

CONTEXT

At 8:30am (GMT-4) on 14 August, a deadly, shallow earthquake rocked southwestern Haiti just 12km northeast of Saint-Louis du Sud, about 125 kilometers west of the capital Port-au-Prince. The quake severely affected buildings and homes and damaged critical infrastructure and roads, cutting off access to some areas in the southwest, such as national road 7, which connects Les Cayes and Jeremie. Official figures from the government of Haiti report 2,207 deaths and around 12,268 injured persons, figures likely to increase significantly in the coming days as reportedly 320 persons are still missing, and at least 650,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance. Additionally, 52,954 houses were destroyed and 77,006 houses were damaged. The Sud, Grand'Anse and Nippes departments, particularly the cities of Les Cayes, Jeremie and Anse-à-Veaux, were hardest hit, suffering extensive damage and destruction to buildings and homes, while in Petit-Trou-de-Nippes downed phone lines have left the city out of contact.

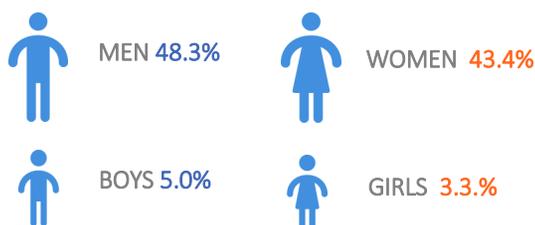
In response, IOM has activated its displacement monitoring tool, the **Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)** in the affected départements—Nippes, Sud and Grand'Anse in close coordination with the **General Directorate for Civil Protection (DGPC)**. The current DTM activities aim to gather basic information on possible displacement locations, assess damages sustained to buildings following the earthquake and understand mobility caused by this event.

This Situation Report presents key findings on cross border movements observed along the border following this devastating earthquake.

BI-MONTHLY FIGURES - 15 AUGUST TO 21 AUGUST

33,280 total cross border movements observed
16,415 going to the Dominican Republic
16,865 going to Haïti
5,197 persons voluntarily returned to Haiti

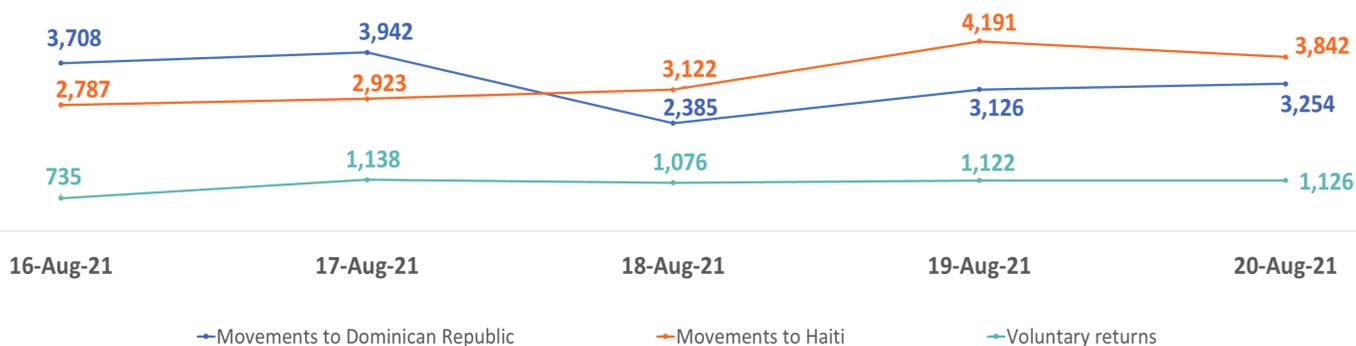
DEMOGRAPHICS - BREAKDOWN BY SEX



MAIN MIGRATORY FLOWS OBSERVED

57.3% of observed movements were daily commuters
17.4% of observed movements were voluntary/spontaneous returns
0.6% were forced displacements (deportations, arbitrary expulsions and non admissions)
24.7% of other types of movements

CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS OBSERVED AT THE BORDER FROM 15 AUGUST TO 21 AUGUST 2021—FOLLOWING THE 14 AUGUST EARTHQUAKE



KEY OBSERVATIONS

While in previous months, the observed movements towards the Dominican Republic were consistently lower than those observed towards Haiti, a noticeable change has been observed for the month of August. Indeed, while the average flow towards the **Dominican Republic** for July was **47.9%** while movements towards **Haiti** accounted for **52.1%** of all observed movements, August shows a shift, with an average of **52.8%** of movements towards the **Dominican Republic** and **47.2%** towards **Haiti**.