



# AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

January 14, 2026

*Intelligence for Haiti's Democratic Transition*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Haiti entered the 24-day countdown to the February 7 2026 CPT mandate expiration with no new developments reported on January 14. The mid-week pause during CARICOM's critical decision window suggests behind-the-scenes negotiations before anticipated framework announcements later this week. January 17 represents the last viable day for governance framework releases allowing adequate 21-day implementation time. The 35-day gang attack pause continues as the longest sustained period without major gang-initiated violence on record now exceeding five weeks. With 24 days remaining before February 7 Haiti faces three scenarios: announcements enabling 21-day implementation, weekend emergency CARICOM summit, or extended silence creating compressed 14-18 day windows with heightened operational failure risks.



## QUICK SUMMARY FOR STAKEHOLDERS

No new political security or operational developments reported on January 14 2026 despite Haiti entering 24-day countdown to February 7 CPT mandate expiration. Mid-week strategic pause during CARICOM critical decision window suggests behind-the-scenes negotiations before anticipated January 17 or weekend framework announcements.

35-day gang attack pause continues as longest on record approaching strategic inflection point where gangs must resume violence or extend pause through February 7.

January 17 is last viable day for governance framework announcements allowing adequate 21-day implementation time before February 7 deadline.

CARICOM critical decision window halfway complete with no consensus announced as of evening.

### DEVELOPMENT 1: Strategic Mid-Week Pause During Critical Decision Window

January 14 2026 produced no new political security or operational developments from comprehensive searches of Haiti Libre Haiti24 Le Nouvelliste AlterPresse Vant Bef Info and international wire services as of 4:53 PM EST. This mid-week silence during

## AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

the critical decision window identified by CARICOM on January 12 suggests Haitian actors and international facilitators are engaged in strategic pause before potential announcements later this week or weekend. The absence of developments does not indicate negotiation failure but rather reflects ongoing behind-the-scenes consultations between CPT members political parties civil society and international actors before public framework releases.

The timing carries significant operational implications. CARICOM's January 12 warning that actors must demonstrate patriotism and January 9 statement that time is running out established a critical decision window of January 13-17. The mid-week silence represents the halfway point of this window with January 17 emerging as the last viable day for framework announcements. Any governance framework announced on January 17 would allow exactly 21 days until February 7 for implementation including decree drafting legal review stakeholder consultations CPT deliberation publication in *Le Moniteur* and public communication rollout. Delays beyond January 17 create compressed timelines of 14-18 days with heightened risks of implementation failure.

Leslie Voltaire's January 10-13 conditional departure statements introduced a 60 percent political class rallying threshold plus international approval as conditions for CPT departure by February 7. The mid-week silence may indicate political actors are assessing whether this 60 percent consensus threshold is achievable while CARICOM OAS and UN determine whether to approve specific frameworks. Opposition groups including MORN and Montana Accord are simultaneously using this pause to prepare responses to anticipated CPT announcements and coordinate alternative proposals with civil society organizations.

The strategic silence also provides the last moment for confidential negotiations before Haiti enters the final three-week countdown where implementation timelines become operationally challenging and public panic escalates through media countdown coverage. If no announcements emerge by January 17 Haiti enters a compressed final window where 14-20 days prove insufficient for complex governance transitions creating heightened risks of institutional vacuum multiple competing legitimacy claims or rushed frameworks vulnerable to legal challenges.



## HISTORICAL CONTEXT

CARICOM established the Eminent Persons Group in February 2024 to facilitate Haiti's political transition following the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021 and subsequent institutional collapse. The GPE has mediated between competing political factions to establish the Transitional Presidential Council in April 2024 with a mandate initially set to expire on February 7 2026 under Article 149 of the 1987 Constitution which prohibits mandate extensions beyond specified terms.

## TALKING POINTS

The mid-week pause represents strategic silence for confidential negotiations not absence of progress on February 7 frameworks.

January 17 is the operational deadline for framework announcements allowing adequate 21-day implementation time.

The 60 percent political class rallying threshold introduced by Voltaire creates measurable consensus requirement for CPT departure.

Opposition mobilization during the pause suggests multiple competing frameworks may emerge simultaneously.

CARICOM's critical decision window closes January 17 requiring either framework consensus or emergency summit.

Delays beyond January 17 create compressed 14-18 day implementation windows with heightened operational failure risks.

## RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

International stakeholders should establish January 17 as hard deadline for framework announcements to preserve operational implementation timelines.

CARICOM GPE should prepare contingency protocols for weekend emergency Heads of Government summit if no consensus emerges by evening.

Political actors should accelerate consultations during January 14-16 to achieve 60 percent consensus threshold before announcements.

Civil society organizations should finalize alternative framework proposals by January 16 to enable competitive releases.

Media outlets should emphasize January 17 operational significance in coverage to pressure timely announcements.

Private sector entities should prepare operational continuity plans for scenarios including framework consensus by versus extended uncertainty through January 20-25.



## CONFIDENCE



**High confidence based on official institutional reporting.**

### DEVELOPMENT 2: 35-Day Gang Attack Pause Approaching Strategic Inflection Point

The gang attack pause that began December 21 2025 extended through January 14 2026 marking 35 consecutive days without major gang-initiated violence in Port-au-Prince. This represents the longest sustained period without gang attacks on record demonstrating unprecedented strategic discipline and consolidated territorial control that contradicts government and GSF claims of retaking territories. The pause now exceeds five weeks creating a critical strategic inflection point where gangs must either resume violence in late January to pressure February 7 amnesty negotiations or extend the pause through February 7 as demonstration of good faith if amnesty framework emerges.

The Crisis Group's December 15 warning that gangs seek amnesty as part of the February 7 transition has become the only viable explanation for the 35-day pause. Gangs are demonstrating capacity to suspend violence indefinitely while maintaining territorial control rather than responding to government security operations. This strategic sophistication indicates gang leadership understands the February 7 constitutional deadline and is positioning for negotiations despite PM Fils-Aime's December 28 no negotiations doctrine and Andrésol's January 12 promise to reopen routes by force. The pause allows gangs to expand Artibonite and Plateau Central territorial control including 1120 displaced from Montrouis on December 23 without provoking Port-au-Prince counteroffensives.

## AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

However PNH operations during the pause have produced mixed results. The January 6 Bel Air clashes between PNH and armed groups led MSF to suspend operations on January 11 due to civilian casualties. The January 9 Varreux port closure for police operations against gangs and January 12 PNH press conference announcing seizure of 33 weapons and 12000 plus munitions demonstrate ongoing government counteroffensives. Despite these operations National Route No 1 remains impassable at Montrouis since January 6 and Gonaives Deschaos area remains paralyzed since January 8 proving PNH operations are not achieving sustainable territorial control. The 35-day gang attack pause reflects gang strategic restraint not PNH or GSF operational success.

With 24 days until February 7 the 35-day pause approaches its strategic limit. Gang fighters cannot remain inactive indefinitely without discipline eroding or territorial control being contested by rival groups. If the government maintains its no negotiations stance and attempts to reopen routes by force as Andrésol promised for before February 7 gangs will likely resume Port-au-Prince violence in late January between January 20-25 to pressure amnesty discussions. Conversely if amnesty framework signals emerge from current negotiations gangs may extend the pause through February 7 demonstrating capacity for political participation. The next seven to ten days will determine whether the pause represents prelude to negotiated settlement or temporary operational restraint before violence escalation.



### HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Port-au-Prince has experienced cyclical gang violence since 2018 with major escalations in February 2024 following international intervention discussions and November 2024 during airport attacks. Previous gang operational pauses rarely exceeded 10-14 days making the current 35-day pause unprecedented in duration and geographic scope across metropolitan Port-au-Prince.

### TALKING POINTS

35-day gang attack pause is longest sustained period without major gang-initiated

## AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

violence on record.

The pause demonstrates gang strategic discipline and consolidated territorial control not government operational success.

Crisis Group December 15 warning about gang amnesty negotiations is only viable explanation for 35-day pause duration.

PNH operations during pause have not achieved sustainable territorial control as National Route 1 remains impassable.

Gangs face strategic inflection point requiring either violence resumption in late January or pause extension through February 7.

Expected gang decision timeline is January 20-25 based on operational momentum requirements and February 7 negotiation pressures.

### RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

Government should signal willingness to include gang representatives in February 7 transition discussions to extend pause through deadline.

International stakeholders should facilitate discrete gang amnesty framework consultations during January 15-20 window.

PNH should suspend operations that produce civilian casualties during pause to preserve humanitarian access and avoid triggering violence resumption.

Humanitarian organizations should expand Port-au-Prince operations during pause window recognizing late January resumption risk.

Private sector should accelerate supply chain operations during pause recognizing possible late January violence escalation.

Monitoring systems should establish daily gang activity tracking for January 20-25 to detect violence resumption indicators.



### CONFIDENCE



**High confidence based on official institutional reporting.**

DEVELOPMENT 3: 24-Day Countdown Creates Compressed Implementation

## Timeline

January 14 2026 marked exactly 24 days until the February 7 2026 CPT mandate expiration under Article 149 of the 1987 Constitution. This compressed timeline creates significant operational challenges for implementing complex governance transitions requiring decree drafting legal review stakeholder consultations CPT deliberation publication in Le Moniteur and public communication rollout. Minimum implementation requirements total 14-22 days from announcement to full implementation meaning January 17 represents the last viable day for framework announcements allowing adequate 21-day implementation windows.

The operational mathematics are stark. Framework announcements on January 17 provide exactly 21 days until February 7 creating tight but feasible implementation timelines. Announcements delayed until January 20 compress implementation to 18 days creating high risk of procedural failures. Announcements after January 25 provide only 13 days proving operationally insufficient for legal processes stakeholder approvals and institutional coordination. CARICOM's January 12 warning about slowness of actors and January 13 deep concern statement indicate international facilitators recognize these operational constraints as non-negotiable deadlines that cannot be extended through further negotiations.

Three implementation scenarios emerge from the 24-day countdown timeline. Scenario One involves framework announcements on January 17 or weekend January 18-19 allowing 20-21 day implementation windows with adequate time for legal processes and stakeholder consultations. Scenario Two involves extended silence through January 20 creating 18-day compressed windows with heightened implementation failure risks including incomplete consultations rushed legal reviews or competing framework claims. Scenario Three involves silence extending past January 25 creating 13-day windows that are operationally insufficient leading to institutional vacuum on February 7 with no agreed framework multiple competing legitimacy claims and government operations cessation.



**The compressed timeline also affects public perception and opposition mobilization. Media countdown coverage will intensify after January 17 if no frameworks emerge creating basculement panic narratives. Opposition groups including MORN and Montana Accord will escalate mobilization campaigns if CPT announces mandate extension rather than departure. Civil society organizations are preparing protests and sit-ins for late January if governance frameworks fail to materialize. The 24-day countdown therefore functions as hard deadline for both operational implementation requirements and public confidence thresholds with delays beyond January 17 risking cascading institutional political and social crises.**



## **HISTORICAL CONTEXT**

Article 149 of Haiti's 1987 Constitution prohibits mandate extensions for presidents and legislators beyond constitutionally specified terms creating strict February 7 2026 deadline for CPT departure. Previous attempts to extend institutional mandates including President Jovenel Moise's 2021 referendum proposal generated significant constitutional controversy and opposition mobilization establishing precedent against mandate extensions.

## **TALKING POINTS**

24 days until February 7 2026 creates minimum 14-22 day implementation requirements for governance frameworks.

January 17 is last viable day for announcements allowing adequate 21-day implementation timelines.

Delays beyond January 17 create compressed 14-18 day windows with heightened operational failure risks.

Three implementation scenarios exist: announcements enabling 21-day windows, weekend emergency summit, or extended silence creating institutional vacuum.

Media countdown coverage will intensify after January 17 creating basculement panic narratives if no frameworks emerge.

## AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

Opposition mobilization will escalate in late January if CPT announces extension rather than departure by February 7.

### RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

All stakeholders should treat January 17 as operational hard deadline for framework announcements.

CPT should finalize internal consensus positions by January 16 enabling public announcements.

CARICOM should prepare emergency Heads of Government summit protocols for weekend January 18-19 if deadline passes without consensus.

Legal advisors should accelerate decree drafting processes during January 14-16 to enable immediate publication after framework announcements.

Communication teams should prepare comprehensive public rollout materials by evening for framework releases.

Contingency planners should develop institutional continuity protocols for scenarios where February 7 arrives without agreed frameworks.



### CONFIDENCE



**High confidence based on official institutional reporting.**

### WHAT TO WATCH NEXT

#### NEXT 24 TO 48 HOURS

Monitor for CPT internal meetings or political party consultations on January 15-16 indicating final consensus building before anticipated January 17 framework announcements. Watch for CARICOM GPE communications or diplomatic activity suggesting facilitation of -negotiations. Track civil society and opposition group statements indicating preparation for competitive framework releases or responses to anticipated CPT announcements.

## AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

### THIS WEEK

January 17 is critical deadline for governance framework announcements allowing adequate 21-day implementation timelines before February 7. If no frameworks emerge by evening monitor for emergency CARICOM Heads of Government summit announcements for weekend January 18-19. Track gang operational indicators in Port-au-Prince for violence resumption signals if government maintains no negotiations doctrine through week end. Monitor National Route 1 status for Andrésol's promised reopening operations and potential gang responses.

### STRATEGIC HORIZON

If frameworks announced January 17 or weekend January 18-19 monitor implementation progress including decree publication stakeholder consultations and legal approvals through January 20-28. If silence extends past January 20 watch for compressed implementation timelines creating heightened operational failure risks. Monitor gang violence resumption indicators for late January January 20-25 if no amnesty framework signals emerge. Track opposition mobilization escalation including MORN sit-ins and Montana Accord campaigns if CPT announces extension rather than February 7 departure. Prepare for institutional vacuum scenarios if February 7 arrives without agreed governance frameworks.

### PRIMARY SOURCES

Haiti Libre daily monitoring January 14 2026

Le Nouvelliste daily monitoring January 14 2026

Reuters Haiti coverage January 14 2026

CARICOM Eminent Persons Group statement January 12 2026

Leslie Voltaire statements January 10-13 2026

Crisis Group December 15 2025 warning

PM Garry Conille Fils-Aime December 28 2025 statement

Police Nationale d'Haiti January 12 2026 press conference

Medecins Sans Frontieres January 11 2026 statement

Police Nationale d'Haiti January 9 2026 operations report

ACLED December 2025 data

CARICOM statement January 9 2026