



Security Council

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Resolution 2600 (2021)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 8881st meeting, on
15 October 2021**

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Haiti, including resolution [2547 \(2020\)](#), as well as [S/PRST/2021/7](#),

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

Recalling in particular its resolution [2476 \(2019\)](#), which established the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) beginning on 16 October 2019 based on the report of the Secretary-General of 1 March 2019 (document [S/2019/198](#)),

Condemning in the strongest terms the assassination of the President of Haiti Jovenel Moïse on 7 July 2021, and urging the Government of Haiti to hold the perpetrators accountable in a timely manner,

Noting with deep concern the acute political, economic, security, and humanitarian crises in Haiti and reaffirming the commitment of the international community to continue to support the people of Haiti,

Expressing grave 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, socio-economic measures, violence reduction programs, weapons and ammunition management, and cutting the linkage between political actors and gangs,

Recognizing the important role of neighboring countries, regional and subregional organizations such as the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), and other international partners, and calling on the international community to remain committed to supporting efforts to address Haiti's humanitarian, stabilization, reconstruction and sustainable development challenges,

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of Haiti to address longstanding drivers of instability and inequality, and to engage with other stakeholders, including civil society, women, youth, and the private sector, to deliver durable solutions to Haiti's immediate and long-term challenges,

Deeply concerned about the devastating effects of the earthquake that struck Haiti on 14 August 2021, followed by the passage of Tropical Storm Grace on 16 August 2021, which have resulted in significant loss of lives, damage to property,



displacement of residents and the loss of livelihoods, food security and nutrition, health security and access to social infrastructure, and emphasizing that progress in the recovery and reconstruction of Haiti is crucial to achieving lasting stability, security and socio-economic development,

1. *Decides* to extend, to 15 July 2022 the mandate of BINUH in accordance with its resolution [2476 \(2019\)](#), headed by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the reporting requirements specified in resolution [2476 \(2019\)](#);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to conduct an assessment of the BINUH mandate, including whether and how the mandate could be adjusted to address the ongoing challenges faced by Haiti; to increase the effectiveness of the mission and its efforts to support engagement between Haitian national authorities, civil society and other stakeholders; to strengthen the rule of law; and to promote respect for human rights;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to convey the findings of this assessment to the Security Council within six months following the adoption of this resolution;

4. *Encourages* continued close collaboration and coordination between BINUH, the United Nations Country Team in Haiti, regional organizations and international financial institutions with a view to helping the government of Haiti to take responsibility to realize the long-term stability, sustainable development, and economic self-sufficiency of the country;

5. *Urges* all Haitian stakeholders to commit to an inclusive inter-Haitian national dialogue to address longstanding drivers of instability by creating a sustainable and commonly accepted framework to permit the organization of inclusive, peaceful, free, fair, and transparent legislative and presidential elections as soon as technically feasible, and with the full, equal and meaningful participation of women;

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