

**CARICOM MEETING ON HAITI**  
**KINGSTON, JAMAICA**

**Prior Action Plan**

The steps indicated in the matrix below can be complied with immediately or in the short-term in order to build confidence. It is thought that these measures could be completed within four to six weeks.

The monitoring of implementation of these steps will be undertaken under the auspices of the OAS Special Mission or the Caribbean Community as applicable.

<b>Proposals</b>	<b>Proposal Elements</b>	<b>Steps</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Monitoring Mechanism</b>
1. Implementation of OAS Resolutions 806,822 & 1959	Compliance with OAS Resolutions.	Note: Implementation of the elements below will advance compliance with OAS Resolutions 806, 822 and 1959.		
	Negotiate rules for demonstrations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rescind recently publicized restrictive rules.</li> <li>2. Agreement by all parties on the principle of the need for new rules for demonstrations</li> <li>3. Widespread consultations of all parties including Government, Police, Opposition, Civil Society Groups and the International Community leading to agreement on a set of transparent rules to be evenly and fairly applied.</li> </ol>	<p>Done</p> <p>February: Meetings with opposition</p>	<p>CARICOM</p> <p>OAS Special Mission</p>

		4. In the event of agreement among all parties, the OAS Special Mission can play the role of facilitator.		OAS Special Mission
	Release of detainees	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vetting of names on the lists provided.</li> <li>2. Immediate determination of political activists/ leaders benefiting from judicial release orders.</li> <li>3. Immediate release of these persons. The entire process should be completed within 2 weeks</li> <li>4. Immediate release of political activists/leaders found by due process to be in arbitrary or illegal detention.</li> <li>5. Demonstrators arrested should be processed within 48 hours.</li> </ol>	<p>1 week</p> <p>2 weeks</p> <p>48 hours</p>	OAS Special Mission
	Enjoyment of fundamental freedoms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Publish results of inquiry into the 5 December 2003 incident.</li> <li>2. Publish results of enquiries into the January 2004 destruction of radio-transmission towers at Boutilliers and St.Marc.</li> <li>3. These enquiries should be completed expeditiously and published no later than 28 February.</li> </ol>	<p>3-4 weeks</p> <p>no later than 28 February.</p>	OAS Special Mission
	Disarmament of strong-arm groups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disarm illegally armed entourages of officials.</li> </ol>	4-6 weeks	OAS Special Mission

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Expedite pilot projects in specific neighbourhoods to disarm gangs and link members to productive employment. Provide a public report on the progress of these pilot projects by March 15<sup>th</sup> 2004.</li> <li>3. Public destruction, after verification of weapons collected and/or seized.</li> <li>4. Publication of a disarmament plan by 15<sup>th</sup> March 2004.</li> </ol>	<p>15<sup>th</sup> March</p> <p>15 March 2004</p>	
	Ensure the effectiveness of the police.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The police institution must ensure that the rules and procedures governing recruitment are respected. Report publicly on the number of persons recruited and how they match against the prescribed qualifications.</li> <li>2. The Government of Haiti undertakes to bring forward and announce publicly by 15 March 2004, measures to reform the HNP management and performance in order to ensure its professionalization and to better fulfill impartially its mission to protect and serve all Haitians equally and to energize the ongoing work programme of the OAS Special Mission.</li> <li>3. The Government of Haiti recognizes the importance of seeking the advice of its OAS Advisors and undertakes</li> </ol>	4-6 weeks	OAS Special Mission

		to take this advice fully into account.		
	Establishment of an electoral commission	Note: While the constitution of the consensual CEP cannot be completed without the cooperation of the opposition, it can be expedited by the success of confidence-building measures, the establishment of a conducive security climate and the initiation of a period of détente.		
2. Establishment of a broad-based advisory council		Agreement by all parties on the establishment of a consensual broad based advisory council composed of neutral and independent persons who enjoy public trust.		CARICOM
3. Appointment of a new government	Identification of a neutral and independent person as Prime Minister who enjoys public trust.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Widespread consultation among all parties, with the assistance of the advisory council, on the process of identification of a neutral, independent person as Prime Minister who enjoys public trust.</li> <li>2. The choice of neutral and independent persons in the new government would be indicative of the President's willingness to accept a national government.</li> </ol>		

4. Presidential mandate		Public declaration by President Aristide that he will not seek to extend his present term nor to contest another term.		
5. Economic Support for Haiti		Note: Present difficulties and challenges could bring the economic normalization process to a halt in the next three months and could lead to rising tensions. Political success in breaking the impasse could very well facilitate the success of economic efforts.		
6. Establishment of the consensual Provisional Electoral Council		Note: As mentioned in proposal 1 above, this can only be initiated after the success of confidence building measures, the establishment of a conducive security climate and the initiation of a period of détente.		
7. Dialogue between the Opposition groups and Fanmi Lavalas		As an intermediate step, CARICOM should have a further meeting with the Opposition.		CARICOM
8. CARICOM Assistance		CARICOM will continue to remain engaged on the Haiti question and to seek the assistance of the international community to break the political stalemate and to foster stability.		CARICOM
9. Implementation of the CARICOM Charter of Civil Society		1. The Government of Haiti to inform Heads of Government of CARICOM at the next Inter-sessional meeting of the Conference on issues in the public domain in Haiti concerning upholding the provisions of the CARICOM Charter of Civil Society,	25-26 March 2004	CARICOM

		<p>especially  Article II Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms  Article VI Political Rights  Article VII Meetings, Demonstrations and Petitions  Article VIII Freedom of Expression  Article XVII Good Governance.  2. In accordance with Article XXV (4) of the CARICOM Charter of Civil Society, a monitoring and reporting mechanism will be established.</p>		
10. Accountability of President Aristide re these proposals.		CARICOM will monitor the implementation of the commitments made by the President with regard to these proposals through, for example, a strengthened CARICOM presence with an expanded role.		CARICOM