

Meetings: the question concerning Haiti

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against- abstaining)</i>
S/PV.8502 3 April 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) (S/2019/198)		Argentina, Canada, Haiti	Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Executive Director of Zanmi Lasante, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations	All Council members, all invitees ^a	
S/PV.8510 12 April 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on MINUJUSTH (S/2019/198)	Draft resolution submitted by United States (S/2019/311)			Seven Council members ^b	Resolution 2466 (2019) 13-0-2 ^c (adopted under Chapter VII)
S/PV.8559 25 June 2019		Draft resolution submitted by United States (S/2019/519)	Haiti		Seven Council members, ^d Haiti	Resolution 2476 (2019) 13-0-2 ^e
S/PV.8641 15 October 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on MINUJUSTH (S/2019/805)		Haiti	Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, President of the Economic and Social Council, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union	All Council members, ^f all invitees ^g	

^a Haiti was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Head of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and its member States, as well as Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Turkey.

^b China, Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Peru, Russian Federation and United States.

^c *For*: Belgium, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, France, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, Peru, Poland, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States; *against*: none; *abstaining*: Dominican Republic, Russian Federation.

^d China, Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Peru, Russian Federation and United States.

^e *For*: Belgium, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, France, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, Peru, Poland, Russian Federation, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States; *against*: none; *abstaining*: China, Dominican Republic.

^f Peru was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

^g The Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Delegation of the European Union spoke on behalf of the European Union and its member States, as well as Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine.

15. Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53)

During the period under review, the Council held five meetings, including one high-level meeting, and adopted one resolution under the agenda item entitled, "Identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the

Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53)". Four of the meetings took the form of briefings and one was

convened for the adoption of a decision.²⁸⁸ More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below. The Council also conducted a mission to Colombia from 11 to 14 July 2019.²⁸⁹

In 2019, the Council heard quarterly briefings under the item by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Colombia and Head of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, and one briefing by the Executive Director of the civil society organization, *Corporación de Investigación y Acción Social y Económica*. In his briefings to the Council,²⁹⁰ the Special Representative underscored that sustainable peace in Colombia required parallel progress in all components of the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace, signed in 2016 between the Government of Colombia and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia – People’s Army (FARC-EP), including comprehensive rural reform, the substitution of illicit crops, security guarantees, the reintegration of former combatants and justice and reparations for victims. He commended the commitment of the Government and FARC-EP to the peace process, despite the decision announced in August 2019 by several former commanders of FARC-EP that they planned to take up arms again, and highlighted the expected participation of the People’s Alternative Revolutionary Force (*Fuerza Alternativa Revolucionaria del Común*) party in regional and local elections in October 2019 and the need to ensure the security of the process. The Special Representative expressed grave concern regarding the security of former combatants and the killing of community leaders and human rights defenders by illegal armed groups. He called on the National Commission on Security Guarantees to take concrete action in that regard and on the Government to ensure an effective and integrated State presence in former conflict areas, including through the implementation of the “Peace with legality” plan.

While noting the approval of and disbursements for additional productive projects by the National Reintegration Council for the economic reintegration of former combatants, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General encouraged the Government to accelerate and increase the number of projects, utilizing a gender-sensitive approach, and to provide the necessary technical assistance and access to

markets and land. Regarding transitional justice, the Special Representative noted the inauguration of the Commission for the Clarification of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repetition as an important milestone and the progress made by the Special Jurisdiction for Peace in examining significant human rights violations and abuses. He called for constructive and inclusive dialogue in any further discussions on constitutional reforms related to the provisions of the Final Agreement and for such reforms to have only future application, recalling the Secretary-General’s statement that the principle of non-retroactivity was critical in preserving confidence in the process going forward.

In her remarks to the Council,²⁹¹ the Executive Director of *Corporación de Investigación y Acción Social y Económica* stated that the Final Agreement provided a comprehensive approach to peace and that its greatest asset lay in its interconnected approach and in the way it placed victims at its centre. In that regard, she underscored the importance of the economic and social reintegration of former combatants, including women, support for democratic institutions and the division of powers, legal access for victims of sexual violence and ensuring the security of women human rights defenders. She added that a gender-centred approach in the peace process had the potential to accelerate the benefits of peace for society as a whole.

During their deliberations under the item in 2019, Council members recognized the progress made in the implementation of the Final Agreement and noted the challenges still outstanding. In that regard, speakers underscored the need to accelerate efforts made towards the full political, legal and socioeconomic reintegration of former FARC-EP members; security in and the stabilization of former conflict areas, including comprehensive rural reform and development projects; respect for the independence and autonomy of the Special Jurisdiction for Peace; support for the Commission for the Clarification of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repetition. Most Council members expressed serious concern regarding the continued killing of former combatants, human rights defenders and community leaders, as well as of political party candidates ahead of the local and regional elections in October 2019. Some emphasized the importance of implementing the gender provisions of the Final Agreement and engaging with young people with regard to its implementation. Most speakers described the Council mission to Colombia in July 2019 as a good opportunity to express solidarity and support for the Colombian peace process.

²⁸⁸ For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.

²⁸⁹ For more information on the Council’s mission to Colombia, see part I, sect. 33.

²⁹⁰ See [S/PV.8450](#), [S/PV.8511](#), [S/PV.8581](#) and [S/PV.8639](#).

²⁹¹ See [S/PV.8511](#).

On 12 September 2019, the Council unanimously adopted resolution [2487 \(2019\)](#), in which it welcomed the progress made towards peace since the adoption of the Final Agreement and urged the parties to work together to sustain progress and address challenges through its comprehensive implementation.²⁹² Acknowledging the request from the President of

Colombia in that regard, the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia for a period of one year, until 25 September 2020.²⁹³

²⁹² Resolution [2487 \(2019\)](#), fourth preambular paragraph.

²⁹³ *Ibid.*, sixth preambular paragraph and para. 1. For more information on the mandate of the Mission, see part X, sect. II.

Meetings: identical letters dated 19 January 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2016/53)

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.8450 23 January 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (S/2018/1159)		Colombia, Cuba	Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	All Council members, ^a all invitees ^b	
S/PV.8511 12 April 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (S/2019/265)		Colombia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Executive Director of Corporación de Investigación y Acción Social y Económica	All Council members, all invitees ^b	
S/PV.8581 19 July 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (S/2019/530)		Colombia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members, ^c all invitees ^b	
S/PV.8616 12 September 2019		Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2019/725)				Resolution 2487 (2019) 15-0-0
S/PV.8639 10 October 2019	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (S/2019/780)		Colombia	Special Representative of the Secretary-General	All Council members, all invitees ^b	

^a The Dominican Republic (President of the Council) and Indonesia were represented by their respective Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

^b Colombia was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.

^c Peru (President of the Council) was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs.