



*American Model United Nations*  
**Historical Security Council -- 1994**

HSC-1994/I/6

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The Situation in Haiti

SUBMITTED TO: The Historical Security Council -- 1994

*The Historical Security Council – 1994*

- 1        *Recognizing* the inherent sovereignty of the Haitian Republic,
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- 3        *Acknowledging* Haiti's long history of authoritarian rule and recent steps toward
- 4 democracy with the election of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide,
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- 6        *Considering* the illegality of the military coup d'etat that lead to the exile of
- 7 democratically elected President Aristide,
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- 9        *Condemning* violent anti-democratic actions committed by the Haitian Armed
- 10 Forces and rebel forces within the nation-state,
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- 12        *Affirming* the need for United Nations peacekeeping mission forces such as the
- 13 United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) to be allowed to enter the nation-state of Haiti
- 14 without obstruction,
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- 16        *Stressing* the legitimacy and pervasive importance of the Governor's Island
- 17 Agreement as outlined in Security Council Resolution 875 of 16 October 1993,
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- 19        *Pointing out* the commitments made by all parties to the Governor's Island Treaty
- 20 as well as the New York Pact,
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- 22        *Noting* the difficulty of accessing Haitian civilians as well as desired military
- 23 positions due to intervention by Haitian military factions,
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- 25        *Expressing* the importance of restoring a legitimate democratic government in
- 26 Haiti,
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- 28        *Deploring* the complete disregard for these commitments shown by the illegal
- 29 military regime and its further obstruction of the implementation of these agreements,
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- 31        *Having considered* the crippling of the military coalition within Haiti and the
- 32 disunity between the national military factions caused by the implementation of
- 33 international economic sanctions,
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- 35        *Welcoming* the assistance of various United Nations programs in creating stability
- 36 and social change within Haiti,

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1. *Endorses* the renewal of the UNMIH mandate until the date of 31 December 1994;
2. *Emphasizes* the need to preserve the national sovereignty of Haiti in implementing these solutions;
3. *Condemns* the Haitian military's refusals to reinstate the democratic government of Haiti;
4. *Calls for* the cessation of all human rights violations in Haiti;
5. *Encourages* the current Haitian police and Armed Forces to cooperate in allowing police training forces be used to separate the police force from the military under the UNMIH;
6. *Seeks* protection for to members of the press and public who have become prioritized as targets by the Haitian military and are continually subject to physical attack;
7. *Calls upon* regional nations to provide aid and asylum to refugees fleeing Haiti;
8. *Urges* nations to increase their international economic embargoes regarding fuel, oil, and arms upon Haiti until a time at which the legitimate democratic government has been restored;
9. *Promotes* a return of economic, political, and social stability to the Haitian nation-state in order to work toward the restoration of international peace and security;
10. *Suggests* the use of non-state entities such as the Red Cross, Doctors Without Borders, Amnesty International, and Refugees International to promote the transportation and implementation of aid by non-partisan organizations;
11. *Endorses*, upon the potential reinstatement of the legitimate, democratically elected government, that the UNMIH mandate be restructured to include the use of UN programs such as the following for peaceful government reform and social change for stability:
  - (a) United Nations Development Program (UNDP): for assistance with reformation in government and the alleviation of poverty;
  - (b) United Nations International Emergency Children's Fund (UNICEF): for support with children's education, protection, and health;
  - (c) World Food Program (WFP): for further distribution of basic humanitarian aid;
  - (d) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO): for implementation of agricultural programs to create stability within communities;
  - (e) United Nations Social Engineering: for development and restoration of infrastructure;
  - (f) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): for the successful repatriation of refugees as well as the funding of refugee camps;

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12. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.

Passed, Yes: 12 / No: 0 / Abstain: 3  
6 April 1994