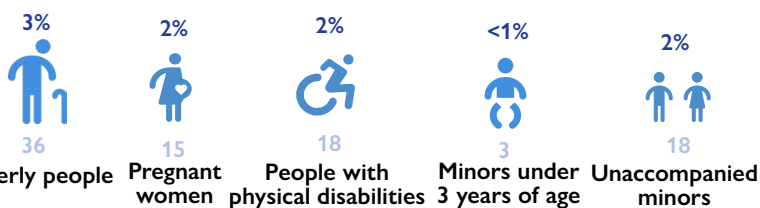


Migrants departing

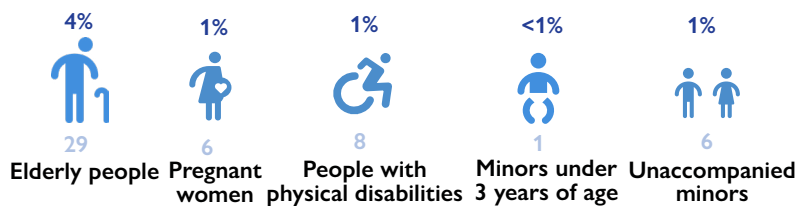


VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Migrants entering



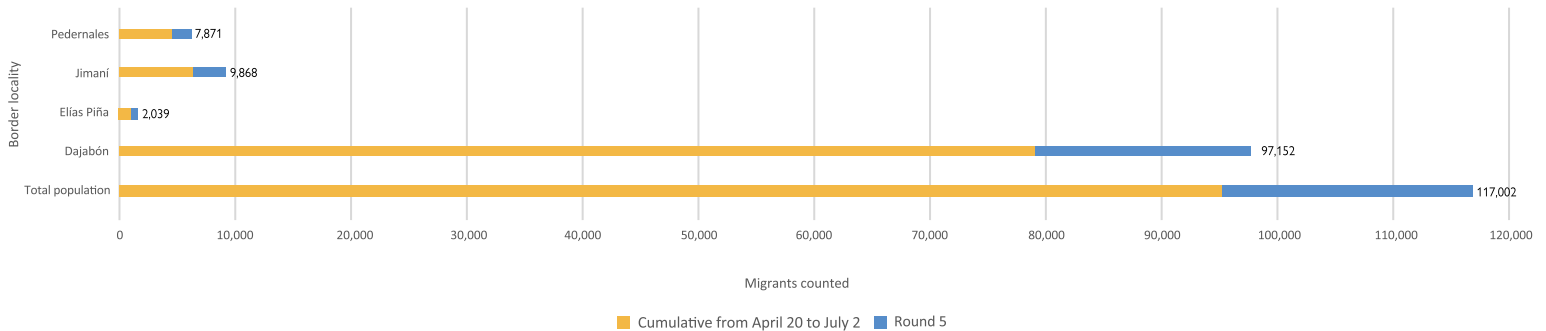
Migrants departing



TREND OF CUMULATIVE DATA BY ROUND OF ANALYSIS AND BORDER LOCALITY

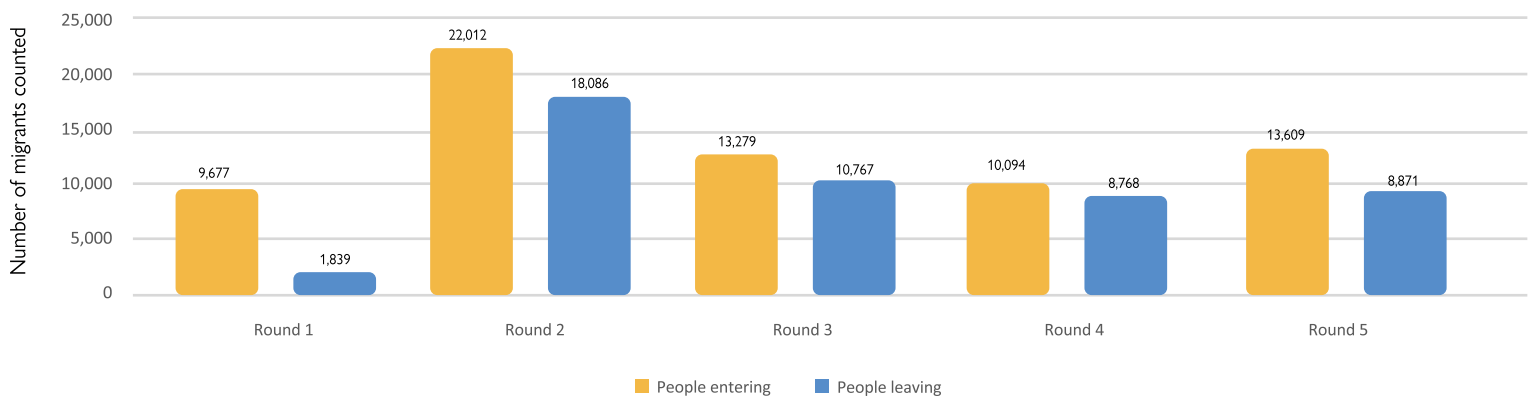
According to accumulated data from April 20 to July 2, 117,002 migrants have crossed the border. The border town of Dajabón has the highest number of people counted with 97,152, followed by Jimaní with 9,868 migrants and Pedernales with 7,872 migrants. Finally, in Comendador de Elías Piña, 2,039 migrants were counted.

Number of migrants counted by border crossing point from April 20 through July 2



Round 1 of the analysis runs from April 20 to May 7, with 9,677 people entering and 1,839 people leaving at all border points. For round 2, from May 8 to 21, more than 22,000 people entered, and more than 18,000 people left. For round 3, from May 22 to June 4, there were more than 13,000 people entering and more than 10,700 people leaving. For round 4, more than 10,000 people entered, and more than 8,500 people left. Finally, for the analysis round of this report, more than 13,500 people were counted entering and more than 8,800 people were counted leaving.

Number of migrants counted entering and leaving the border crossing points per round of analysis from April 20 to July 2



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Contact information

OM Regional Office for Central America, North America and the Caribbean

Edificio Sabana Business Center,
Boulevard Ernesto Rohrmoser,
San José, Costa Rica.

Email:
iomsanjose2@iom.int

Phone:
+506 2212-5300

Website:
<http://rosanjose.iom.int/site/>

OM National Office in Dominican Republic

Dominicana Calle Socorro Sánchez 152
Santo Domingo

Email:
iomsantodomingo@iom.int

Phone:
+1 809-688-8174

Website:
<https://dominicanrepublic.iom.int/>