

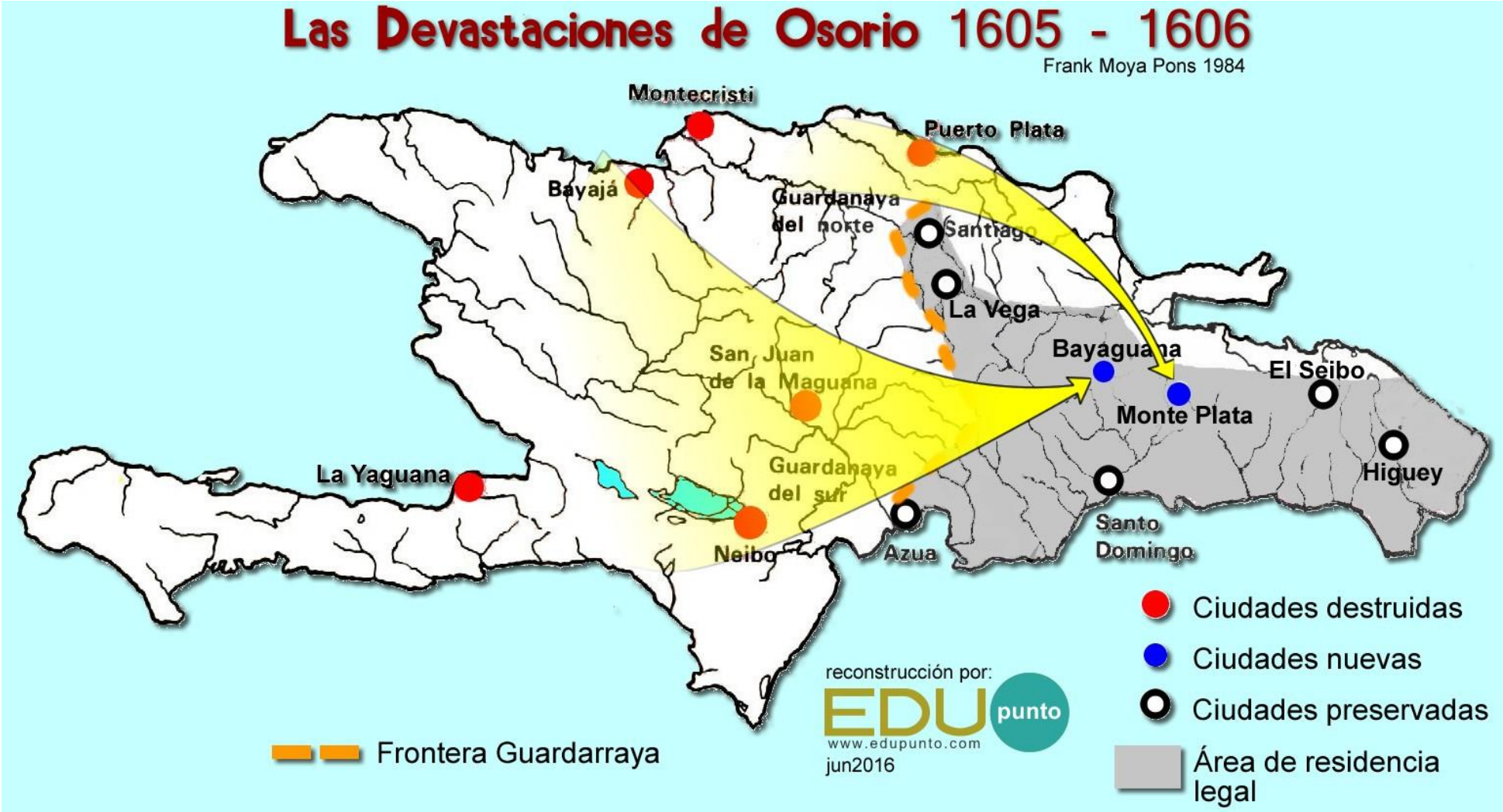
Dominican Republic and Haiti

Encounters and misunderstandings

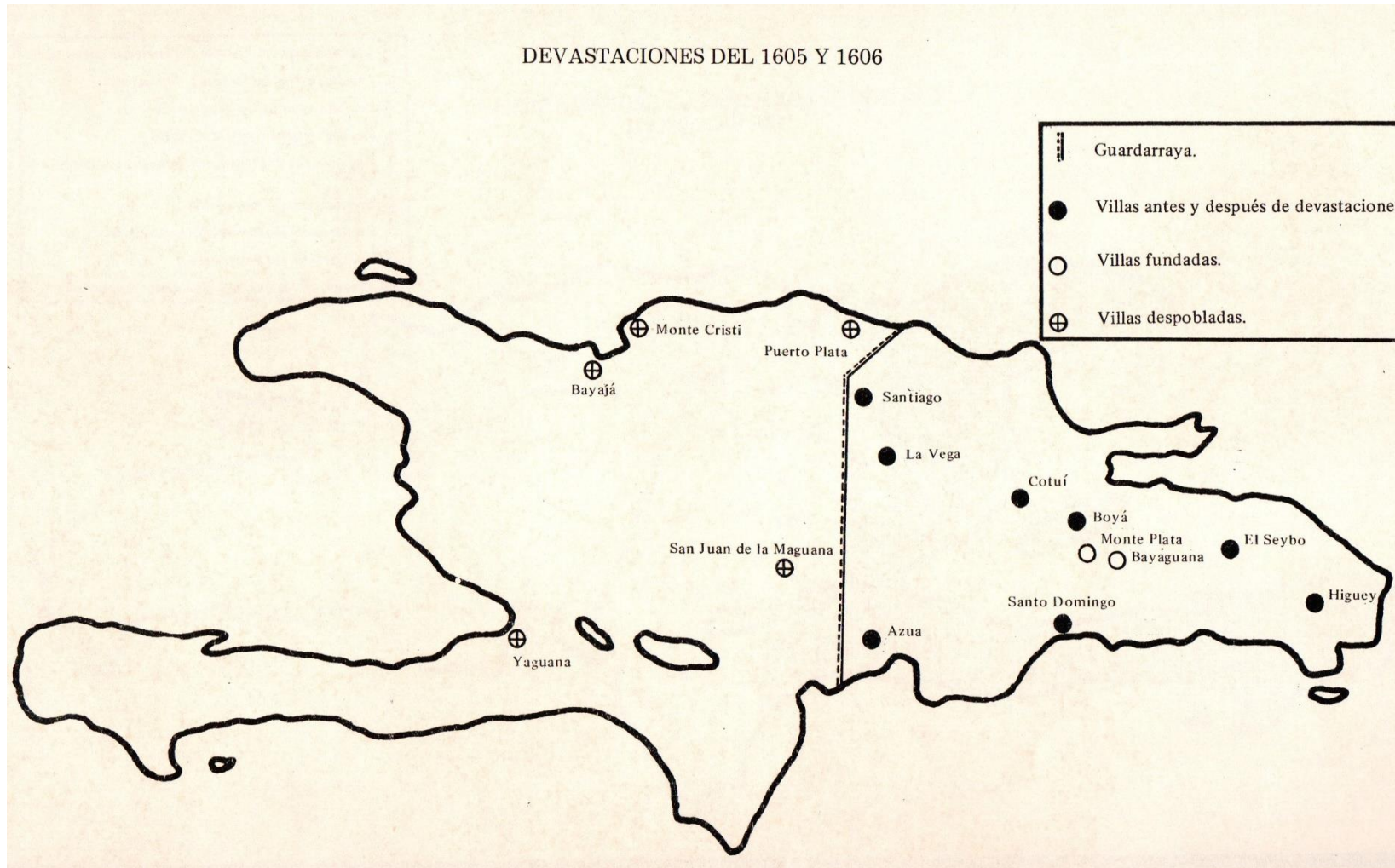
XVI Century: one colony under the Spanish domain



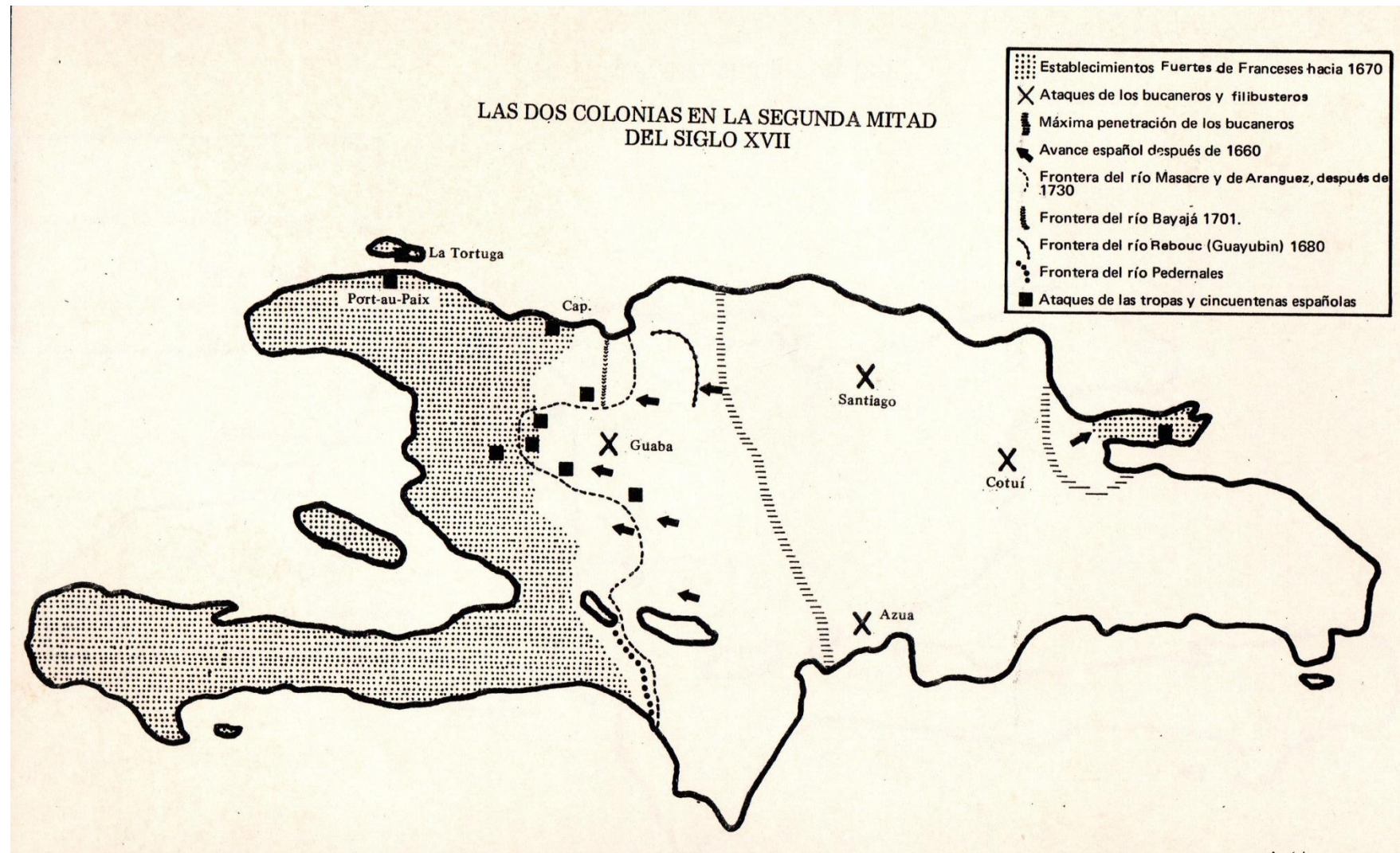
Beginning XVII Century devastations to eliminate smuggling



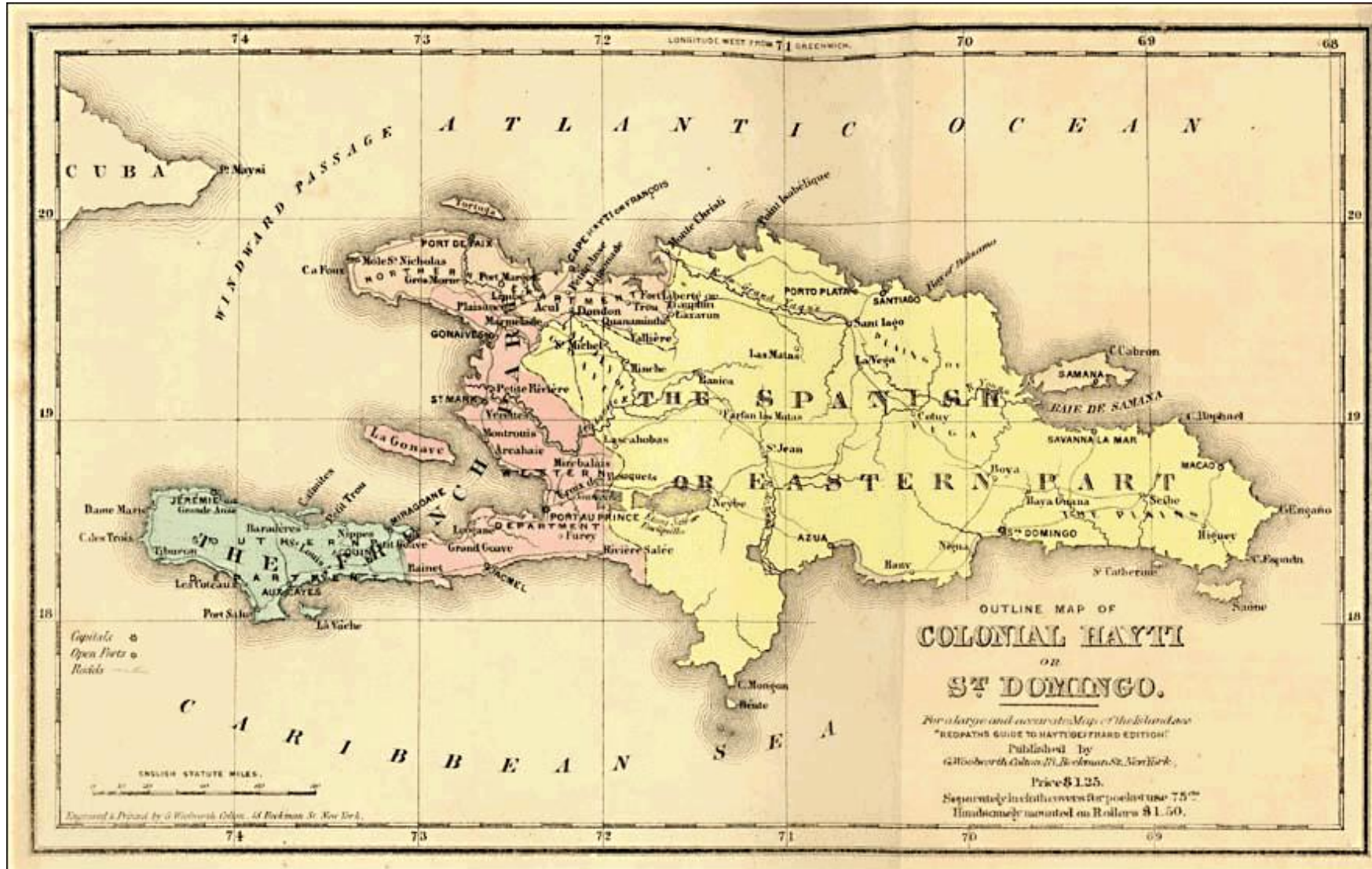
Spanish colony in the XVII Century



Second half of the XVII Century: French colonization of the western part of the island

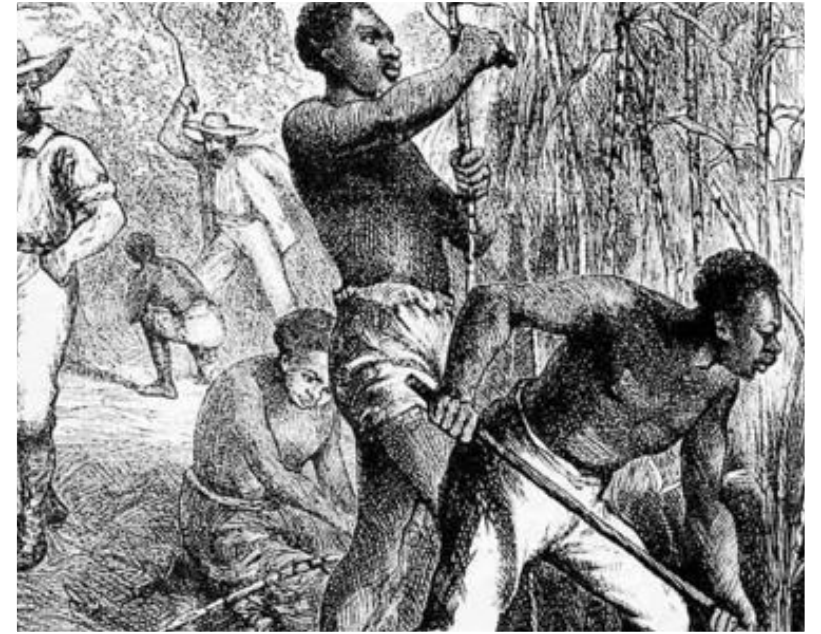


XVIII Century: two colonies with complementary economies



XVIII Century: complementary economies

- ❖ French colony of Saint Domingue (the most productive French colony):
 - intensive slavery in plantations
 - enslaved persons ran way to the Spanish colony
 - bought cattle and farm products from the Spanish colony



XVIII Century: complementary economies

❖ Spanish colony of Santo Domingo (one of the poorest Spanish colony):

- cattle herding, few plantations, tobacco growing and wood cutting

- bought enslaved persons and manufacture products from the French colony

- welcomed fugitives enslaved persons from the French colony



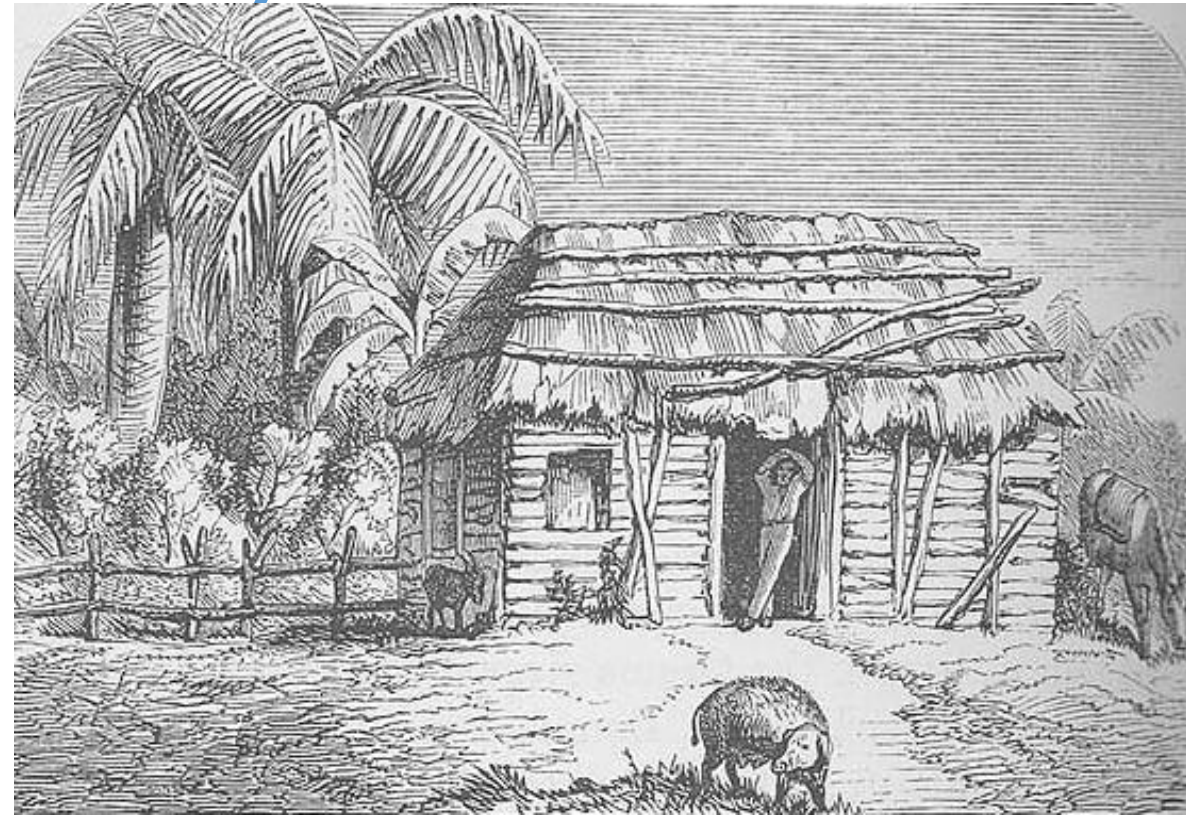
Saint Domingue Revolution (1791-1804)

- Independence of Haiti
- Abolition of slavery
- First independence of Latin America, second of the continent



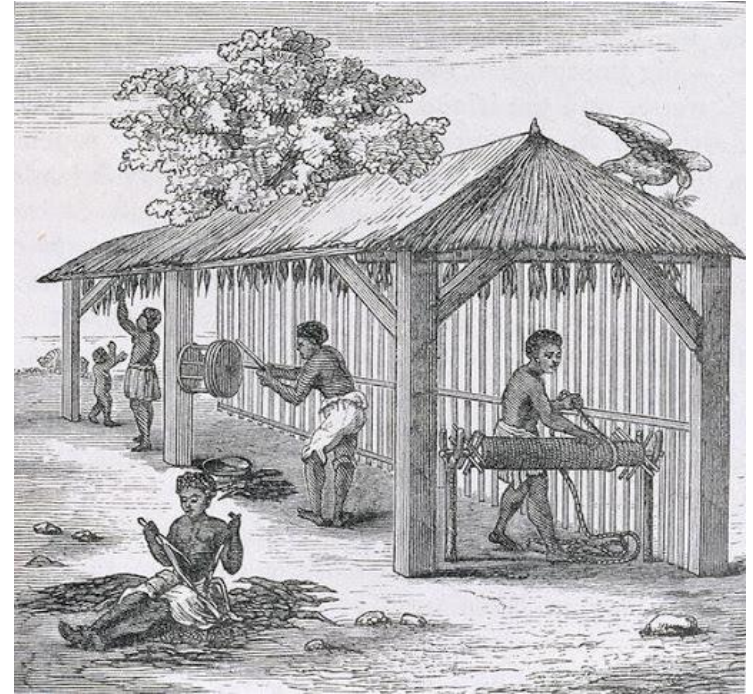
Saint Domingue Revolution (1791-1804)

- ❖ Changes in the economy
 - Inherited a land that was extremely exploited from the plantation system
 - Emergence of a oligarchy
 - Enslaved persons turned into small self-consumption farmers with scarce contact with the market



Political unification of the island (1822-1844)

- Abolition of slavery in the Eastern part
- Citizenship and same rights to all men
- Civil rights to women, not political rights
- Increase of small farmers with ties to the market (tobacco growers)



Separation and war with Haiti (1844-1854)

- Emergence of the Dominican Republic
- The only time in History that there has been a war between Haiti and the DR:



4 campaigns and not one battle won by Haiti

Separation and war with Haiti (1844-1854)

- Traditional historians say that Haiti is a threat to the Dominican Republic because of its population and greater army
- The excuse for the annexation to Spain (1861-1865)



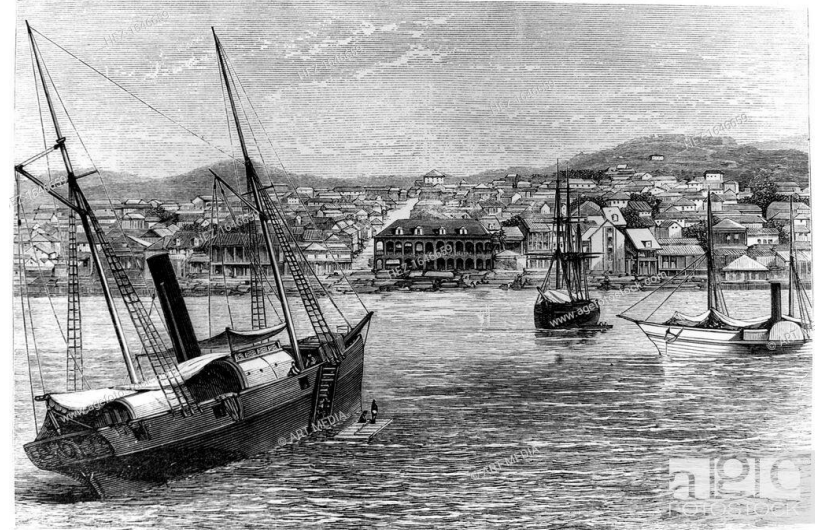
Restoration war against Spain (1863-1865)

- Haiti help the dominican “restauradores” fight against Spain: money, weapons and place of refuge



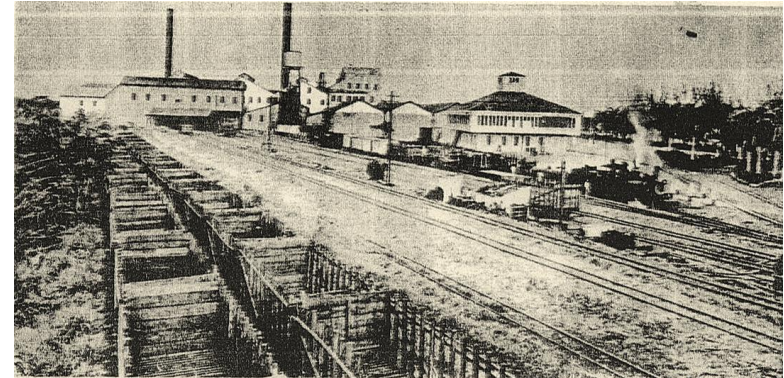
Last decades of the XIX Century

- Haiti had a bigger economy than the Dominican Republic
- Dominican politicians had close ties with Haitian politicians
- Dominican oligarchy saw Haiti as a good neighbour



New economic sectors in the DR by the end of the XIX Century

- Modern sugar cane industry
- Cocoa and coffee plantations



US military occupation of the Island (Haiti 1915-1934; Dominican Republic 1916-1924)

- Consolidation of the modern sugar cane industry in the DR
- Seasonal migration of Haitians sugar cane workers to sugar mills in the DR
- Failure to develop a modern sugar cane industry in Haiti



Trujillo's Dictatorship (1930-1961)

- The DR became a private company of Trujillo
- Industrialization by import substitution (industries owned by Trujillo)
- Maintenance of the formal institutionalization of the State
- 1937 slaughter and creation of the anti-haitianism as a State ideology



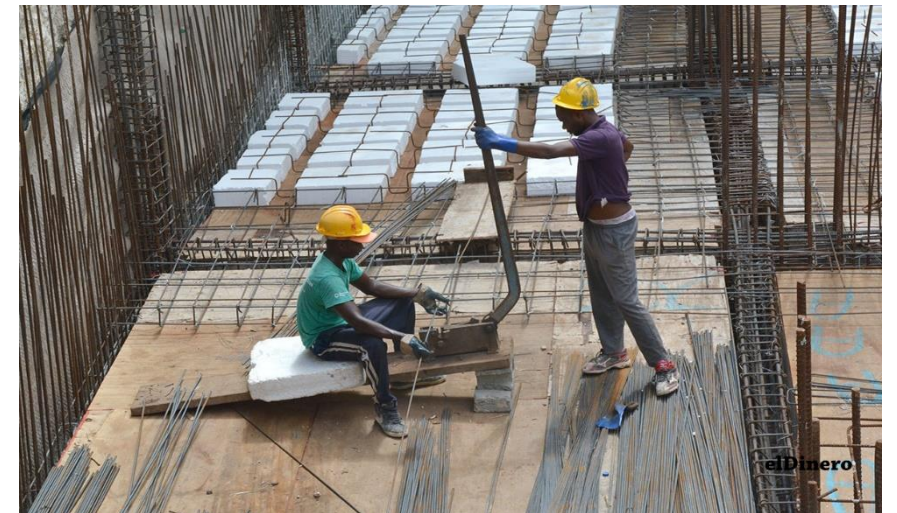
The Duvaliers' Dictatorship (1957-1971, 1971-1986)

- Maintenance of the Oligarchy influence
- Deinstitutionalization of the State
- Decline of the traditional Haitian export products
- Maintenance of the sugar cane workers contract with the DR government.



After Trujillo's Dictatorship

- Emergence of a powerful private sector
- New Haitian migration: not to the batey but to the cities (construction sector, different urban activities, tourism)
- Renaissance of anti-haitinism and anti-inmigrant ideology



After Duvalier's Dictatorship

- Weak and unstable State
- Traditional groups still in power
- Despite the powerful popular movement



Today

- Permanence of the anti-haitian ideology inherited from Trujillo's Dictatorship in the DR
- Nevertheless the growing economic ties between the two countries

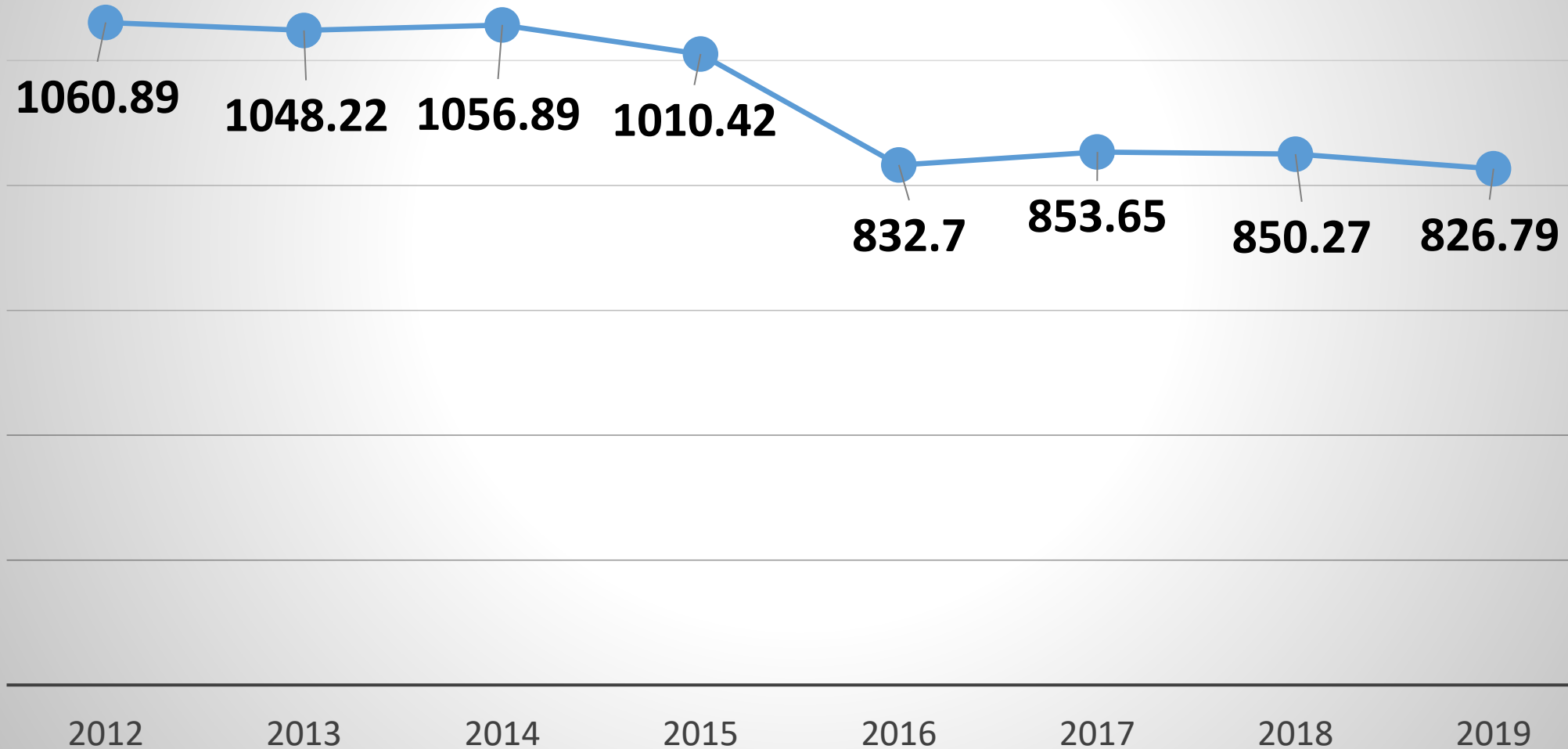


Data from the Dominican
government
not including the
informal sector



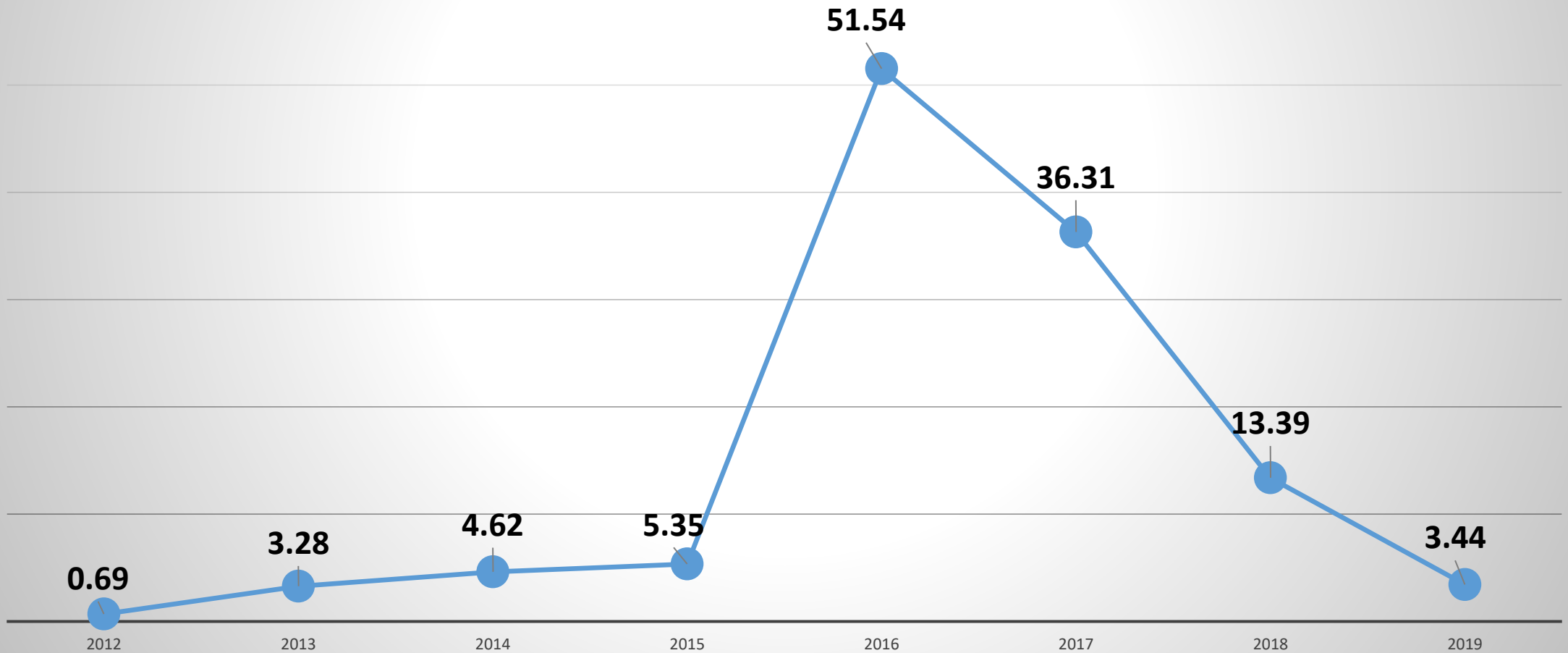
Dominican exports to Haiti in millions \$US

From: Intercambio comercial Haití-República Dominicana 2012-2019, Dirección General de Aduanas



Imports from Haiti to Dominican Republic in millions US\$

From: Intercambio comercial Haití-República Dominicana 2012-2019, Dirección General de Aduanas



Common cultural traits

- DR and Haiti share more similarities than differences as all Caribbean cultures
- Exchange of cultural traits:

- Food
- Music
- Carnival
- Traditional tales
- Religion



Questions?