

High-Level Meeting of the ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

New York, 23 September 2024

Chair's Summary

Introduction

1. The Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) held a High-Level Meeting on 23 September 2024 during the seventy-ninth session of the General Assembly. The meeting provided an opportunity to explore concrete avenues to support Haitian-led and Haitian-owned solutions to strengthen Haiti's stability and advance its sustainable development.
2. The meeting, convened by Canada, as Chair of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, was attended by leaders, ministers and other high-level government officials and high-level representatives of United Nations entities, regional organizations, international financial institutions, and private foundations¹.
3. The high-level panel comprised the Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada; His Excellency Dr. Garry Conille, Prime Minister of Haiti; and Her Excellency Ms. Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations. H.E. Mr. Bob Rae, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations, and President of ECOSOC, moderated the discussion.

Summary of discussions

4. H.E. Dr. Garry Conille, Prime Minister of Haiti, shared priority areas that require urgent support from international partners, in investments, expertise, material support and capacity-building. The dire situation of Haitian institutions, in particular the health and education sectors, was underscored. Violence and security have negatively impacted the Haitian economy, which has been undermined by the flight of capital. Participants expressed concern about the narrowing window of opportunity to address Haiti's multifaceted crisis.
5. Participants encouraged the efforts of the Haitian people and Haiti's transitional government to set the country on a path to stability, democracy and prosperity. Insecurity in Haiti has continued to hamper progress in all areas, in particular education, healthcare and economic development. All stakeholders emphasized the urgent need to address the root causes of insecurity in the country and to establish long-lasting security for the Haitian population.
6. Participants recognized progress regarding Haiti's political process, including the establishment of the Transitional Presidential Council, as an important step. Haitian stakeholders were encouraged to start planning the general elections, ensuring that appropriate security conditions are in place for their

¹ Attendees included leaders, ministers and other high-level government officials from Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mexico, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, the United States, and Uruguay. In addition, high-level representatives from the African Union, the Organization of American States, the Caribbean Community, the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, the European Commission, the Caribbean Development Bank, the United Nations system, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the International Committee of the Red Cross, UN Foundation and the WK Kellogg Foundation also attended the meeting.

organization. The need to build trust and integrity in Haitian institutions and democracy was underscored.

7. Participants were encouraged by the deployment of the Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission, authorized by the Security Council and led by Kenya, but expressed concern about the delay in contributions to the mission and operational constraints. Support for the MSS mission, in the form of funding, equipment and logistics, needs to be scaled up urgently for the mission to fulfil its mandate to support the Haitian National Police (HNP) to secure communities and infrastructure. Innovative ways to provide the necessary resources to the MSS mission should be explored.
8. Participants called on the UN Security Council to renew the mission's mandate and called for a coordinated response from the international community.
9. Participants called for urgent funding for the 2024 Haiti Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, which remains severely underfunded at 39 percent of the required US\$673.8 million. Approximately 5.5 million people in Haiti require humanitarian assistance and protection, with 4.4 million facing acute food insecurity. In this regard, flexible funding is critical for investments to be realized in a timely and effective manner.
10. There is concern about the dire situation of displacements in Haiti, which has reached a record number of over 500,000 people who have been forced to flee their homes, with more than half being women and girls. Calls were made to mobilize necessary funds to address the immediate needs of internally displaced persons.
11. The Haitian national authorities and the international community were urged to intensify efforts to protect women and youth. Participants called for an immediate end to all forms of sexual and gender-based violence and emphasized the importance of placing women's and youth's meaningful participation at the centre of Haiti's transition and recovery.
12. The international community was called upon to support Haitian efforts to reopen all schools, so that Haitian children can receive an education, access a daily meal and be less vulnerable to the threat of gang recruitment. Child protection must be a priority.
13. Participants highlighted the need to support Haiti rebuild health infrastructure, providing necessary and timely health support to the population.
14. Participants stressed the need to protect and promote human rights, strengthen the rule of law, address organized crime and illicit financial flows, and invest in development and resilience.
15. The important role of the Economic and Social Council and the Peacebuilding Commission in supporting Haiti's peace efforts, mobilizing regional organizations, international financial institutions, as well as promoting South-South and triangular cooperation, was also highlighted.
16. The ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti will continue to mobilize support for Haiti's efforts towards long-term stability and sustainable development in line with its mandate contained in ECOSOC resolution [2024/20](#).

More information on the ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, including its annual reports, can be found on the website of the Economic and Social Council at: <https://www.un.org/ecosoc/en/content/ecosoc-ad-hoc-advisory-group-haiti>