



Security Council

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Resolution 2793 (2025)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 10009th meeting, on
30 September 2025**

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning Haiti, particularly resolutions 2653 (2022), 2699 (2023), 2751 (2024), 2752 (2024), and 2785 (2025),

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

Emphasizing that the Government of Haiti has the primary responsibility for the provision of security, ensuring stability and respect for the rule of law and human rights, and for the protection of civilians across the territory of Haiti, and for addressing the root causes of instability, including efforts to address entrenched corruption and to undertake fundamental reforms of Haiti's governance systems, and to address the flow of illegal arms into the country,

Welcoming the contribution of the Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission to peace and stability in Haiti, and *expressing* appreciation for Kenyan leadership of the MSS mission and for donors and personnel-contributing countries who enabled and supported the deployment of the MSS mission to Haiti in response to the appeal by the UN Secretary-General and the Haitian government, following consultations with Haiti and the authorization of security support to Haiti by the Security Council in resolution 2699 (2023), and *welcoming* both the offers to participate made by several Member States, as well as pledges of additional financial contributions that have supported the mission's operations,

Commending all those who have served in the MSS mission with honor, and *paying tribute* to those who gave their lives in the pursuit of the mandate of that mission,

Expressing grave concern over the deterioration of the security situation and humanitarian crisis in Haiti including gang violence, criminal activities, mass displacement of civilians, human rights abuses and violations, recruitment and use of children, sexual violence which disproportionately impacts women and girls, humanitarian and acute food insecurity and nutrition crises and restrictions on humanitarian access,

Strongly condemning and expressing deep concern over the deteriorating situation for children in Haiti, notably, the gravity and numbers of violations and abuses committed against them; and urging all actors, especially gangs and criminal

networks, to immediately end and prevent all violations and abuses against children, including those involving killing and maiming, recruitment and use, rape and other forms of sexual violence, particularly against girls, attacks on schools and, abduction, and denial of humanitarian access, and to treat all children as victims,

Acknowledging with grave concern the significant proportion of gang members who are children, as a result of systematic recruitment efforts, including coercive and forced tactics, which deliberately target the most vulnerable communities and affirming the importance of the 2024 Handover Protocol between the United Nations and the Government of Haiti as an important step toward protecting children detained for alleged association with armed groups; and recognizing the need for tailored reintegration programs, psychosocial support, and access to education for children formerly associated with gangs,

Noting the letter of the Secretary-General to the Security Council dated 24 February 2025 (S/2025/122), *affirming* the Secretary-General's finding that despite the best efforts of the MSS mission, its resources and resultant capacities have not been able to keep pace with the dramatic expansion of the threat posed by gangs and thus the mission requires sustainable logistical support, and *further affirming* the Secretary-General's finding that the mission would need to be scaled up in numbers and strengthened with additional military-grade capabilities and lethal equipment, and *welcoming* the Secretary-General's recommendation that the UN provide logistical and operational support through a UN Support Office,

Further welcoming the Haitian government's March 6, 2025, letter to the President of the Security Council fully supporting the Secretary-General's proposal and its hope that the recommendations would be the subject of broad consensus among the members of the Security Council,

Recognizing the important role of the Organization of American States (OAS) as a regional intergovernmental organization in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly Articles 52 and 53, which provide for the use of regional arrangements for the peaceful settlement of disputes and the promotion of international peace and security, and welcoming the continued collaboration between the United Nations and the OAS in addressing shared challenges and advancing stability, development, and democratic governance in the Americas, including in support of Haiti's security and institutional strengthening,

Welcoming OAS General Assembly resolution AG/RES. 3039 (LV-O/25), adopted by consensus in June 2025, and *recalling* paragraphs 4 and 7 of that resolution which urged OAS Member States to provide support for the multinational mission in Haiti, including coordinated security assistance and financial assistance through the UN Trust Fund,

Taking note of the Roadmap for Stability and Peace in Haiti, elaborated by the OAS, as a complementary framework aimed at supporting Haitian-led efforts and enhancing regional and international coordination in line with the United Nations' central role in peace and security,

Determining that the situation in Haiti continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security and to stability in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Authorizes* Member States to transition the MSS mission, as authorized in resolution 2699 (2023), and renewed in resolution 2751 (2024), to the Gang Suppression Force (GSF), in close cooperation and coordination with the Government of Haiti, for an initial period of twelve months following the adoption of this resolution, on the understanding that the cost of personnel will be borne by voluntary

contributions and *authorizes* Member States participating in the GSF, in strict compliance with international law, including international human rights law, as applicable, and the UN's Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP), and in full respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Haiti, to:

(a) Conduct either independently or as appropriate, together and in cooperation with the HNP and Haitian armed forces, intelligence-led targeted, counter-gang operations to neutralize, isolate, and deter gangs that continue to threaten the civilian population, abuse human rights and undermine Haitian institutions;

(b) provide security for critical infrastructure sites and transit locations such as the airport, ports, maritime assets, schools, safe houses, orphanages, hospitals, electricity grids, detention centers and key intersections, together and in coordination with the Haitian National Police (HNP) and the Haitian armed forces;

(c) complement, enhance and support the operational capacities of the HNP and the Haitian armed forces, including building its capacity through the planning and conduct of joint security support operations, as it works to counter gangs and improve security conditions in Haiti, currently characterized by kidnappings, sexual violence against women and girls, trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants, narcotics, arms and ammunition, homicides, and the recruitment and use of children by criminal networks;

(d) support the HNP, the Haitian armed forces and national institutions to ensure security conditions conducive to holding free and fair elections, and contribute to the creation of a secure environment for unhindered, timely and safe access to humanitarian aid for the population receiving assistance, as well as the security conditions conducive to supporting Haiti and other actors' complementary efforts to facilitate the safe exit of those willing to voluntarily leave gangs which should have a particular emphasis on disengagement and referral of children to rehabilitation and reintegration programs; and

(e) provide support to the HNP and the Haitian armed forces to combat illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and related materiel, including to seize and collect, record and dispose of illicit arms, ammunition, and other materiel in coordination with the HNP and the Haitian armed forces, and to inform the 2653 Sanctions Committee through its Panel of Experts of such seizures and destruction of illicit arms, ammunition and related material, and to enhance Haiti's management and control of its land, maritime and air borders and ports;

(f) coordinate, on a regular basis, activities, plans and results with BINUH and UN Country Team in Haiti to secure complementarity and synergy along peace and security interventions;

2. *Authorizes* the Member States participating in the GSF in Haiti to take all necessary measures to carry out its mandate adhering strictly to its rules of engagement, and strictly adhering to all international law, including international human rights law, as applicable; and emphasize that measures shall be undertaken in full respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Haiti;

3. *Requests* the GSF to take fully into account child protection and the protection of other vulnerable groups as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate in all the planning and conduct of its operations;

4. *Decides* that the GSF shall have an authorized personnel ceiling of 5,550 consisting of 5,500 uniformed personnel, comprised of both military and police personnel, and 50 civilians;

5. *Decides* that the GSF may, to prevent the loss of life and within the limits of its capacities and areas of deployment, adopt urgent temporary measures on an exceptional basis, which are limited in scope, time bound, proportionate and are consistent with the objectives set forth in paragraph 1 above, to assist the HNP in maintaining basic law and order and public safety, including through arrest and detention, as necessary and in full compliance with international law; including international human rights law, as applicable, taking steps to ensure, where appropriate and feasible, that children apprehended in such operations are referred to child protection actors and not detained with adults, ensure that all survivors of sexual violence are referred to protection and support services and cooperate closely with the Haitian judiciary, as appropriate, in order to ensure that apprehended gang members are dealt with in a manner that upholds the rule of law and sets an exemplary standard of accountability; and *requests* the leadership of the GSF to subsequently notify the HNP and update the Security Council on any measures that may be adopted on this basis;

6. *Emphasizes* the UN Secretary-General's conclusion in his letter to the President of the Security Council (S/2025/122) that the success of a UN Support Office assisted multinational mission in Haiti would depend on strengthened Member State leadership, which would be achieved through a Standing Group of Partners to provide strategic direction, oversight, and relevant political decision-making for the mission, and *acknowledges* the pre-existing commitment of regional Member States and the current Kenyan Force Commander in the form of significant financial and personnel contributions to the MSS mission;

7. *Welcomes* the letter of 27 August 2025 from the Permanent Representatives of Canada, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kenya, The Bahamas, and the United States of America to the Secretary-General (S/2025/537) on behalf of the Standing Group of Partners for the GSF (the "Standing Group"), and *welcomes* the Standing Group's role to provide, in consultation with the Government of Haiti, high-level strategic direction, oversight, and relevant political decision-making for the GSF as appropriate, while operational command and day-to-day operational decision-making remains with the Force Commander, to include leading on (a) securing voluntary financial contributions for personnel reimbursements; (b) facilitating force generation; and (c) providing strategic representation and coordination for the GSF;

8. *Notes* the intention of the Standing Group of Partners to select a candidate to fill the role of the Special Representative for the GSF to provide strategic representation and coordination for the GSF and *notes* the intention of the Standing Group of Partners to select the Force Commander of the GSF, who would be responsible for operational command and day-to-day operational decision-making;

9. *Welcomes* the further renewed willingness of Member States to contribute to stability and security in Haiti by contributing personnel, equipment, and other resources to the GSF under the strategic direction of the Standing Group;

10. *Notes* the Secretary-General's assessment that a UN Support Office should provide comprehensive logistical and operational support to the GSF, and owing to the unique character of the GSF, *requests* that the Secretary-General establish the UN Support Office in Haiti (UNSOH) to provide support, primarily to the GSF, BINUH, the HNP and the Haitian armed forces on any joint operations with the GSF, as well as technical support to the OAS, with a view to assume full logistical support

responsibility of the GSF within six months of adoption, and that such support shall constitute the following:

GSF

(a) The provision of rations, fuel, water, accommodation, and all necessary infrastructure to include the primary GSF base and any forward bases, medical support, mobility support for personnel and equipment to include ground transportation and aviation and troop rotation, strategic communications, information technology, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) support;

(b) The reimbursement of contingent owned equipment (COE) in line with United Nations COE framework, and rates and practices through Letters of Assist, to include all categories of lethal equipment, with the understanding that eligible equipment shall be limited to equipment recognized jointly as required by the UN, GSF leadership, under the direction of the GSF Special Representative, and the contributing country, and be subject to periodic reviews by UNSOH to ensure full operational capability and that the equipment is fit for purpose;

(c) Supporting joint operations centers and GIS support to enable targeted, intelligence-led operations and, to the extent possible without detracting from support to day-to-day operations, provide support to the HNP, Haitian armed forces and the GSF, as appropriate, to take measures to implement the objectives of the UN arms embargo;

(d) Support to the GSF Special Representative's efforts to coordinate among bilateral partners and the United Nations to ensure quarterly reporting to the Security Council, as well as donors on the United Nations Trust Fund to provide financial support to the GSF;

BINUH

(e) The provision, on a cost recovery basis, of the standard range of mission support services to BINUH in support of the delivery of its mandate, as extended in resolution 2785 (2025) with a view to assume full responsibility by February 1, 2026;

The Haitian National Police and Haitian armed forces

(f) The provision on an exceptional and cost recovery basis of in-theatre medical evacuation for the HNP and Haitian armed forces on joint operations with the GSF and where they are a part of the GSF's overall strategic concept, for casualties sustained in the line of duty and in areas of operation where similar support is provided to the GSF;

The OAS

(g) The provision of technical support to the OAS for them to provide a targeted support package for the HNP on joint operations with the GSF and where they are a part of the GSF's overall strategic concept, which support package will consist of the provision of food and water, fuel, transport, tents, defense stores and appropriate communication equipment to enable interoperability with the GSF, and reaffirms that direct support for this assistance shall be funded by voluntary contributions, including from the OAS' SECURE-Haiti project, and *requests* the GSF Special Representative to coordinate with the UN, and the OAS' SECURE-Haiti project on the deployment of such a package to ensure it strengthens joint operations between the GSF and the HNP, including through the construction of operational facilities and security infrastructure supporting joint planning and oversight of operations by the GSF and the HNP, and by providing the basis for gathering, storing

and sharing sensitive operational information and ensuring such support provided by UNSOH is in compliance with the Secretary-General's Human Rights Due Diligence Policy and in accordance with paragraph 14 and 15 of resolution 2124;

11. *Underlines* the importance of UNSOH being able to respond swiftly to the operational demands in Haiti, *confirms* that UNSOH leadership should be Port-au-Prince-based, and *requests* the Secretary General to ensure strong coordination and cooperation between all actors in the UN System to ensure coherent and unified action across the multifaceted crisis in Haiti and *requests* UNSOH to maintain close and sustained collaboration, coordination, and information sharing on support to the GSF, as appropriate, between all United Nations political, development, humanitarian, and financial entities, as well as other local and international partners operating in Haiti as appropriate, in order to prevent duplication of effort and to maximize the leveraging of existing resources; and *stresses* that the Head of UNSOH should have separate quantifiable compacts with both the Head of BINUH for the delivery of support to BINUH and the Special Representative of the GSF, in consultation with the Force Commander, for the delivery of support to the GSF;

12. *Affirms* that any support provided by UNSOH to the GSF, OAS, and the HNP shall be in full compliance with the Secretary-General's HRDDP;

13. *Requests* the GSF Special Representative, in coordination with the government of Haiti and the UN, to keep the Security Council abreast of relevant developments and inform on the concept of operations, indicative financial needs to be funded by voluntary contributions, and a force generation plan to reach the authorized personnel ceiling of 5,500 uniformed personnel;

14. *Requests* the GSF Special Representative update the concept of operations for the GSF and develop force requirements, in consultation with the Standing Group of Partners;

15. *Further requests* the GSF Special Representative, in consultation with the Government of Haiti, to develop a strategy and metrics for measuring success of the mission and concrete timebound objectives, with benchmarks towards an end-state, to be presented to the Security Council no later than nine months following the adoption of this resolution, and to include information on that matter in regular reporting to the Security Council;

16. *Recalls* the United Nations trust fund mechanism established in resolution 2699 (2023) to facilitate voluntary contributions to the MSS mission, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take necessary steps to utilize that trust fund to enable and operationalize the mandate of the GSF, and *strongly urges* the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the trust fund;

17. *Reaffirms* that the rules of engagement and any directives on the use of force are to be developed by the GSF Special Representative, in consultation with the Force Commander and the Government of Haiti, and should be in full respect of Haiti's sovereignty and in strict compliance with international law, including international human rights law as applicable;

18. *Requests* the Member States participating in the GSF to ensure the highest standards of transparency, conduct and discipline for their contingents operating in the framework of the GSF, to establish a robust compliance mechanism, building on the compliance mechanism created under the Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission to prevent, investigate, address and publicly report violations or abuses of human rights, including tackling sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment, related to the GSF; and to establish an oversight mechanism to prevent human rights

violations or abuses, in particular sexual exploitation and abuse, to deploy dedicated child and Women's Protection Advisers, as well as to ensure that the planning and conduct of operations during deployment will be in accordance with international law including international human rights law, as applicable; with the appropriate mechanisms to detect such incidents when they occur and ensure a safe survivor-and-victim centered response in cases of such conduct involving their personnel, including through providing safe and accessible complaint and referral mechanisms and timely investigations of all allegations of misconduct, holding perpetrators accountable, and repatriating units when there is credible evidence of misconduct, including widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units;

19. *Calls on* Member States participating in the GSF to adopt appropriate waste and wastewater management and other environmental controls to guard against the introduction and spread of water-borne diseases, in cooperation with Haitian authorities, which bear shared responsibility for guarding against water-borne disease;

20. *Recalls* OP11 of resolution 2699, and *requests* the Secretary-General to support the GSF through the GSF Special Representative to provide advice and guidance on the implementation of a system to address allegations of misconduct, including sexual exploitation and abuse;

21. *Calls on* Member States and regional organizations to support the GSF through the provision of personnel and *requests* Member States participating in the GSF to include dedicated expertise and training in anti-gang operations, the protection of civilians, including child protection, preventing and responding to sexual violence, the establishment of compliance mechanisms to meet requirements of the HRDDP, and the rule of law, as well as expertise of civilian functions, including but not limited to community liaisons, and *further calls on* Member States to provide financial support for the payment of personnel reimbursements, training, and other necessary expenses for GSF personnel as determined by the GSF Special Representative and the Force Commander through financial support to the UN Trust Fund, and *encourages* Member States to provide financial support through the OAS' SECURE-Haiti project to provide support for the HNP;

22. *Calls on* Member States to provide uniformed personnel as well as government provided personnel to UNSOH in support of the delivery of its mandated tasks, and *requests* Member States to provide further details on their deployment;

23. *Calls on* all parties in Haiti to cooperate fully with the GSF in the execution of its mandate and to respect the security and freedom of movement of the GSF;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council in detail on the implementation of this resolution, including but not limited to on any challenges faced by the GSF and UNSOH in carrying out their mandates as part of Secretary-General's regular reports on Haiti; and *further requests* the Secretary-General to develop, in coordination with the Haitian authorities, and report to the Security Council, within three months of the adoption of this resolution, on benchmarks, indicators and dates to be met by the Haitian authorities in order to increase the security forces capacities of Haiti and enhance Haiti's management and control of its land, maritime and air borders and ports to combat illicit trafficking of arms, ammunitions and narcotics, with the goal of preparing the transition of tasks and responsibilities to the Government of Haiti;

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