United Nations S/2019/311

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 April 2019

Original: English

United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Haiti, in particular its resolutions 2410 (2018), 2350 (2017), 2313 (2016), 2243 (2015), 2180 (2014), 2119 (2013), 2070 (2012), 2012 (2011), 1944 (2010), 1927 (2010), 1908 (2010), 1892 (2009), 1840 (2008), 1780 (2007), 1743 (2007), 1702 (2006), 1658 (2006), 1608 (2005), 1601 (2005), 1576 (2004), 1529 (2004), and 1542 (2004),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and unity of Haiti,

Noting the role of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) in assisting all branches of the Government of Haiti to strengthen rule of law institutions, including developing the Haitian National Police (HNP) to enable it to improve Haiti's security environment, and engaging in human rights monitoring, reporting and analysis,

Recalling its resolution 2410 (2018), which welcomed MINUJUSTH's two-year exit strategy with benchmarks outlining a transition to a non-peacekeeping United Nations presence in Haiti in October 2019,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 1 March 2019 (document S/2019/198), and its recommendation that a Special Political Mission (SPM) succeed MINUJUSTH beginning on 16 October 2019, and *noting* the report's observation that the foreseen conclusion of the UN peacekeeping presence in Haiti on schedule recognizes Haiti's achievements to date,

Acknowledging the report's findings regarding the increased capacity, leadership, and crime prevention operations of the HNP, and emphasizing the importance of effective support from the Government of Haiti and its international and regional partners, including the United Nations, for the 2017–2021 Haitian National Police Strategic Development Plan,

Acknowledging that Haiti continues to face significant challenges, affirming that continued progress in the country's reconstruction and its social, political, and economic development is crucial to achieving lasting stability, and noting the importance of effective and coordinated international development assistance and increased Haitian institutional capacity in this regard,

Recalling its resolutions 1645 (2005) and 2282 (2016), and reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Government of Haiti in implementing peacebuilding and sustaining peace strategies, and emphasizing the importance of national ownership,

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inclusivity and the positive role that civil society can play to advance national peacebuilding processes and objectives, *also emphasizing* in this regard the important supporting role the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) can play in support of the Haitian government and MINUJUSTH's shared effort to address gang violence and its impact on communities, and to promote lasting security and stability,

Reiterating its support for MINUJUSTH, in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and other international actors as appropriate, to continue to assist the Government in effectively tackling human trafficking, in line with resolution 2388 (2017), as well as combatting other forms of transnational organized crime, namely the trafficking of drugs and arms in Haiti, in accordance with international law,

Recalling General Assembly resolution A/RES/71/161 on the United Nations "New Approach to Cholera in Haiti", noting the continued progress in reductions of suspected cases of cholera and reaffirming the importance of the continued work by the Government of Haiti, NGOs and the UN with the support of the international community to eradicate cholera in Haiti,

Recalling resolution 2378 (2017) and its request of the Secretary-General to ensure that data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including peacekeeping performance data, is used to improve analytics and the evaluation of mission operations, based on clear and well-identified benchmarks, and further recalling resolution 2436 (2018) and its request of the Secretary-General to ensure that decisions to recognize and incentivize outstanding performance and decisions regarding deployment, remediation, training, withholding of financial reimbursement, and repatriation of uniformed or dismissal of civilian personnel, are predicated on objective performance data,

Expressing concern about the recent rise in gang violence, and *underlining* the importance of addressing such violence and its root causes in a comprehensive manner, including through strengthened rule of law, political and socio-economic measures, violence reduction programs and weapons and ammunition management,

Recognizing that strengthening national human rights institutions, including respecting the right to a fair trial, promoting access to justice, conducting community engagement, fighting corruption and impunity, combating criminality and sexual and gender-based violence, promoting women's empowerment and political participation, and ensuring accountability, as well as respect for human rights, including for women and children, are all essential for the Government of Haiti to promote the rule of law, democratic institution building and security in Haiti; *further recognizing* that the use of confidence-building measures, facilitation, mediation, and community engagement as appropriate can help to enhance the effectiveness of MINUJUSTH in implementing its mandated tasks,

Mindful of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security under the Charter of the United Nations,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MINUJUSTH for a final period of six months until 15 October 2019;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate the necessary planning for an appropriate integrated United Nations system presence in Haiti, including an SPM, as recommended in paragraphs 71 to 82 of the Secretary-General's most recent report and beginning on 16 October 2019, with the capacity and expertise to coordinate the activities of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, to cooperate with the donor community, and to continue to support the efforts of the Government of Haiti

in peace consolidation and long-term development after MINUJUSTH has withdrawn; and *further requests* the Secretary-General prepare for and begin the gradual, phased withdrawal of MINUJUSTH personnel in advance of 15 October 2019 as appropriate, ensuring a seamless transition;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within 30 days of the adoption of this resolution regarding the operational details of the proposed SPM, including its specific objectives and information regarding its proposed deployment, staffing, and structure for the Security Council's consideration and subsequent authorization; and *further requests* the Secretary-General to initiate transition planning and management in accordance with the established UN policies, directives, and best practices;

4. *Encourages* close collaboration between MINUJUSTH and the United Nations Country Team in Haiti to ensure a seamless transition from a UN peacekeeping presence;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of this resolution, including any instances of mandate implementation failures and measures taken to address these, in reports every 90 days starting from 12 April 2019;

6. *Encourages* the Government of Haiti and MINUJUSTH to continue working together towards achieving the objectives outlined in the benchmarks of the two-year exit strategy and *underscores* the urgency for the Government of Haiti to take all appropriate steps to ensure respect for and protection of human rights by the HNP and the judiciary as an essential element of Haiti's stability, and calls on MINUJUSTH to provide monitoring and support in line with its mandate in this regard;

7. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to continue to play a good offices and advocacy role at the political level to ensure full implementation of the mandate, including through close coordination with the Government for the development of a political strategy aimed at addressing political challenges to progress towards the rule of law and creating momentum for systematic progress;

8. *Requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and MINUJUSTH to coordinate closely with the Government of Haiti, and calls upon the Government of Haiti to continue facilitating MINUJUSTH's mandate and functioning;

9. *Authorizes* MINUJUSTH to use all necessary means to carry out its mandate to support and develop the HNP;

10. *Further authorizes* MINUJUSTH to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, as needed;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure MINUJUSTH maintains capacity, including appropriate air assets and medical enablers, to deploy security forces rapidly throughout the country and in support of the HNP;

12. *Reaffirms* the importance for MINUJUSTH taking fully into account gender mainstreaming as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate and to assist the Government of Haiti in ensuring the full and effective participation, involvement, and representation of women at all levels, and *further reaffirms* the importance of gender expertise and capacity strengthening in executing the mission mandate in a gender-responsive manner;

13. *Welcomes* the initiatives undertaken by the Secretary-General to standardize a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping, and reaffirms its support for the development of a comprehensive and integrated performance policy framework that identifies clear standards of performance for evaluating all United Nations civilian and uniformed personnel working in and supporting peacekeeping operations that facilitates effective and full implementation of mandates, and includes comprehensive and objective methodologies based on clear and well-defined benchmarks to ensure accountability for underperformance and incentives and recognition for outstanding performance, and calls on him to apply it to MINUJUSTH as described in resolution 2436 (2018);

14. *Recalls* its resolution 2272 (2016), and all other relevant United Nations resolutions, requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure full compliance of all MINUJUSTH personnel with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, and to continue to keep the Council informed, and urges police-contributing countries to redouble their efforts to prevent cases of misconduct and to ensure that acts involving their personnel are properly investigated in a credible and transparent manner and that those responsible are held accountable;

15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.