

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 22 November 2024 from the representatives of
Ecuador and the United States of America to the United Nations
addressed to the President of the Security Council**

We have the honour to transmit herewith the text of resolution CP/RES. 1268 (2523/24), adopted on 13 November 2024 by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States at its regular meeting, in support of the request by Haiti for a United Nations peacekeeping operation (see annex).

We would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Andres Montalvo Sosa**

Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires of Ecuador to the United Nations

(Signed) **Linda Thomas-Greenfield**

Ambassador
Representative of the United States to the United Nations



Annex to the letter dated 22 November 2024 from the representatives of Ecuador and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

OAS/Ser.G
CP/RES. 1268 (2523/24)
13 November 2024
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CP/RES. 1268 (2523/24)

**IN SUPPORT OF HAITI'S REQUEST FOR
A UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATION^{1/}**

(Adopted by the Permanent Council at its regular meeting, held on November 13, 2024)

THE PERMANENT COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES,

RECALLING the Charter of the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which emphasize the importance of peace, democracy, and security within the hemisphere;

NOTING the unanimous adoption of United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 2751 (2024), which renewed for an additional year the mandate of the Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission in Haiti under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, at the request of the Government of Haiti;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the Government of Haiti, through its Transitional Presidential Council, has called for the transformation of the MSS mission into a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation (PKO) in a communication dated October 22, 2024 (UNSC document S/2024-765), in order to contribute to the stability of the country and the rebuilding of its democratic institution;

FURTHER RECALLING the history of international support for Haiti, including the efforts of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUSJUSTH), both of which played significant roles in maintaining peace and security in the country;

STRESSING the need for continued and enhanced international support for the process of transition underway in Haiti;

RECOGNIZING the public support expressed by some members of the UNSC and contributors to the MSS mission, including Kenya, for initiating reflection and analysis based on the reports and recommendations regarding the performance of the MSS mission, as mandated by UNSC Resolutions 2699 (2023) and 2751 (2024), in order to consider transitioning the MSS mission to a UNPKO, as well as the importance of continued diplomatic engagement with other UNSC members and interested actors to facilitate the transition requested by Haiti;

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

EXPRESSING CONCERN about the ongoing political instability, gang violence, sexual and gender-based violence, and humanitarian crises in Haiti, all of which threaten the safety of the Haitian people, hinder the return to democratic governance, and obstruct the path toward long-term social and economic development, and could jeopardize stability in the region;^{2/}

REAFFIRMING that the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security rests with the UNSC, in accordance with its Charter, and that peacekeeping operations are one of the fundamental instruments available to the United Nations to fulfill this responsibility;

NOTING the importance of ensuring that peacekeeping operations in Haiti respect human rights, international law, and national sovereignty, based on the full and express consent of the Haitian authorities and the will of its people, while providing the support requested by the Haitian interim government to help restore stability and public order, taking into account respect for the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of States, as well as the principle of non-intervention in matters that are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of States; and

AFFIRMING that, in addition to peacekeeping operations, there is a need to address the root causes of conflict, and that these must be tackled in a coherent, well-planned, coordinated, and comprehensive manner, using political, social, and developmental instruments,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage support for the Haitian Transitional Presidential Council's request to transition the MSS mission into a UNPKO, in order to provide more sustainable support for Haiti's long-term stability, security, rule of law, and democratic governance.

2. To encourage the UNSC to urgently support Haiti's request to transition the MSS mission into a UNPKO under a United Nations mandate, while continuing to support robust coordination between the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) and the MSS mission.

3. To recognize the financial, technical, and logistical support provided by certain OAS member states to the MSS mission, and to encourage other OAS member states to consider joining efforts to ensure the full deployment of the mission's personnel in Haiti, in accordance with UNSC Resolution 2751 (2024), and to continue coordinating in-kind and material contributions through existing mechanisms, including the UN Trust Fund and the International Security Coordination Group.

4. To recognize the contributions made by regional and international partners to the MSS mission, and to emphasize the importance of supporting the efforts of the Haitian National Police to restore law and order to allow for a return to democratic governance in the country.

5. To reaffirm the OAS's commitment to supporting Haiti through this period, and to advocate for additional resources and attention to the social and economic reconstruction of Haiti, focusing on building peace, democratic governance, political stability, and sustainable development.

² The commitment of the Argentine Republic to women's rights is sustained over time and is reflected in its legislation and internal practices that go beyond international standards. However, it cautions that...

FOOTNOTES

1. ... of Ministers of Haiti regarding the deployment of a specialized international force to assist the Haitian National Police. Likewise, as a member of the OAS Permanent Council Working Group on Haiti and in solidarity with that friendly country, it will not stand in the way of the consensus on this resolution. Nevertheless, as a country that promotes regional peace and unity, the Republic of Colombia declares that the only support and accompaniment initiatives which it can join and contribute to decisively are measures aimed at strengthening the rule of law and its institutions, integral and sustainable development for the population, and the promotion of human security, so that the country can overcome the crisis in which it finds itself.

2. ... applying a sectoral approach to understanding human rights generates inequities that are contrary to the intended goal of non-discrimination. If law is interpreted solely through a gender perspective, it excludes other corrective perspectives that are equally urgent, such as those related to children, the elderly, disability, or mental health. Therefore, Argentina believes that, instead of a gender perspective, the more inclusive perspective of vulnerability should be adopted. Furthermore, for the purposes of this document, Argentina understands the term “gender” as agreed upon in the Rome Statute, Article 7.3.
