



Strong Condemnation of Dominican Republic’s Plans to Massively Deport Haitian Migrants

We, the undersigned civil society organizations and academic institutions and networks working on migration, displacement, and human rights in the Americas strongly condemn the Dominican Republic’s plans to deport an estimated 10,000 Haitian migrants per week to unsafe conditions in Haiti. Haiti is in no condition to absorb deported Haitians. The country is facing an out-of-control security and humanitarian crisis. The Multinational Security Support Mission in Haiti is understaffed, underfunded, and resource poor. It is not a peacekeeping operation, as such it cannot detain this level of violence and destruction. In Haiti, there is a history of foreign security forces generating problems and committing abuses in the country.

Sending Haitians back involuntarily is inhuman and cruel. Violent gangs have taken over different areas forcing people to flee to safety and making it impossible for persons to work and meet their basic needs. Over 450 businesses and homes have faced destruction due to fires set by the gangs. An estimated “1,379 people were killed or injured and another 428 were kidnapped between April 1 and June 30, 2024,” according to the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti. The situation is particularly dire for women, girls, and pregnant women. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported a 49 percent increase in gender-based violence in 2023.

According to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)’s Integrated Food Security Classification (IPC) Haiti is suffering a hunger emergency. An estimated 5.4 million people are unable to feed themselves and their families daily. Aside from a security crisis that began after the assassination of the president in October 2021, WFP reports that two million Haitians are “facing extreme food shortages, acute malnutrition and high disease levels.” The number of internally displaced has shot up in the past six months to an estimated 700,000. These IDPs live in makeshift shelters in about 100 sites in Port Aux Prince. Of these, an estimated 6,000 are experiencing catastrophic

levels of food insecurity due to “food shortages, acute malnutrition and high levels of disease.” These IDPs are “facing starvation, death, destitution, and extremely critical acute malnutrition levels.”

Massively deporting Haitians adds insult to injury when there exists systemic racism, xenophobia, and rejection of Haitians and Dominicans of Haitian descent. Many Dominicans of Haitian descent have lost their nationality and face precarious circumstances. Their social leaders are under attack including death threats and social media harassment by nationalists who wish to rid the country of Haitians. Haitian migrants who labor in the country are often mistreated and abused. The international community must condemn this plan and urge that the rights of Haitian migrants, laborers, and Dominicans of Haitian descent be respected immediately.

The following organizations sign this statement:

Afrolatino Development Fund - USA

Afroresistencia -USA

Agrupación Xango por la Inclusion y la Justicia Social - Argentina

Articulação Brasileira de Lésbicas (ABL) – Brazil

Asociación Civil ABAJO FRONTERAS - Argentina

Asociación Comunidades Construyendo Paz en Colombia (Conpazcol) - Colombia

Asociación Nacional de Afrocolombianos Desplazados (AFRODES) – Colombia

Asociación Tribal Afrodescendiente del Caribe Sur

Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS) – Argentina

Center for Africa and African Diaspora Advancement (CEADA) -USA

Colombia Acuerdo de Paz NGO -USA

Comité Afro Contra La Discriminación y Xenofobia – Colombia

Confederação Nacional dos Servidores Públicos Municipais do Brasil (CONFETAM) - Brazil

Consejo Laboral Afrocolombiano (CLAF) - Colombia

Consejo Nacional de Paz Afrocolombiano (CONPA) - Colombia

Consultoría para los Derechos Humanos y el Desplazamiento (CODHES) – Colombia

Corporación Justicia y Dignidad – Colombia

Emancipación Comunidad Cristiana Afro

Ethnos Consultoría Social – Colombia

Federación Ecuatoriana de Trabajadores Municipales y Provinciales (FETMYP) - Ecuador

Federación Internacional de Medios Alternativos de Colombia (FIMACOL) - Colombia

Fica Amazonia – Colombia

Foro Tribal Afrodescendiente de Costa Rica – Costa Rica

Fundación Código Humano -República Dominicana

Fundación Conclave Investigativo de las Ciencias Jurídicas y Sociales – Chile

Fundación Deportiva del Pacífico Sur (FUNDEPACS) - Colombia

Fundación para el Desarrollo y Reivindicación Etno-Cultural de las Comunidades Afrodescendientes (Fundación Drecca) -Colombia

Fundación Vida Grupo Ecológico Verde -USA

Instituto de Estudios Sociales y Culturales Pensar - Pontificia Universidad Javeriana -Colombia

International Institute on Race, Equality and Human Rights (Race and Equality) – Regional

Instituto Madre Bernarda – IMABE - Brazil

La Nueva Prensa – Colombia

Madre de los Falsos Positivos (MAFAPO) - Colombia

Maestría en Estudios Críticos de las Migraciones Contemporáneas - Pontificia Universidad Javeriana – Colombia

Movimiento Federalista Panafricano Capítulo Colombia - Colombia

Movimiento Nacional Cimarrón – Colombia

Movimiento Nacional de Madres y Mujeres por La Paz – Colombia

Movimiento Social Paro Cívico "Para Vivir con Dignidad y en Paz en el Territorio" – Colombia

Movimiento sociocultural de trabajo humanitario y ambiental (MOSCTHA) – Republica Dominicana

National Lawyers Guild-Task Force of the Americas - USA

Organización Comunidad Haitiana en Chile (CHC) - Chile

Portland Central America Solidarity Committee (PCASC) - USA

Proceso de las Comunidades Negras (PCN) – Colombia

Programa de Investigación y Extensión sobre Afrodescendencia y Estudios Afrodiasporicos (UNIAFRO IDAES UNSAM) - Argentina

Proyecto Cultural Sur PCSur Internacional Capítulo Colombia – Colombia

Public Services International (PSI)

Red Internacional Multicultural de Lideres en Acción (RIMLA) -USA

Research Center for International Development

Si Somos Identidad-Fundación Afrodescendiente por las Diversidades Sociales y Sexuales – Colombia

Sociedad de Socorros Mutuos "Unión Caboverdeana" - Argentina

Soulsapaz -USA

Todos con Mandela - Argentina

The Chair in Forced Migration, Inclusion and Human Rights of the University of Guadalajara - Mexico

Tribunal Internacional de Conciencia de los Pueblos en Movimiento -Mexico

Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA) - USA

Witness at the Border/Testigos en la Frontera -USA

