Letter dated 19 January 2015 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

Further to my letter of 2 January, I have the honour to confirm that the members of the Security Council have agreed to send a mission to Haiti, during the period from 23 to 25 January 2015. The members of the Council have agreed on the terms of reference of the mission (see annex).

I will be co-leading the mission together with Ambassador Samantha Power.

Following consultations with the members, it has been agreed that the composition of the mission is as follows:

Ambassador Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins (Angola)
Mr. Bante Mangaral (Chad)
Ambassador Cristián Barros Melet (Chile)
Ambassador Liu Jieyi (China)
Mr. Alexis Lamek (France)
Ambassador Ms. Dina Kawar (Jordan)
Mr. Dainius Baublys (Lithuania)
Ambassador Hussein Haniff (Malaysia)
Ambassador Jim McLay (New Zealand)
Ambassador Usman Sarki (Nigeria)
Mr. Petr Iliichev (Russian Federation)
Ambassador Román Oyarzun Marchesi (Spain)
Ambassador Peter Wilson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Ambassador Samantha Power (United States of America)
Ambassador Rafael Dario Ramirez Carreño (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Cristián Barros Melet
President of the Security Council
Annex to the letter dated 19 January 2015 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

Security Council trip to Haiti: terms of reference

Co-Leads: Chile and United States of America

To underscore the importance of inclusiveness and constructiveness to political stability, democratic governance and development, all of which promote conflict prevention;

To reaffirm the continued support of the Security Council for the Government and people of Haiti and their efforts to consolidate peace, democracy and stability and promote recovery and sustainable development;

To urge Haiti’s political actors to work cooperatively and without further delays to ensure the urgent holding of free, fair, inclusive, and transparent legislative, partial senatorial, municipal and local elections, including those that are long overdue, in accordance with the Constitution of Haiti;

To assess the ongoing strengthening of the Haitian National Police and the increasing exercise by national authorities of the responsibility of the Haitian State for the maintenance of stability and security in the country, examine efforts by the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) to increase coordination with the Haitian National Police and to strengthen their capacity in order for them to take full responsibility for security needs, underscore the importance of adequate funding for the Haitian National Police, encourage the Government of Haiti to take advantage of the support being provided by the international community to guarantee the provision of adequate security for the Haitian people, and assess the full range of the rule of law, security and security-related structures of the country;

To assess the implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 2180 (2014), taking into account the importance of maintaining a secure and stable environment, including for elections expected in 2015, and the impact of social and political realities on Haiti’s stability and security; the increasing development of Haitian State capabilities, in particular the ongoing strengthening of the Haitian National Police; and the national authorities’ increasing exercise of the Haitian State’s responsibility for the maintenance of stability and security in the country;

To express strong support for MINUSTAH and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and their efforts to improve stability and governance in Haiti, as well as create conditions conducive to the security, reconstruction and development of Haiti;

To reiterate the importance of immediate, medium- and long-term sustained efforts to consolidate democracy, peace and stability; ensure the protection of human rights; and promote sustainable development, while bearing in mind the ownership and primary responsibility of the Government and people of Haiti, and recognizing the importance of civil society organizations in this regard.