**FORUM:** Security Council

**QUESTION OF:** Safeguarding the civilian population in Haiti

**MAIN SUBMITTER: United States of America**

**CO SUBMITTERS: Brazil, Albania, United Kingdom**

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Aware* of the fact that the Haitian National Government has repeatedly postponed national elections and that many citizens have shown disapproval of recent actions,

*Taking note* that many civilians rely on criminal gangs for daily necessities including, food, water job provision, and education,

*Recognizing* that amid gang violence, food shortages, lack of education and shelter, Haiti continues to be at an increasing risk of natural disaster,

*Recognizing* that the UN trusteeship council is a body designed for the management of countries in states of insufficient leadership,

*Recognizing that* there are around 30,000 refugees fleeing from Haiti, and only 2,800 Haitians were able to seek UNHCR recognition,

Main Submitter: United States of America

1. Requests that all member states actively seek to support the main figures in charge of protecting the Haitian citizens from daily gang-initiated violence exclusive of direct military support, including the collaboration with relevant government and non-government organizations using methods including, but not limited to:
2. the collaboration with the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) in order to further implement the mission mandate, especially in areas including the reduction of community gang violence and further enforcement of international human rights through methods including, but not limited to:
3. the further training of the Haitian National Police (HNP) in topics including maintaining human rights while still effectively controlling in the situation of gang violence or general public disorder
4. further support upon the consent of the Haitian government to Haitian government organizations striving to improve the transparency, proficiency of knowledge, and professionalism of the civilian court judges
5. promotion of government-affiliated job opportunities for normal citizens as an appropriate alternative to joining violent gangs
6. providing support to the remaining Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Haiti currently working to safeguard the civilian population in Haiti from violence and human rights abuse from gangs and non-national power holders in ways including, but not limited to:
7. developing and improving protocols and strategies for human rights abuse prevention and recovery
8. educating the youth population in Haiti about possible hazards and power held by the gangs in the area and effective ways to support themselves excluding engagement with gang activity
9. considering the possibility of cooperation in projects including humanitarian and economic relief;

Main Submitter: United States of America

1. Decides that the Haiti government-related organizations will immediately cease all funding or collaboration with gang activity including the trade of normal economic recourses or the alleged government support from known gangs and *further decides* that this will be overseen by the OIOS or other member states with consent from the national government in ways including, but not limited to:
	1. Immediately raising awareness to the entire nation in the most efficient ways possible on topics including the government designations of criminal gangs and the qualifications of gang activity
	2. Further investigation, after the awareness, has been effectively raised, on the HNP members and active civilian court judges to ensure the absence of collaboration with gang members or other unofficial criminal power holders using methods including, but not limited to:
		1. Investigation of recent profession-related interactions with local gangs to determine if possible inappropriate pre-negotiations for biases or toleration of gang behavior were made
		2. Further promoting the development of weapon tracing in Haiti including the frequent evaluation of the source of government-affiliated arms
		3. Confirming that all funding and supplying of the HNP and all government-related organizations is coming exclusively from the national government, recognized NGOs, or other member states
	3. Creating further NGOs funded by the United Nations or other member states devoted to the education of all government-affiliated personnel with interactions with normal citizens to the main hazards when dealing with gangs in any setting;

Main Submitter: Brazil

1. Encourages nations to incentivize the migration of Haitians into their own countries in an effort to lighten the weight of Haiti’s great burden of overpopulation, overcrowding in urban areas, and lack of employment opportunities in ways including, but not limited to:
	1. promise of easy entry into their country for Haitians with minimally restrictive regulations and few prerequisites, keeping in mind the uneducated and impoverished nature of the majority of the Haitian population
	2. government organized low qualification job openings to provide immigrants with non dependency-forming sources of income, including:
		1. simple manufacturing jobs that require little prior education but provide the host country with economic benefits
		2. agricultural jobs that further the host nations own efforts at food production in locations where it is a possibility
		3. better opportunities for individual entrepreneurship through the repealing of anti-hawking laws in areas heavily populated by immigrants
	3. accessible housing suited to the situation of Haitian immigrants through:
		1. being simple and basic, as to provide the residents with full control over the house’s design and reduce the overall base cost of construction
		2. being arranged into smaller communities with options for larger shared houses to maintain good companionship between the Haitians, and soften the blow of the difference in quality of life in their new homes
		3. having the possibility to be fully mortgaged automatically by the host country’s government or a government recognized nonprofit NGO, allowing destitute Haitians to live in houses free of charge until they build up enough money to pay the house off
	4. advertisements on Haitian national media recognizing the benefits of relocation for Haitians, and the government incentives for Haitian immigration;

Main Submitter: United States of America

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	1. Immediately raising awareness to the entire nation in the most efficient ways possible on topics including the government designations of criminal gangs and the qualifications of gang activities,
	2. Further investigation, after the awareness, has been effectively raised, on the HNP members and active civilian court judges to ensure the absence of collaboration with gang members or other unofficial criminal power holders using methods including but not limited to:
		1. Investigation of recent profession-related interactions with local gangs to determine if possible inappropriate pre-negotiations for biases or toleration of gang behavior were made
		2. Further promoting the development of weapon tracing in Haiti including the frequent evaluation of the source of government-affiliated arms
		3. Confirming that all funding and supplying of the HNP and all government-related organizations is coming exclusively from the national government, recognized NGOs, or other member states
	3. Creating further NGOs funded by the United Nations or other member states devoted to the education of all government-affiliated personnel with interactions with normal citizens to the main hazards when dealing with gangs in any setting;

Main Submitter: Albania

1. Encourages nations to provide temporary support towards Haitian citizens, as in finding ways enhancing the nation’s security and ensuring safety to refugees in order to protect human rights and lives from gang violence through ways including as, but not limited to:
2. providing assistance to Haitian refugee administrators to create temporary refugee camps and allowing returnees to recuperate from the damage caused by violent forces and allowing them to go home safely
3. requesting the Haitian National Police and Fire team to cooperate in order to safeguard Haitian citizens and combat gang violence at the same time by following the means:
4. retraining the Haitian National Police
5. creation of a border patrol;

Main Submitter: Albania

1. Emphasizes the importance of improving the country’s stagnant economy, in order to gain enough financial power to revert the harms of the current situation, including ways but not limited to:
2. increasing humanitarian aids from UN members in order to alleviate the economic situation by:
3. encouraging the United Nations to provide liquid aid by means of fundraising to be used
4. encouraging the supervisors of the UNICEF (United Nations International Children Emergency Fund) together with the International Rescue Committee to assist in coordinate humanitarian effort;
5. establishing a transparent financial system that can supervise the Haitian government and ensure that the funds are used for appropriate and its intended matter,
6. creating policies and reform to allocate resources in Haiti better, to be used for:
7. helping small businesses to survive
8. helping families and households to be sufficient;
9. creating policies in which addresses expansionary fiscal policies and increasing government expenditures to achieve an improvement on the current recession of economy by providing:
10. increasing government expenditure towards life poverty
11. increasing job opportunities and employment rate;
12. Establishing a reformation on the current Haitian market structure that will ensure a correction of market failure, in ways including as but not limited to:
13. subsidizing production
14. setting minimum wages amongst laborers;

Main Submitter: United Kingdom

1. Recommends providing more medical care including, but not limited to:
2. more doctors from other areas to help in emergency situations:
3. having more skilled doctors
4. having more total number of doctors to proceed in emergency situations
5. more important medicines for citizens:
6. can help citizens during emergency situations
7. after tsunamis or other natural disasters, the number of cold medicines should increase
8. creating emergency shelters;

Main Submitter: United States of America

1. Urges the Haitian government and other Carribean member states to further attempt to improve their arms tracing systems, particularly along the Haitian national border in an attempt limited arms smuggling to gangs in Haiti with possible assistance from outside nations through methods including, but not limited to:
	1. enhancing the registration system for the possession and usage of arms within Haiti with the assistance of international organizations including the UN disarmament committee, with information required including, but not limited to:
		1. detailed information regarding the legal weapon, including the serial number or any other data available for identification
		2. documents of authorization from the national government with anti-counterfeiting labels or stamps
		3. personal identity documents with information regarding name, birth date, citizenship, as well as date and duration of weapon possession
		4. periodically updated information
	2. allowing the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to begin operations in Haiti to investigate mass shipments and imports into Haiti in an attempt to end all illicit arms trade into Haiti from neighboring countries through ways including, but not limited to:
2. having the OIOS further bolster the inspection of imports into Haiti by setting frequent, but not fixed, intervals upon which imports are to go under additional inspection by the OIOS to prevent events including as bribery or threatening of customs officials
3. allotting a certain amount of OIOS personnel to serve as permeant staff in understaffed import locations of Haiti
4. recording all successfully exposed illicit arms trade instances with important details including, as location and involvement to analyze probable instances of illicit trade
	1. attempting to obtain a more solid understanding of the illicit arms in Haiti through reporting and confiscating any found non-registered arms and making further and more frequent investigations of suspected gang-controlled arms stockpiling areas;

Main Submitter: Brazil

1. Requests authorization of a specifically Latin-based peacekeeping contingent to be stationed in Haiti during periods of reform for reasons including but not limited to:
	1. prevention of the disorder of overly multinational UN peacekeeping contingents that can lead to:
		1. ineffective conflict prevention
		2. unacceptable conduct from individual peacekeepers
		3. imprudent leadership
	2. effective combat against the many violent gangs of Haiti that threaten leadership in the country, cultivate corruption, and participate in various illegal practices
	3. mediation of societal issues in the population, encompassing all events from large scale vandalism to civil war, through the use of lethal and non lethal force as necessary
	4. collection, moderation, and distribution of resources in situations when necessary
		1. after a large scale natural disaster where food, water, medicine, and other resources would be scarce
		2. if there is insufficient funding to complete all development endeavors and (increasing) taxation of the Haitian people becomes unavoidable
		3. if the UN Trusteeship Council makes the decision to remove or withhold certain items from the Haitian population;
	5. calling for immediate meetings to be held among parties including the current national government, foreign intervention security, and with the general views of the people regarding protocols and time, being conducted through various mediums, to discuss specific dates of the 2023 elections and for the publication of this information,
	6. further calling for the establishment of a clear protocol regarding the purpose and operation of foreign security including details including, but not limited to:
		1. the location of the security at all times
		2. the possible scenarios that require unique action
		3. methods to ensure that all security does not interact with voters to the point of influence
		4. separate protocols for those serving unique proposes
	7. active collaboration to ensure the prevention of civilians being threatened to vote for a specific political party by gangs or other power holders or civilians using methods including, but not limited to:
		1. efficiently publicizing to the entire civilian population, the current legal consequences for threatening a fellow citizen to vote for a specific thing
		2. requiring voters to undergo basic questioning before voting to ensure the absence of a forced vote
		3. allocating National or foreign security for civilians that have been revealed to be forced to vote;

Main Submitter: Albania

1. Urges nations to strengthen the control to the Haitian national penitentiary in ways, including, but not limited to:
2. expanding the cell occupancy rate and the national penitentiary’s total capacity in order to reduce over-imprisonment and an over-population within the incarceration facilities
3. strengthen supervisory in the national penitentiary, in order to alleviate the number of escapers;

Main Submitter: United States of America

1. Strongly urges the Haitian government to seek support from other member states and NGOs regarding the bolstering of preparedness in Haiti in the plausible event of further natural disasters, specifically in using realistic methods pertaining to the daily lives of typical civilians in ways including , but not limited to:
	1. highly encouraging the work with NGOs to create innovative and cost-efficient emergency relief infrastructure as temporary shelters for civilians most affected by natural including but not limited to:
		1. mass tents
		2. temporary but stable structures in case of disaster after-effect
		3. immediate rebuilding of crucial public infrastructures
	2. collaborating with the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) regularly to assess the situation in Haiti and the likely further effects of civilians to initiate further action on the situation on behalf of the United Nations:
	3. further collaboration including with the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) on effective projects in Haiti seeking to secure human rights in midst of plausible natural disasters;

Main Submitter: United Kingdom

1. Considers adding resources that may be used in emergencies including, but not limited to:
2. medical corps
3. emergency shelters
4. built with strong materials that can protect people as much as possible
5. built near to apartments so people can go in as quickly as possible
6. more food resources that is convenient
7. water that is drinkable;

Main Submitter: Brazil

1. Declares classification of Haiti as a trusteeship under the UN trusteeship council until the nation proves self-sufficient, with the goals of:
2. attempting to eliminate the large levels of corruption that have plagued the Haitian government for more than a century by transferring ruling of the country to the UN while the country is rebuilt:
3. developing vital institutions that the Haitian ruling body has neglected for generations including:
	* 1. schools and other educational institutions
		2. law enforcement, laws, and a reliable justice system
		3. transportation infrastructure
		4. water, sewage, and sanitation systems
		5. a medical system
4. rebuilding of Haitian society through the reduction of poverty and better education in ways including:
	* 1. creation of job opportunities
		2. support of higher education
		3. encourage foreign investment and business
		4. development of the Haitian medical sector to improve quality of life;
	1. supporting the country after large level natural disasters through resources provided by the trusteeship council itself and administration of those resources courtesy of the Brazilian peacekeeping force outline in clause 4
	2. fully transitioning the governance of Haiti to the UN trusteeship council until the country is at a point of self-sufficiency where a government could function uncorrupted, a point determined by factors including:
		1. a GDP per capita of higher than 5000 US dollars
		2. a national literacy rate of at least 80%
		3. the final decision of the UN trusteeship council;

Main Submitter: Albania

1. Encourages member states to arrange and restore judicial independence by encouraging relevant parties to re-establish order and law according to guidelines of the United Nations Conventions against Corruption (UNCAC):
2. incorporating the past records to point out any statutory violation or attempts to abuse judicial power according to the guideline
3. electing a suitable presidency and establishing a democratic system
4. making sure that the innocent is not wrongfully arrested without prior investigation.