



## Peace Operations Review Week 05-07 November 2025

### Haiti and the Future of Peace Operations

07 November 2025, 12:00-13:30 (including light lunch)

**Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, 466 Lexington Ave 20th floor, New York, NY 10017**

Criminal armed groups continue to expand their hold over Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince, and other regions of the country. The efforts of the Haitian National Police (HNP) and the deployment of a UN-authorized Multinational Security Support Mission (MSS) in June 2024 have been unable to slow their advance, in part since the MSS, deployed independently of the UN, has struggled to attract enough voluntary funding and deploy sufficient personnel and equipment.

Recognizing these challenges, on 30 September 2025, the Security Council adopted resolution 2793 authorizing the establishment of a larger, more robust "Gang Suppression Force" in lieu of the MSS, and the creation of a UN Support Office in Haiti (UNSOH) to provide more sustainable resourcing for the deployment. Many questions remain about the deployment of the new force and UN Support Office. This is therefore a critical moment to step back and learn from previous peace operations in Haiti, with the goal of giving these new operations the best chance of success possible, in addition to addressing the gaps that remain in a comprehensive approach to Haiti's continuing political, security and governance challenges.

The UN has had a continuous presence in Haiti for the past two decades, deploying two robust multidimensional UN peacekeeping operations, the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the UN Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH), followed by a UN special political mission, the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH), operating alongside the MSS.

Over the past twenty years, Haiti has served as a crucible for UN peace operations: the evolution of successive missions in Haiti has both reflected and informed the development of UN peace operations thinking and practice. Robust approaches to combatting gangs, as opposed to state or non-state armed forces pursuing political agendas, challenged UN peacekeeping principles, approaches and tools. Major innovations like Joint Mission Analysis Centres and community violence reduction approaches were trialled first in Haiti before being rolled out in other missions. The UN was also forced to learn more difficult lessons in Haiti: Cases of sexual exploitation and abuse, the introduction of cholera, and civilian casualties from operations in dense urban environments led the UN to develop a zero-tolerance approach to sexual exploitation, strengthened environmental policies, and more effective approaches to protection of civilians.

Despite this international support, Haitians have not managed to agree on a sustainable political solution – elections have not been held since 2016 – or to address the root causes of violence, particularly Haiti's political economy. The UN has struggled to encourage Haitians to overcome political deadlock, and today the situation in Haiti is worse than ever.

## Aim

The session contributes to the UN's *Review on the Future of All Forms of Peace Operations*, by reflecting on the history of UN peace operations in Haiti. The goal is to identify lessons relevant not only to the immediate future of Haiti, including the operations of the new Gang Suppression Force and UNSOH, but also to the future of UN peace operations more generally in this moment of profound change. It will also contribute to other upcoming discussions about responses to the situation in Haiti, including the Summit of the Americas meeting in December in the Dominican Republic, as well as discussions ahead of the expiration of the BINUH mandate on 31 January 2026.

## Agenda

12:00-12:10	Welcome and opening: <b>Ambassador Bob Rae</b> , Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations
12:10-12:30	Current challenges and future prospects for peace operations in Haiti <b>Moderator: Sophie Rutenbar</b> , Center on International Cooperation, New York University (CIC-NYU)/Global Initiative Against Transnational Organised Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>William O'Neill</b>, UN Independent Expert on the Human Rights Situation in Haiti</li> <li>▪ <b>Wolf Pamphile</b>, Founder and Executive Director of Haiti Policy House</li> <li>▪ <b>Daniel Forti</b>, International Crisis Group</li> <li>▪ <b>BINUH representative</b> (TBC)</li> </ul>
12:30-13:20	Discussion
13:20-13:30	Closing remarks (TBC)

Please RSVP via this [LINK](#) only by COB 31 October 2025.

Please direct any questions you may have to Annika Hansen ([an.hansen@zif-berlin.org](mailto:an.hansen@zif-berlin.org)).

**Please note that space for this event is limited and will be allotted on a first-come, first-serve basis. You will be notified in the event that space is not available and only hybrid / virtual participation is possible.**

### Peace Operations Review Week, 05-07 November 2025, New York

Building on the positive synergies created through interdisciplinary, global collaborations, such as the Challenges Forum, the Effectiveness of Peace Operations Network, the Global Alliance for Peace Operations and others, Peace Operations Review Week brings together the expert community working on issues related to peace operations and global crisis management. This critical mass of expertise aims to support and inform the Review on the Future of All Forms of Peace Operations – tasked in the 2024 Pact for the Future.

Peace Operations Review Week will consist of cluster of workshops (ranging from 1 to 3 hours, some public, some closed) on a host of issues related to peace operations, rounded off by a closing discussion with the Department of Peacebuilding and Political Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations. The discussions during the week also set the stage for further deliberations at the annual conference of the International Association of Peacekeeping Training Centres (IAPTC) taking place the following week (10-14 November) in Vicenza, Italy.