



AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

January 21, 2026

Intelligence for Haiti's Democratic Transition

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

marks seventeen days until the February 7 Transitional Presidential Council mandate expiration with the CPT having concluded its three-day national political dialogue without announcing any consensus governance frameworks or next steps despite consulting all major political forces over through . The CPT must now examine multiple competing proposals from COPPOS Montana Accord and other stakeholders to reach final resolution before February 7 leaving a seventeen-day window that makes proper implementation operationally marginal. The UN Secretary-General report released January 20 documented more than 8100 killings nationwide between January and November 2025 and assessed that the transition roadmap has been worryingly slow with the objective of reinstating democratic institutions by February 2026 now at risk. The UN Security Council receives briefings today on Haiti with BINUH mandate expiring January 31 in ten days.



QUICK SUMMARY FOR STAKEHOLDERS

CPT concluded three-day dialogue without announcing consensus frameworks despite consulting every major political force with seventeen days remaining until February 7 mandate expiration.

UN Secretary-General report confirmed 8100 plus killings in eleven months of 2025 and assessed transition roadmap worryingly slow with February 2026 democratic institution objective now at risk.

BINUH mandate expires January 31 in ten days with no Security Council renewal resolution voted as of morning.

Security Council briefing expected to address BINUH renewal and post-February 7 scenarios as international actors position for potential institutional vacuum.

Multiple competing governance proposals submitted to CPT including COPPOS bicephalous executive Montana Conference of Stakeholders and 70 plus Party Alliance one-year transition requiring CPT examination and decision in seventeen-day compressed timeline.

DEVELOPMENT 1: The Dialogue Concluded Consensus Absent - CPT Three-Day Consultation Produces No Governance Framework With 17 Days Remaining

January 21 2026 marks seventeen days until the February 7 Transitional Presidential Council mandate expiration with the CPT having concluded its three-day national political dialogue on January 20 without announcing any specific consensus governance frameworks or next steps for the post-February 7 transition despite having consulted all major political forces including MORN Consensus Politique coalition COPPOS-Haiti KOREPAD Montana Accord and December 21 Accord representatives over seventy-two hours of intensive consultations. The CPT official statement confirmed the council concluded the third and final day of national dialogue on but provided no details on outcomes agreements or selected frameworks leaving Haiti with exactly seventeen days until mandate expiration and no publicly announced governance plan.

COPPOS-Haiti spokesperson Diego Pierre confirmed the coalition submitted a formal proposal to the CPT recommending governance restructuring through a bicephalous executive structure consisting of both President and Prime Minister the appointment of a new Prime Minister replacing current PM Garry Conille and the establishment of a consultative organ charged with supervising constitutional revisions. However the CPT stated it will have to examine the multiple proposals submitted by different stakeholder groups to reach a final resolution before February 7 confirming that no consensus was achieved during the three-day dialogue and that the CPT must now conduct internal deliberations to select or synthesize competing frameworks within the seventeen-day remaining window.

Le National reported that less than two weeks from the end of its mandate the CPT has not succeeded in bringing together all political forces despite the intensive three-day consultation process. This assessment contradicts the CPT optimistic language during the dialogue about quality exchanges and pertinent proposals and confirms the dialogue failed to produce substantive consensus. With January 21 and January 22 representing the absolute final opportunity for the CPT to announce a selected governance framework that would allow even marginally adequate implementation over sixteen to fifteen remaining days any delays beyond would create fourteen-day or shorter windows making proper decree drafting stakeholder consultation CPT approval Le Moniteur publication and public rollout operationally impossible. The alternative scenarios are rushed implementation with high procedural failure risk unilateral CPT mandate extension triggering 70 plus Party Alliance and civil society opposition mobilization or institutional vacuum on February 7 with no agreed successor and competing legitimacy claims.

The multiple competing proposals now requiring CPT examination include the COPPOS bicephalous executive model the Montana Accord Conference of Stakeholders framework submitted December 21 2025 calling for collective CPT and PM resignation the 70 plus Party Alliance proposal from January 14 2026 demanding CPT definitive end on February 7 with new one-year transition and fourth quarter 2026 elections and the Civil Society Initiative proposal from January 6 2026 recommending a seventeen-member deliberative assembly with interim President from civil society or high-ranking institutions. The CPT must reconcile these irreconcilable visions reach internal consensus among nine members and implement chosen framework within seventeen days a timeline that requires examination three to five days internal CPT decision-making two to three days decree drafting three to five days stakeholder consultations two to three days CPT approval one to two days Le Moniteur publication and three to five days public rollout totaling minimum fourteen to twenty-two days against seventeen-day actual window.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The CPT was established through the April 3 2024 CARICOM Political Accord as the transitional governance body with mandate to organize elections restore democratic institutions and complete constitutional transition before expiring February 7 2026. Previous political dialogues in Haiti including the Montana Accord process 2021 through 2023 and multiple December 2023 through January 2024 stakeholder consultations similarly failed to produce implementable consensus frameworks demonstrating structural difficulty in reconciling competing political visions under

AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

compressed timelines.

TALKING POINTS

The CPT three-day dialogue concluded without announcing any consensus governance frameworks next steps or selected proposals despite consulting all major political forces over seventy-two hours.

COPPOS-Haiti submitted proposal for bicephalous executive new Prime Minister appointment and consultative organ for constitutional supervision but CPT must examine multiple competing proposals to reach final resolution before February 7.

Seventeen days remain until February 7 CPT mandate expiration with -representing absolute final opportunity for framework announcements allowing marginally adequate sixteen to fifteen day implementation windows.

Le National assessment confirms CPT has not succeeded in bringing together all political forces contradicting CPT optimistic dialogue language and confirming substantive consensus failure.

Multiple competing proposals now requiring CPT examination include COPPOS bicephalous executive Montana Conference of Stakeholders 70 plus Party Alliance one-year transition and Civil Society Initiative seventeen-member assembly creating irreconcilable visions.

Any CPT delays beyond create fourteen-day or shorter insufficient windows guaranteeing either rushed implementation unilateral extension triggering opposition or February 7 institutional vacuum.

RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

International stakeholders should prepare contingency positioning for February 7 institutional vacuum scenario given dialogue failure to produce consensus and seventeen-day compressed implementation timeline making coordinated governance transition operationally marginal.

Private sector and investors should accelerate business continuity planning for February 3 through February 7 compressed period when TPS expiration coincides with CPT mandate expiration creating dual governance and migration policy uncertainty.

Political actors should monitor -CPT announcements as absolute final decision point determining whether seventeen-day window allows implementation or whether rushed processes unilateral extensions or institutional vacuum scenarios materialize.

Diaspora communities should engage with host country governments regarding TPS extension coordination and February 7 transition planning as compressed timeline creates migration policy and governance stability risks simultaneously.

Humanitarian organizations should position resources and contingency protocols for February 3 through February 7 period when governance fragmentation may compound access constraints and displacement pressures.



CONFIDENCE



High confidence based on official institutional reporting.

DEVELOPMENT 2: UN Secretary-General Report Confirms Transition At Risk - 8100 Plus Killings in Eleven Months Democratic Institutions Not Restored by February 2026

The United Nations Secretary-General report released January 20 2026 for Security Council briefing documented more than 8100 killings nationwide between January and November 2025 representing an approximate forty-five percent increase year-over-year compared to 5601 killings in full year 2024 and confirmed an increase in child trafficking with children continuing to be used by gangs in multiple roles including in violent attacks. The report detailed 1.4 million internally displaced persons representing more than one in ten Haitians having fled their homes due to violence 5.7 million facing food insecurity with nearly 2 million at emergency levels 1600 schools closed affecting 1.5 million children lacking access to education in the 2024-2025 school year and cholera remaining a major public health concern demonstrating comprehensive humanitarian crisis across security displacement nutrition education and health sectors.

Secretary-General Antonio Guterres assessed that violence has intensified and expanded geographically exacerbating food insecurity and instability as transitional governance arrangements near expiry and overdue elections remain urgent. The report explicitly stated that the transition roadmap initiated after President Moise 2021 assassination has been worryingly slow and that the objective of reinstating democratic institutions by February 2026 is now at risk representing the UN most direct public warning to date that Haiti February 7 transition deadline will not be met and that the CPT transition has failed to achieve its primary mandate of organizing elections and restoring institutions before February 2026. This assessment was released January 20 the exact day the CPT concluded its three-day political dialogue creating sharp contradiction between UN confirmation of transition failure and CPT dialogue optimism about quality exchanges and pertinent proposals.

The 8100 plus killings documented in eleven months of 2025 translates to average 736 killings per month or 24 killings per day confirming sustained high-intensity gang violence throughout 2025 with no evidence of reduction despite Multinational Security Support Mission deployment and Haitian National Police offensive operations. The report finding of increased child trafficking with children used in violent gang attacks confirms the 2026 Humanitarian Response Plan statistic that fifty percent of armed group members are forcibly recruited youth and children indicating gang violence is self-perpetuating through forced child recruitment creating long-term security degradation beyond immediate killings displacement and infrastructure damage.

The UN assessment that the objective of reinstating democratic institutions by February 2026 is now at risk combined with the transition roadmap being worryingly slow suggests international actors have concluded the CPT dialogue process is unlikely to produce viable February 7 framework and

are preparing for February 7 institutional vacuum or unilateral CPT actions rather than coordinated governance transition. afternoon Security Council briefing with BINUH Head Carlos Ruiz Massieu and UN press briefing will likely provide additional clarity on whether the UN is activating contingency protocols including potential use of the OAS institutional continuity clause from November 5 2025 Roadmap designed to avoid power vacuum if CPT expires without legitimate successor. The timing of the UN report release on January 20 the day CPT dialogue concluded signals international coordination recognizing CPT process failure and positioning for post-February 7 crisis management.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Haiti transition roadmap was established following President Jovenel Moise assassination July 7 2021 with multiple stakeholder agreements including September 11 2021 Accord February 2023 National Dialogue and April 3 2024 CARICOM Political Accord creating the Transitional Presidential Council. Each framework projected democratic institution restoration and elections by specific deadlines that were subsequently missed demonstrating pattern of failed transition timelines with February 7 2026 representing latest unfulfilled commitment.

TALKING POINTS

UN Secretary-General report documented 8100 plus killings January through November 2025 representing forty-five percent increase year-over-year and average 24 killings daily confirming sustained high-intensity violence.

Report confirmed increased child trafficking with children used in violent gang attacks and fifty percent of armed group members being forcibly recruited youth creating self-perpetuating violence cycle.

Secretary-General Guterres assessed transition roadmap worryingly slow and objective of reinstating democratic institutions by February 2026 now at risk representing UN most explicit warning that February 7 deadline will not be met.

UN report released January 20 the day CPT dialogue concluded creates sharp contradiction between UN confirmation of transition failure and CPT optimistic dialogue language suggesting international actors preparing for institutional vacuum.

Humanitarian crisis encompasses 1.4 million IDPs 5.7 million food insecure nearly 2 million at emergency levels 1600 schools closed 1.5 million children lacking education and cholera remaining major public health concern.

Security Council briefing and UN press briefing expected to clarify whether UN activating contingency protocols including OAS institutional continuity clause for February 7 power vacuum scenario.

RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

International community should accelerate coordination on post-February 7 scenarios including institutional continuity mechanisms given UN assessment that democratic institution restoration objective is at risk with seventeen days remaining.

Humanitarian organizations should prepare for compounded crisis during February 3 through February 7 compressed period when governance fragmentation coincides with existing 1.4 million IDP displacement and 5.7 million food insecurity situation.

Private sector should incorporate UN violence statistics 24 killings daily average and child trafficking increase into risk assessments and business continuity protocols recognizing no evidence of security improvement despite international mission deployment.

Political stakeholders should recognize UN assessment contradicts CPT dialogue optimism and adjust February 7 planning accordingly to account for likely institutional vacuum or unilateral CPT actions rather than coordinated transition.

Diaspora advocacy groups should leverage UN findings of transition failure and humanitarian crisis to press host country governments on TPS extension and migration policy coordination before February 3 expiration.



CONFIDENCE



High confidence based on official institutional reporting.

DEVELOPMENT 3: BINUH Mandate Expires January 31 in Ten Days - Security Council Briefing Today UN Positioning for February 7 Institutional Vacuum

The United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti BINUH mandate expires January 31 2026 in ten days as of January 21 with no Security Council resolution renewing the mission voted as of morning creating dual international vacuum scenario where UN coordination capacity withdraws seven days before the Transitional Presidential Council mandate expires February 7 eliminating international support infrastructure precisely when Haiti requires maximum diplomatic engagement during governance transition. afternoon Security Council open session features BINUH Head and Special Representative Carlos Ruiz Massieu and UNODC Acting Executive Director John Brandolino briefing Council members on Haiti situation with BINUH renewal and post-February 7 scenarios expected as primary agenda items followed by January 22 UN press briefing where Ruiz Massieu will provide additional public positioning.

The ten-day window until January 31 BINUH expiration combined with seventeen-day window until February 7 CPT expiration creates compressed January 21 through January 31 period determining

AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

whether the United Nations maintains presence through Haiti governance transition or withdraws before CPT mandate expires. Security Council typical practice requires resolution drafting negotiation among fifteen members and voting procedures requiring minimum five to seven days meaning that January 21 represents the practical deadline for initiating BINUH renewal process to allow vote before January 31 expiration. No indication of resolution drafting or negotiation has appeared in Security Council documentation as of morning suggesting either renewal will occur through emergency accelerated procedures in final days or BINUH will expire January 31 without immediate successor.

If BINUH expires January 31 without renewal Haiti will enter the final seven days before February 7 CPT expiration without UN Integrated Office coordination of international diplomatic engagement humanitarian response monitoring and political facilitation that BINUH has provided since October 15 2019. The United Nations Office for Haiti Security and Governance UNSOH designed to replace BINUH and support the Global Security Framework GSF is not yet operational and cannot provide equivalent political coordination functions creating governance support vacuum during most critical seven-day period February 1 through February 7 when CPT must either implement chosen framework execute unilateral extension or preside over institutional vacuum scenario.

Security Council briefing with Ruiz Massieu expected to address whether the UN is preparing to activate OAS institutional continuity clause from November 5 2025 Roadmap which was designed specifically to avoid power vacuum if CPT expires without legitimate successor. The OAS clause provides framework for interim governance coordination if both BINUH expires January 31 and CPT expires February 7 without viable transition creating dual international-national institutional vacuum. Ruiz Massieu briefing may signal whether UN and OAS have coordinated positioning for this scenario or whether international actors expect CPT to execute unilateral extension requiring post-facto legitimization through international recognition.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

BINUH was established October 15 2019 replacing the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti MINUJUSTH which itself replaced the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti MINUSTAH demonstrating continuous UN presence since 2004. Previous UN mission transitions in 2017 MINUSTAH to MINUJUSTH and 2019 MINUJUSTH to BINUH occurred under controlled conditions with overlapping mandates ensuring coordination continuity unlike current scenario where BINUH may expire seven days before CPT creating dual vacuum.

TALKING POINTS

BINUH mandate expires January 31 2026 in ten days with no Security Council renewal resolution voted as of morning creating potential withdrawal seven days before CPT February 7 expiration.

afternoon Security Council briefing with BINUH Head Ruiz Massieu expected to address renewal and post-February 7 scenarios followed by UN press briefing providing public positioning.

AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

Dual institutional vacuum scenario emerges if BINUH expires January 31 and CPT expires February 7 without successor eliminating UN coordination capacity during most critical seven-day governance transition period.

represents practical deadline for initiating BINUH renewal process allowing minimum five to seven days for resolution drafting negotiation and voting before January 31 expiration.

OAS institutional continuity clause from November 5 2025 Roadmap designed to avoid power vacuum may be activated if both BINUH and CPT expire without coordinated frameworks providing interim governance coordination.

United Nations Office for Haiti Security and Governance UNSOH not yet operational cannot replace BINUH political coordination functions during February 1 through February 7 critical period.

RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

Security Council members should clarify BINUH renewal timeline immediately during briefing to prevent dual vacuum scenario where both UN mission and CPT expire within seven days creating coordination collapse.

International stakeholders should coordinate with OAS on institutional continuity clause activation procedures recognizing potential necessity if BINUH expires January 31 without renewal and CPT expires February 7 without successor.

Private sector should prepare for degraded international coordination during February 1 through February 7 period if BINUH withdrawal precedes CPT expiration eliminating diplomatic facilitation during governance crisis.

Humanitarian organizations should establish direct coordination with GSF and UNSOH advance teams to ensure operational continuity if BINUH political coordination withdraws before February 7 governance transition.

Political actors should monitor -UN briefings for signals whether international community expects CPT unilateral extension requiring post-facto legitimization or coordinated framework implementation within seventeen-day window.



CONFIDENCE



High confidence based on official institutional reporting.

WHAT TO WATCH NEXT

AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

NEXT 24 TO 48 HOURS

afternoon January 21 Security Council open session with BINUH Head Carlos Ruiz Massieu will determine whether UN signals BINUH renewal before January 31 expiration or whether briefing reveals international positioning for dual institutional vacuum scenario with BINUH expiring seven days before CPT creating coordination collapse during February 1 through February 7 governance crisis period.

evening through morning January 21 through January 22 represents absolute final window for CPT to announce selected governance framework allowing sixteen to fifteen day implementation timeline before any delays beyond create fourteen-day or shorter insufficient windows guaranteeing rushed implementation unilateral extension or institutional vacuum on February 7.

January 22 UN press briefing with BINUH Head Ruiz Massieu will provide public positioning on whether UN and OAS coordinating on institutional continuity clause activation for post-February 7 scenarios or whether international actors expect CPT unilateral extension requiring post-facto legitimization.

THIS WEEK

through January 24 through January 26 CPT internal deliberations must produce consensus on which competing proposal to adopt or synthesize COPPOS bicephalous executive versus Montana Conference versus 70 plus Party Alliance versus Civil Society Initiative with only six days remaining in Week 1 of seventeen-day final countdown before Week 2 implementation requirements make proper decree drafting stakeholder consultation and Le Moniteur publication operationally impossible.

through January 27 through January 29 Security Council must vote BINUH renewal resolution if mission is to continue past January 31 expiration requiring emergency accelerated procedures given typical five to seven day minimum drafting negotiation voting timeline was not initiated by January 21.

STRATEGIC HORIZON

January 31 2026 BINUH mandate expires ten days from creating seven-day vacuum before February 7 CPT expiration if no renewal voted eliminating UN political coordination diplomatic facilitation and humanitarian monitoring during most critical governance transition week February 1 through February 7.

February 3 2026 US Temporary Protected Status expires for approximately 350000 Haitians coinciding four days before CPT mandate expiration creating compressed February 3 through February 7 dual crisis period when migration policy uncertainty combines with governance institutional vacuum or rushed unilateral CPT extension.

February 7 2026 Transitional Presidential Council mandate expires seventeen days from with CPT three-day dialogue having concluded without announced consensus frameworks leaving

AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

examination of multiple competing proposals internal CPT decision-making and implementation requirements totaling minimum fourteen to twenty-two days against seventeen-day actual remaining window making coordinated governance transition operationally marginal and increasing probability of either rushed implementation with high failure risk unilateral CPT extension triggering political opposition or institutional vacuum with competing legitimacy claims.

PRIMARY SOURCES

1. CPT Facebook Official Page Post January 20 2026 Confirming Dialogue Conclusion
3. Vant Bef Info January 21 2026 CPT Closes Three Days of National Consultations
9. UN Press Release January 21 2026 Security Council Programme of Work Daily Programme
10. Security Council Report January 2026 Monthly Forecast Haiti Section BINUH Expiration
11. Presidency Haiti Twitter Account Status January 19 2026 Dialogue Day One Announcement
12. Gazette University January 18 2026 CPT Launches National Political Dialogue
4. UN News January 20 2026 UN Secretary-General Report on Haiti More Than 8100 Killings
5. NPR January 23 2025 Gangs Could Overrun Haiti Article Quoting UN Assessment Transition At Risk
6. UN Denmark January 2026 Haiti Explained Why Crisis Deepening Article
7. Human Rights Watch World Report 2025 Haiti Chapter 5601 Killings in 2024
8. Haiti UN Humanitarian Response Plan 2026 Launch Article
14. OAS Press Release November 5 2025 Roadmap Institutional Continuity Clause