

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
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

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'état 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
Parties	United States of America, signed by Jimmy Carter 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 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 general	No specific mention.
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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

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/nomadism rights No specific mention.

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 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
