

CP/RES.1237 (2469/23)

PROVIDING INTEGRATED HUMANITARIAN, ELECTORAL, DEMOCRACY  
STRENGTHENING, HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION, AND INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT  
ASSISTANCE TO HAITI IN COLLABORATION WITH THE MULTINATIONAL SECURITY  
SUPPORT MISSION<sup>1/</sup> AND THE CARICOM EMINENT PERSONS GROUP<sup>2/</sup>

(Adopted by the Permanent Council at its special meeting, held on November 17, 2023)

THE PERMANENT COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES,

REAFFIRMING the principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), particularly those relating to representative democracy, development, human rights, and peace and security;

REAFFIRMING ALSO the concerns and commitments expressed in resolution AG/RES. 3007 (LIII-O/23) adopted by the OAS General Assembly on June 23, 2023, at its fifty-third regular session, calling for immediate restoration of security, strengthening of humanitarian assistance, and support for protecting human rights and democracy in Haiti;

CONSIDERING the continued worsening of the security, humanitarian, and human rights situation in Haiti including sexual and gender-based violence, and violence against children and adolescents, with the further intensification of the numerous and new challenges, such as extremely high levels of gang violence, and other criminal activities, as well as the recent increased incidence of internally displaced persons (IDPs) experienced by the people of Haiti;

UNDERSCORING the necessity for a comprehensive and collaborative approach to address Haiti's security situation, as this directly impacts efforts to address humanitarian crises, respect human rights, promote integral development, prepare for inclusive, free, fair, and credible elections, enable democratic transition, re-establish the rule of law and facilitate good governance;

UNDERSCORING ALSO the need for broader efforts to sustainably address the root causes of the multidimensional crisis in Haiti, which emanates from political, institutional, and socio-economic instability and, in this regard, reiterating its call to the international community, including international financial institutions, to enhance support for poverty reduction and for the long-term economic, social and institutional development in Haiti even after its stability is restored;

RECALLING the necessity to include the political dimension within a sustainable solution to the current multidimensional crisis in Haiti with the urgent and widest achievable participation and consensus among all stakeholders in the Haitian political process, such as the government, the opposition, civil society, community-based organizations, including women and youth organizations, and the private and religious sectors;

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1 . Colombia, as a State that promotes multilateralism and international law, respects the decisions of the United Nations Security Council and the request for support made on October 6, 2022, by the ...

2 . Antigua and Barbuda expresses its firm commitment to the well-being of the Haitian people. This delegation actively supported the formation of the Working Group on Haiti and participated in...

RECALLING ALSO the letter dated 7 June 2023 from the Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, and High Transition Council of Haiti to the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General renewing the direct appeal for the deployment of an international specialized force and technical assistance to address gang violence, as well as the report delivered to the President of the UN Security Council on August 14, 2023, by the UN Secretary-General (S/2023/596), which detailed options for international security assistance to Haiti;

WELCOMING the authorization, under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, of a Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission in Haiti, through UN Security Council Resolution 2699 on “The situation in Haiti” of October 2, 2023, to support the efforts of the Haitian National Police to re-establish security in Haiti and build security conditions conducive to holding inclusive, free, fair, and credible elections, and rebuilding democratic institutions;

WELCOMING ALSO the offer of the Government of Kenya to positively consider leading the MSS mission in Haiti, and the commitments made by various OAS member states to dedicate personnel and other support of this effort;

REITERATING the key role for countries in the region, as identified by the UN Security Council, as well as that played by the international and regional organizations, including the OAS, and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), particularly the key role of the CARICOM Eminent Persons Group, and other international partners, including permanent observers, in facilitating political dialogue;

REITERATING ALSO the important and longstanding role of OAS member states, the General Secretariat, and the international community, in support of the Government and people of Haiti, through providing coordinated security assistance, which encompasses the justice sector, and including through the International Security Assistance Coordination Group to the Haitian National Police, and implementing recent measures, in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions 2653, 2664, and 2699;

RECOGNIZING the importance of the OAS General Secretariat and member states working together with the UN and the Government of Haiti to advance and implement the mandate of the MSS through security assistance contributions, bearing in mind that the UN Security Council has called on member states participating in the MSS to strictly adhere to all applicable obligations under international law, including international human rights law, as applicable;

RECOGNIZING ALSO that the UN Security Council has determined that the situation in Haiti continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security and to stability in the region;

CONSIDERING that member states, international agencies, and organizations should ensure that humanitarian assistance provided to Haiti is consistent with the principles of the OAS Charter, is at the request of the State, in close collaboration with the appropriate authorities, and is consistent with the guiding principles on international humanitarian assistance of: humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence,

ACKNOWLEDGING the continued efforts of many national and international organizations, such as the World Food Program (WFP) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), to alleviate the food, health, and other humanitarian needs of the Haitian population; and

## RESOLVES:

1. To continue to urge member states and permanent observers to redouble their efforts to prioritize, integrate, facilitate, provide and coordinate assistance to Haiti, and to encourage member states and permanent observers, as in AG/RES. 3007 (LIII-O/23), to contribute, with their possibilities, through the Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission in Haiti, personnel, equipment, training, and necessary financial and logistic resources and contributions to the mandated United Nations (UN) Haiti Multi-Partner Trust Fund, as well as the International Security Assistance Coordination Group, to include, *inter alia*, assistance and efforts for building the capacity of the Haitian National Police (HNP).

2. To encourage member states and permanent observers to implement the appropriate domestic measures to contribute to addressing the various security and stability challenges facing Haiti, in line with UN Security Council Resolutions 2645, 2653, and 2692, as well as pursuant to the Declaration on Security in the Americas of 2003.

3. To call for hemispheric cooperation and coordination to prevent and address the international movement of criminal gangs and illicit arms trafficking to and from Haiti to contribute to the stability and security of Haiti, in accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 2653.

4. To encourage all political stakeholders in Haiti to engage in constructive dialogue and negotiation processes aimed at reaching a mutually agreeable framework for power-sharing to reinforce the legitimacy of all ongoing initiatives undertaken in support of Haiti's democratic development and recovery.

5. To encourage member states and permanent observers, OAS subsidiary bodies, and other international organizations, including international financial institutions, to redouble their efforts to promote the institutional, social, and economic development of Haiti, to achieve long-term stability poverty reduction, and the strengthening of and respect for all human rights.

6. To instruct the General Secretariat through the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS), in coordination with other relevant OAS Secretariats and entities, the OAS Office in Haiti, and other established security assistance coordination mechanisms, to facilitate coordination and collaboration with the MSS in Haiti on technical and financial assistance provided by OAS member states and permanent observers for already ongoing initiatives to strengthen community policing and reduce community violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, as well as to build institutional capacity for Haitian authorities and agencies to combat illicit arms trafficking, transnational organized crime, cybercrime, corruption, money laundering, terrorism, and the effects of the global drug problem in Haiti, as applicable, including strengthening the judicial sector and in accordance with the current Memorandum of Understanding between the OAS General Secretariat and the HNP, through:

- a. implementation of the relevant commitments and provisions of the Inter-American Convention Against Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (CIFTA); through the Program of Assistance and Control of Arms and Munition (PACAM);

- b. implementation of relevant and requested programs managed by the SMS through all its departments, the Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), the Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), the Department of Public Security (DPS), and the Department against Transnational Organized Crime (DTOC); and
- c. coordination and collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC), and the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS), including support for Haiti's development of a National Firearms Strategy and implementation of the Roadmap for Implementing The Caribbean Priority Actions on the Illicit Proliferation of Firearms and Ammunition across the Caribbean in Caribbean in a Sustainable Manner by 2030.

7. To instruct the General Secretariat through the Secretariat for Strengthening Democracy (SSD) and the Secretariat for Hemispheric Affairs (SHA), in coordination with other relevant OAS Secretariats and entities, and the OAS Office in Haiti:

- a. to coordinate, collaborate with, and complement the efforts of the CARICOM Eminent Persons Group in mediating dialogue, building political consensus, and preparing for overdue elections, through the establishment of a Joint OAS-CARICOM Electoral and Democracy Strengthening Mission as requested in AG/RES. 3007 (LIII-O/23);
- b. to facilitate the provision of assistance with the infrastructural, legal, security, and technical aspects of the preparation for inclusive, free, fair, and credible elections, as well as democratic transition in Haiti, as soon as conditions allow;
- c. to facilitate technical, technological, and infrastructural strengthening of the capacity of the Haitian National Identification Office (ONI); through the current OAS identification project implemented by the Universal Civil Identity Program in the Americas (PUICA), and,
- d. to enable regular reporting to both regional organizations, with regard to developments on the ground in Haiti.

8. To instruct the General Secretariat through the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity (SARE), in coordination with other relevant OAS Secretariats and entities, and the OAS Office in Haiti, to facilitate coordination for the continued provision of technical and financial assistance by OAS member states and permanent observers for already ongoing initiatives to respect human rights with emphasis on the rights of children, women, and girls, and victim-centered prevention of and response to sexual and gender-based violence, and violence against other groups in vulnerable situations, through, *inter alia*:

- a. increasing institutional capacity of the Haitian authorities and public agencies to respond to humanitarian needs;
- b. ongoing consultations with international, regional, and local partners already engaged in providing humanitarian assistance in Haiti, such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR), the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), the World Food Program (WFP), among others, and to promote regional cooperation for the protection of displaced populations in cooperation with mechanisms such as the Comprehensive Framework for Protection and Solutions (MIRPS), among others; and
- c. advocating for support for the humanitarian activities of local organizations in Haiti, including faith-based and religious NGOs and entities.

9. To instruct the General Secretariat through the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), in coordination with other relevant OAS Secretariats and entities, and the OAS Office in Haiti, to facilitate coordination among member states, permanent observers, OAS civil society partners, and other international organizations, including international financial institutions, in order to promote the integral development of Haiti and to address the immediate humanitarian assistance priorities of food and nutrition insecurity, health, internal displacement through, *inter alia*:

- a. institutional capacity-building for Haitian authorities, government institutions, and public agencies;
- b. capacity development in disaster risk management, including prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery;
- c. development of clean, affordable, and sustainable energy infrastructure, fostering long-term economic growth and job creation;
- d. strengthened capacities of key stakeholders of government, private sector, and academia on innovation, entrepreneurship, and inclusive economic development;
- e. increased resilience of essential health structures, such as hospitals and urgency services, including for their functioning in crisis situations; and
- f. continued offer of scholarships and other academic opportunities for Haitian students, adapting, when necessary, existing programs to the current Haitian crisis.

10. To instruct the Special Representative of the OAS Secretary General in Haiti, with the support of the OAS Office in Haiti through its coordination with the MSS and the UN Integrated

Office in Haiti (BINUH), to facilitate the necessary information-sharing, networking, and integration of efforts, including through regular updates regarding the implementation of OAS cooperation projects, to ensure that the assistance provided by OAS member states, permanent observers and General Secretariat is complementary to and avoids duplication of the work being undertaken by international, regional and sub-regional partners in Haiti, and to periodically inform the Working Group on OAS's activities in the field and the evolution of the situation in Haiti.

11. To request the General Secretariat to provide the necessary technical, administrative, and financial support to the Working Group on Haiti to fulfill its assigned mandates based on available resources and specific voluntary contributions.

12. To request that the Working Group on Haiti continue to monitor the implementation of the mandates assigned to the OAS General Secretariat, agencies and entities, and the OAS Office in Haiti in this resolution, and continue to keep the Permanent Council updated on developments with the current multidimensional crisis in Haiti, including as mandated in resolution CP/RES. 1214 (2414/23).

13.

## FOOTNOTE

1. ... Council of Ministers of Haiti for the deployment of a specialized international force to assist the National Police of Haiti. Likewise, as a member of the OAS Permanent Council Working Group on Haiti and in solidarity with that friendly country, it does not stand in the way of the consensus reached on this resolution; however, the Republic of Colombia states, as a country that promotes peace and regional unity, that the only support and accompaniment initiatives to which Colombia can add its efforts and contribute decisively are actions aimed at strengthening the rule of law and its institutions, the comprehensive and sustainable development of the population, and the promotion of human security, so as to enable the country to surmount the crisis it is facing.

2. ... formulating its original mandate.

However, our delegation must express its concern regarding the scope of the provisions in the present Draft Resolution titled, 'Providing Integrated Humanitarian, Electoral, Democracy Strengthening, Human Rights Protection, and Integral Development Assistance to Haiti in Collaboration with the Multinational Security Support Mission and the CARICOM Eminent Persons Group.'

While the goals of this resolution are noteworthy, they exceed the mandate initially set for the Working Group on Haiti by Resolution CP/Res 1214/2414.

Providing immediate relief and long-term sustainable development solutions is crucial for Haiti, and this Organization has an important role in this endeavor.

However, the Working Group on Haiti was specifically established to gather information on the priority areas of assistance needed for inclusive, free, fair, and credible elections and democratic transition in the Republic of Haiti, as soon as conditions permit.

This resolution significantly surpasses this mandate, encroaching upon areas we believe fall under the jurisdiction of the United Nations. This expansion of scope occurred without the consent of the Permanent Council.

Therefore, Antigua and Barbuda reserves its position regarding this resolution and does not join the consensus.

