# BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA



BOSNIA AND HERZEGO

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA-БОСНА И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНА MINISTARSTVO SIGURIJOSTI-BEZEJEDNOSTI МИНИСТАРСТВО СИГУРНОСТИ-БЕЗБЈЕДНОСТИ SARAJEVO - CAPAJEBO

MILJENO/ПРИМЉЕНО: 28-10-2024

MINISTRA

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Broj: 07/7-22-05-3161-7/24 Sarajevo, 23. oktobar 2024. godine

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Predmet: Vijeće sigurnosti UN-a, Haiti - informacija, dostavlja se

Misija Bosne i Hercegovine pri UN u New Yorku nas je informirala da je Vijeće sigurnosti UN-a 18. oktobra 2024. godine odobrilo na godinu dana obnavljanje režima sankcija na Haitiju, nastavak zabrane putovanja i zamrzavanje imovine, te proširenje obima embarga na oružje, kao i kriterija za imenovanje tih mjera koje su prvobitno uspostavljene u oktobru 2022. godine. Sankcije su obnovljene u oktobru 2023. godine kako bi se ugušilo široko rasprostranjeno nasilje bandi i vratila sigurnost u krizom razorenoj zemlji. Kao odgovor na višedimenzionalnu krizu na Haitiju Vijeće sigurnosti je 21. oktobra 2022. godine jednoglasno usvojilo rezoluciju 2653, uspostavljajući režim sankcija Haitiju koji je uključivao ciljano zamrzavanje imovine, zabranu putovanja i mjere embarga na oružje. Rezolucijom 2699 od 2. oktobra 2023. koja je ovlastila države članice da formiraju i razmjeste misiju multinacionalne sigurnosne podrške (MSS) na Haitiju, kasnije je proširen embargo na oružje sa ciljanih mjera koje se primjenjuju na određene pojedince na teritorijalni embargo koji pokriva zemlju u cjelini. Nakon toga, rezolucijom 2700 od 19. oktobra 2023. godine obnovljen je cjelokupni režim sankcija na godinu dana. Vijeće je, djelujući u skladu sa Poglavljem VII Povelje UN-a, jednoglasno usvojilo rezoluciju 2752 (2024) i pritom odlučilo da u pogledu onih koji su određeni za sankcije radnje koje ugrožavaju mir, sigurnost ili stabilnost Haitija kao što je navedeno u rezoluciji Vijeća 2653 (2022) uključuju "učestvovanje u aktivnostima koje destabiliziraju Haiti kroz nezakonitu eksploataciju ili trgovinu prirodnim resursima". Tekstom je Vijeće također odlučilo da obim embarga na oružje, koji je izmijenjen rezolucijom Vijeća 2699 (2023), uključuje "oružje i srodni materijal svih vrsta", kao i "tehničku pomoć, obuku, finansijsku pomoć" ili drugu pomoć, u vezi sa vojnim aktivnostima", kako je prvobitno navedeno u rezoluciji Vijeća 2653 (2022). Takođe, podstakao je veću koordinaciju između Komiteta Vijeća sigurnosti uspostavljenog u skladu s rezolucijom Vijeća 2653 (2022) i njegovog Panela eksperata, Integrisanog ureda Ujedinjenih naroda na Haitiju (BINUH), Ureda Ujedinjenih nacija za droge i kriminal (UNODC) i druge regionalne okvire, o implementaciji sankcija, uključujući odredbe o embargu na oružje.

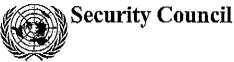
Vijeće je odlučilo da produži mandat Panela eksperata za period od 13 mjeseci od kojeg se također po tekstu, traži da redovno izvještava Vijeće o implementaciji rezolucije. Također je ohrabrilo sve države članice da redovno obavještavaju Panel eksperata i Komitet o konkretnim radnjama koje su preduzele kako bi efikasno sprovele odredbe ove rezolucije.

Prilog: Rezolucija (3 stranice)

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(I MANAGOROGEET TOU

# **Resolution 2752 (2024)**

# Adopted by the Security Council at its 9752nd meeting, on 18 October 2024

The Security Council,

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

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Haiti, in particular its resolutions 2653 (2022), 2743 (2024), 2699 (2023), 2700 (2023), and 2751 (2024),

Expressing grave concern about the extremely high levels of gang violence and other criminal activities, including kidnappings, trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants, homicides, and sexual and gender-based violence, including rape and sexual slavery, and indiscriminate armed gang violence against children, in particular the killings and maiming, abduction and the perpetration of sexual violence against children, as well as ongoing impunity for perpetrators, corruption and recruitment of children by gangs and the implications of Haiti's situation for the region,

Expressing deep concern that illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and ammunition to armed gangs in Haiti that engage in persistent and destabilizing criminal activities contributes to undermining the rule of law and respect for human rights, can impede the provision of humanitarian assistance, and can have wide ranging negative humanitarian and socioeconomic consequences,

Recognizing the need to safeguard due process, and to ensure fair and clear procedures for delisting individuals and entities designated pursuant to resolution 2653 (2022) and subsequent resolutions, and welcoming the adoption of resolution 2744 (2024) enhancing the mandate and procedure of the Focal Point for Delisting, while further recognizing the role of UN sanctions in conflict resolution and maintaining international peace and security.

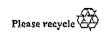
Determining that the situation in Haiti continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

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

#### Travel Ban and Asset Freeze

1. Decides to renew until one year from the date of adoption of this resolution the measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of resolution 2653 (2022) and previously extended in resolution 2700 (2023), reaffirms resolution 2664 (2022),

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and affirms that paragraphs 15 and 16 of resolution 2653 (2022) shall continue to apply and decides that actions as described in paragraph 15 of resolution 2653 (2022) include engaging in activities that destabilize Haiti through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources;

### Arms Embargo

- 2. Decides that, for a period of one year from the date of adoption of this resolution, all Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer to Haiti, from or through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned; and technical assistance, training, financial or other assistance, related to military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related materiel, and further decides that this measure shall not apply to:
- (a) The supply, sale, or transfer of arms and related materiel, or provision of related assistance, training, or personnel to or by the UN or a UN-authorized mission and to or by a security unit that operates under the command of the Government of Haiti, intended to be used by or in coordination with those entities and intended solely to further the objectives of peace and stability in Haiti;
- (b) Other supplies, sales, or transfers of arms and related materiel, or provision of related assistance, training, or personnel to Haiti as approved in advance by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2653 (2022) to further the objectives of peace and stability in Haiti;
- (c) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, when intended to further the objectives of peace and stability in Haiti;
- 3. Decides that Member States shall take appropriate steps to prevent the illicit trafficking and diversion of arms and related material in Haiti;
- 4. Encourages greater coordination among the Committee and its Panel of Experts, BINUH, UNODC, and other regional frameworks, on the implementation of the sanctions, including arms embargo provisions, to raise awareness of regional countries, relevant Haitian authorities, and the general public in Haiti on the provisions, sources and routes of illicit arms and ammunition flows, and to encourage support for Haiti to strengthen the capacity of the Haitian National Police (HNP) and Haitian border and customs authorities, and in this regard, welcomes and encourages the Committee to convene regular joint briefing sessions with relevant agencies to the wider UN membership to raise awareness of the sanctions;
- 5. Encourages the Government of Haiti to reinforce the weapons and ammunition management capacity of the HNP through enhancing the safe and effective management, proper marking, recordkeeping, monitoring, storage, and disposal of their national stockpiles of weapons and ammunition, as well as seized weapons and ammunition, and to strengthen border and customs control to curb illicit trafficking and diversion:
- 6. Affirms that the exemption contained in paragraph 2(a) of this resolution applies to, inter alia, the UN, BINUH, the Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission authorized by resolution 2699 (2023) and whose mandate was renewed by resolution 2751(2024), the HNP, and the Armed Forces of Haiti;

## Sanctions Committee and Panel of Experts

- 7. Decides that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 19 of resolution 2653 (2022), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution:
- 8. Decides to extend for a period of 13 months from the date of adoption of this resolution the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 21 of resolution 2653 (2022), and further decides that this mandate shall also apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution;
- 9. Directs the Committee to consider expeditiously the update of the list of individuals and entities designated pursuant to resolution 2653 (2022), taking into account the reports submitted by the Panel of Experts, including adding to the list individuals and entities that act in violation of the arms embargo imposed in this resolution;
- 10. Requests that the Panel of Experts provide to the Security Council, after discussion with the Committee, an interim report by 28 March 2025, a final report no later than 1 October 2025, and periodic updates in between;
- 11. Encourages all member states to regularly inform the Panel of Experts and the Committee the concrete actions they have taken to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, in order to facilitate the reporting work of the Panel of Experts and the sharing of best practices among member States, and requests the Panel of Experts to report on the implementation of this resolution in its regular reporting to the Security Council;
- 12. Urges all parties and all Member States, as well as international, regional and subregional organizations, and the MSS mission to ensure cooperation with the Panel of Experts and further urges all Member States involved to work to ensure the security of the members of the Panel of Experts and facilitate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Panel to execute its mandate;

#### Review

- 13. Affirms that it shall keep the situation in Haiti under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of progress achieved on the following key benchmarks:
- (a) When the Government of Haiti has developed adequate judicial and rule of law capacity to address armed groups and criminal-related activities;
- (b) Progressive reduction in the amount of violence committed by armed groups and criminal networks, including the number of intentional homicides, kidnappings and incidents of sexual and gender-based violence, as measured on an annual basis, beginning over the initial period of twelve months from adoption of this resolution;
- (c) Progressive decrease in the number of incidents of illicit trafficking and diversion of arms, as well as illicit financial flows there from, including by increasing the number and volume of arms seizures;
- 14. Requests in this regard the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the Panel of Experts, to conduct, no later than 1 October 2025, an assessment of progress achieved on the key benchmarks established in the paragraph above;
  - 15. Decides to remain actively soized of the matter.

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