ARRIVED IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FROM 1920s TO 2007

These people moved to this country to work as sugar cane cutters. Currently, they don't have any kind of document proving their Haitian nationality and thus they were not able to register under the National Regularisation Plan (PNRE).

Dominican authorities do not recognise the "pink paper" Trujillo's dictatorship gave them to be recognised as Dominicans in the future.

WHO IS AFFECTED?

NEXT GENERATIONS BORN BEFORE 2007

PEOPLE ALREADY REGISTERED UNDER THE DOMINICAN CIVIL REGISTRY
(affected by the Constitutional Court judgement 168/13)

Naturalization Law 169/14 (Group A):
Automatically restore people's nationality

The Central Electoral Board found 55,000 people affected after the first results of an ongoing audit to the registry.
Around 10,000 ID cards have been given.

The nationality of this group is not being restored automatically.
The Central Electoral Board is auditing all registry books to identify them.
When identified, their registries are being transcribed to a new book and new ID cards are issued. Thus, they are segregating this group and duplicating their registries.

There are people affected by the Constitutional Court judgement that are missing from the list the CEB issued (like some human rights defenders) and still lots of documents to be issued.

OUTCOMES

LAWs

GEnerationBORN BEEORE 2007

Naturalization Law 169/14 (Group B):
Registration process / Aug14-Feb15

8,755 people were able to register out of 53,000
Other information sources say the target population reaches 100,000 people.

The registration process was inconsistent, limited and expensive.
At least 40,000 people were unable to register.
The government has not pronounced on the future of these people.

ARRIVED IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AFTER 2007

NEXT GENERATIONS BORN BETWEEN 2007 AND 2010

Migration Law 285/04:
It established the "Book of Foreigners"

Since 2007 newborns and other people are being registered under this book as foreigners and not Dominicans

Rights violations

STATELESS

289,000 people were able to register out of 524,000 affected.
Between 40,000 and 50,000 ID cards have been given.

More than 60,000 people left the country to Haiti while the PNRE was still in force.

There is no public information on the migration category given nor on the future process to follow by those registered.

Information up to December 2015