Dominican Republic — A Dominican test for the figures behind a recommendation



Dominican Republic AI white paper • 27 November 2026 · Revision 2

A ministry, an archive and a tourism business each need a different answer from AI. Make the source visible at the point of decision. A visitor forecast should carry its period and coverage, a recording its permissions, and an automated public reply the name of the office that can correct it.

The decision before local leaders

This paper proposes two starting points for Dominican Republic. Before either begins, the service owner should agree on an existing comparison service, a way to challenge an error and the conditions for ending the trial.

Check the units and geography behind local tourism forecasts.

Proposed lead. Participating operator and its booking supervisor

What to measure. Difference between projected and completed bookings, including cancellations.

Check rights before using a recording in a merengue catalogue.

Proposed lead. Archive custodian and participating rights holders

What to measure. Items with separate permission for description, public playback and further reuse.

Local evidence in context

Indicator	Value	Observation	Source
Population	11,520,487	2025	World Bank WDI
GDP per person, current US dollars	11,059	2025	World Bank WDI
Residents aged 65 and over	8.2%	2025	World Bank WDI
People using the internet	91.0%	2024	ITU / World Bank

The year and geographic coverage belong to each observation. These figures describe the jurisdiction as a whole. Collect service-level figures before setting a cost target, staff requirement or digital access threshold.

Economic and social needs

Use the right tourism series

The Dominican central bank publishes several tourism series, including indicators of activity and fiscal receipts. An assistant forecasting demand for a small excursion business could mistake national receipts for a count of visitors at one landing. Require it to name the series, the period and the geographic coverage. Compare the forecast with actual local bookings, including cancellations, before using it to assign staff or arrange transport.

Policy response. Label each forecast with the unit and compare it with the operator’s booking ledger.

Banco Central de la República Dominicana, tourism statistics

Let a resident choose how to finish a request

Dominican Law 5-13 addresses accessible information counters and other aspects of access for people with disabilities. A public office considering a voice assistant should test the full journey, including how a person who cannot hear the reply or use speech gets to a member of staff. Invite people with different access needs to try the same task. Include time spent switching channels when reporting completion.

Policy response. Offer written and staffed routes and test whether staff retain the original request during a transfer.

Dominican Republic, Law 5-13 on disability, official text via SIPEN

Public institutions and environmental needs

Give the public-service owner the last word

The government presented its National Artificial Intelligence Strategy in October 2023, identifying public services among its areas of interest. For a municipal information desk, alignment with that strategy would still leave a practical question: who corrects an answer once residents have acted on it? The desk should record the policy version used, the authorised editor and the channel for notifying people who received an incorrect reply.

Policy response. Rehearse changing a wrong public-service deadline everywhere the assistant displays it.

Government of the Dominican Republic, National Artificial Intelligence Strategy (2023)

Make habitat information safe to publish

The national film commission’s description of Lago Enriquillo identifies wildlife around the lake, including American crocodiles and flamingos. A visitor assistant might combine sightings into an itinerary that leads people too close to a sensitive area. Local conservation staff should review routes and choose the level of detail for public use. During the trial, record each occasion on which a guide changes the proposed destination and why.

Policy response. Keep sensitive locations off the public itinerary and date information about access.

Dirección General de Cine, Lago Enriquillo location profile

How the policy would change a decision

Give a housing officer two staged applications with the same repair need. Remove the inspection date from one. If the tool treats that missing date as a reason to lower priority, establish what staff would need to verify and correct the ranking before the decision reaches the applicant.

- Enter the supplier, model version and officer responsible in the agency’s AI register. Record any defects that remain open.
- Include audit and decision-record requirements in the tender. Ask the supplier to reproduce a case after a software update.
- Explain which application details influenced priority and give the applicant an accessible route to the officer who can amend the decision.

The programme director should see the impact assessment, both test files and the supplier’s reconstruction of the disputed score. If staff cannot explain or change a priority that affects access to repairs, keep assigning cases manually. Re-test the affected cases after the supplier corrects the handling of missing dates.

Source: CAIA jurisdiction guide for Dominican Republic. The worked example illustrates the proposal.

Ask musicians to check the credits

Ask musicians, dancers and archivists to check names, dates and permitted uses in Spanish. Give smaller ensembles a route to correct credits in person. Keep a copy that can be restored after a power or storage failure.

The local pilot connects to Culture and creative rights. Review R07 · R02 in the regional risk register.

Implementation and public review

Stage	Evidence or decision	Proposed responsibility
Before the trial	Define a completed case and sample the current process. Include people who use the phone, desk or an offline route.	Participating operator and its booking supervisor
During shadow testing	Difference between projected and completed bookings, including cancellations. Compare the same cases through both routes and record every override.	Participating operator and its booking supervisor
At the local decision	Items with separate permission for description, public playback and further reuse. Record whether the result justifies a live trial and identify the person who can stop it.	Archive custodian and participating rights holders
After six months	Publish results by channel, the correction time, unresolved complaints and the decision to continue, revise or stop.	Local service owner

What partners can share

Share a consent template and preservation test with other Caribbean music archives. Dominican contributors and rights holders decide which items may travel, for what use and on what payment terms.

Record the local approval, correction route and stop authority before exchanging results. Other jurisdictions can reuse the method and run their own tests. Regional recommendation 5.

Where to draw the boundary

An office adopting this proposal would still need to check its own powers, contracts and data permissions. Organisations named as possible reviewers or leads have not been appointed by this publication. Publish any accepted role and its date with the local trial record.

A 90-day plan for the first service

Check the units and geography behind local tourism forecasts.

Proposed pilot lead. Participating operator and its booking supervisor

A tourism forecast applies national volume to local bookings

Failure to test. A forecast applies a region or unit that differs from the service operator’s actual market.

Evidence to retain. Keep the source geography, booking and cancellation records and the revised forecast.

Pause condition. The forecast can drive a purchase or staffing commitment while the unit or area remains wrong.

When	Proposed action and evidence
Days 1–30	Participating operator and its booking supervisor agrees the eligible cases, existing service measures, staffed alternative and authorised decision owner. Record reviewers and a cost estimate in local currency for staff time, testing, access and recovery. Identify the funding source and who would approve it.
Days 31–60	Run the original and proposed routes on the same sample. Difference between projected and completed bookings, including cancellations. Report counted errors and eligible cases by channel and language where lawful, plus the time from error report to correction.
Days 61–90	Witness the fallback, correction and restart before asking the accountable officer for a decision. Pause on the condition above. Record affected cases, unresolved issues, costs and the date for the next check.
Six months after live launch	Publish a lawful comparison with the baseline, including corrections, open complaints and the decision to continue, change or end the use.

Sponsorship, funding and the proposed lead’s acceptance require a recorded local decision. Share test methods with Caribbean partners using the local data permissions.

Sector guide · Banco Central de la República Dominicana, tourism statistics · Local evidence and sources · Regional high-impact use rules · Local risk scenario

Sources and method

The committee used published local evidence to select the four priorities and compared them with the Caribbean AI Framework's requirements for access, data, skills, oversight and adoption. Recommendations and stories are editorial proposals. This edition reports no results from a completed local pilot.

1. Banco Central de la República Dominicana, tourism statistics
2. Dominican Republic, Law 5-13 on disability, official text via SIPEN
3. Government of the Dominican Republic, National Artificial Intelligence Strategy (2023)
4. Dirección General de Cine, Lago Enriquillo location profile
5. World Bank WDI — Population
6. World Bank WDI — GDP per person, current US dollars
7. World Bank WDI — Residents aged 65 and over
8. ITU / World Bank — People using the internet
9. Dominican Republic jurisdiction guide, Caribbean AI Association
10. Dominican Republic pilot note, Caribbean AI Association
11. Caribbean AI Framework, consultation edition, 27 November 2026

Suggested citation: Caribbean AI Association, AI Framework Committee (2026). Dominican Republic — A Dominican test for the figures behind a recommendation. Country white paper, consultation edition, 27 November 2026. Publication page.