Country/entity	Haiti
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Agreement Signed by Jimmy Carter and Emile Jonassaint, the Military-Appointed President of Haiti, in Port-au-Prince, on 18 September 1994
Date	18 Sep 1994
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
-	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)
level	Haitian Political Crisis (1991 - 2006)
	After decades of brutal authoritarian rule by François Duvalier and later his son Jean- Claude Duvalier, which ended in 1986, Haiti was under pressure to institute free democratic elections. The interim administration scheduled presidential elections for December 1990. The winner was Jean-Bertrand Aristide. His time in power was disrupted by an unsuccessful coup just one month after election, and another, this time successful, coup in September 1991. A military junta, headed by General Raoul Cédras, seized power, while Aristide sought refuge in the US. The junta remained in power until 1994, ruling the country in a violent manner, resulting in thousands of deaths, a refugee crisis, and numerous instances of rape and organized sexual violence. In 1993 an agreement (Governors Island Agreement) was reached between Aristide and Cédras, allowing for Aristide to return to power in October of that year, and granting amnesty to Cédras and other prominent members of the regime. However, this agreement was not respected, and the following year saw the implementation of comprehensive sanctions against Haiti accompanied by a US-led and UN-sanctioned intervention, which was moderated by a last-minute agreement between the US envoy Jimmy Carter and Raoul Cédras on the 18th of September 1994. Aristide returned to power, but the political turmoil in the country continued, as Aristide was again ousted in a coup d'etat in 2004, after winning the presidency for the second time in 2002. Close Haitian Political Crisis (1991 - 2006)
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Haitian peace process

United States of America, signed by Jimmy Carter Parties Haiti, signed by Emile Jonassaint, the Military-Appointed President of Haiti

Third parties	-
Description	This agreement was reached as the US intervention in Haiti, backed by the UN, was about to commence. The terms of the agreement allowed for the Haitian police and military to avoid direct conflict with the US forces, allowed for the removal of the economic embargo and sanctions, and reinstated some of the provisions of the Governors Island agreement (though the agreement itself is not directly quoted in the text). The top military and police officials agreed to retire, and the government committed to holding free and fair elections.
Agreement	HT_940918_Agreement_Signed_by_Jimmy_Carter_and_Emile_Jonassaint.pdf (opens in

Agreement document	HT_940918_Agreement_Signed_by_Jimmy_Carter_and_Emile_Jonassaint.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.
Governance	
Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	Page 1: 6. The forthcoming legislative elections will be held in a free and democratic manner.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 1: 1. The purpose of this agreement is to foster peace in Haiti, to avoid violence and bloodshed, to promote freedom and democracy, and to forge a sustained and mutually beneficial relationship between the governments, people, and institutions of Haiti and the United States.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.
Rights institutions	
NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio- economic development Page 1: 5. The economic embargo and the economic sanctions will be lifted without delay in accordance with relevant U.N. Resolutions and the need of the Haitian people will be met as quickly as possible.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/No specific mention.nomadism rights

Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.
Security sector	
Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	Page 1: 2. To implement this agreement, the Haitian military and police forces will work in close cooperation with the U.S. Military Mission. This cooperation, conducted with mutual respect, will last during the transitional period required for insuring vital institutions of the country.
Armed forces	Page 1: 2. To implement this agreement, the Haitian military and police forces will work in close cooperation with the U.S. Military Mission. This cooperation, conducted with mutual respect, will last during the transitional period required for insuring vital institutions of the country.
	3. In order to personally contribute to the success of this agreement, certain military officers of the Haitian armed forces are willing to consent to an early and honorable retirement in accordance with U.N. Resolutions 917 and 940 when a general amnesty will be voted into law by the Haitian Parliament, or Oct. 15, 1994, whichever is earlier. The parties to this agreement pledge to work with the Haitian Parliament to expedite this action. Their successors will be named according to the Haitian Constitution and existing military law.
	4. The military activities of the U.S. Military Mission will be coordinated with the Haitian military high command.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.

Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.
Transitional justice	
Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 1: 3. In order to personally contribute to the success of this agreement, certain military officers of the Haitian armed forces are willing to consent to an early and honorable retirement in accordance with U.N. Resolutions 917 and 940 when a general amnesty will be voted into law by the Haitian Parliament, or Oct. 15, 1994, whichever is earlier. The parties to this agreement pledge to work with the Haitian Parliament to expedite this action. Their successors will be named according to the Haitian Constitution and existing military law.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	I Jimmy Carter, representing the United States
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	 Page 1: 2. To implement this agreement, the Haitian military and police forces will work in close cooperation with the U.S. Military Mission. This cooperation, conducted with mutual respect, will last during the transitional period required for insuring vital institutions of the country. 4. The military activities of the U.S. Military Mission will be coordinated with the Haitian military high command.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Library of Congress website, http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/Military_Law/pdf/Lessons- Learned_Haiti.pdf, at page 182