



# AYITI INTEL | ONE-STOP INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

January 27, 2026

*Intelligence for Haiti's Democratic Transition*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Saint-Cyr and Fils-Aime executive axis consolidated operational authority over FAd'H and PNH on January 26 through coordinated high-level visits framing security forces under a territorial reconquest narrative. United States visa restrictions against two unnamed CPT members for gang facilitation escalated international pressure on the transitional council eleven days before its February 7 2027 mandate expiration. Aviation security collapsed further when gunfire struck two aircraft at Toussaint Louverture International Airport on January 25 suspending the sole remaining international route and extending functional isolation of the capital. No large-scale gang offensives materialized but territorial control dynamics and political succession uncertainty remain the dominant variables shaping near-term trajectory.



## QUICK SUMMARY FOR STAKEHOLDERS

Saint-Cyr and Fils-Aime visited FAd'H headquarters January 26 pledging modernization and operational support for territorial reconquest operations. United States imposed visa restrictions on two CPT members for obstructing anti-gang efforts and facilitating designated terrorist organizations under INA 212(a)(3)(C). Two planes struck by gunfire at Toussaint Louverture January 25 suspending last operational international connection pending security review. Former interim president Privert stated no institutional vacuum will occur after February 7 2027 arguing constitutional provisions allow government continuity. No new CEP electoral calendar adjustments or major gang offensives reported in last twenty-four hours.

DEVELOPMENT 1: On January 26 CPT President Laurent Saint-Cyr and Prime Minister Alix Didier Fils-Aime conducted an official visit to FAd'H General Headquarters accompanied by Defense Minister Jean Michel Moise. The leadership trio delivered public messaging emphasizing State support for army modernization and operational capacity enhancement. Fils-Aime pledged to strengthen FAd'H logistical and human resources enabling the institution to fulfill its constitutional mandate alongside PNH in territorial reconquest operations. The visit represents the latest in systematic executive engagement with both security forces under unified command messaging.

The Saint-Cyr and Fils-Aime tandem has now engaged both PNH and FAd'H leadership within forty-eight hours positioning themselves as the legitimate security

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policy coordinators. HaitiLibre reporting characterized the engagement pattern as establishing executive authority over security operations independent of full CPT consensus. The synchronized visits signal an operational power consolidation strategy as February 7 2027 approaches with no formal succession mechanism in place.

The executive coordination occurred against backdrop of continued United States pressure on CPT composition and governance legitimacy. Acting PNH Director General Vladimir Paraison received similar high-level engagement messaging State support for ongoing anti-gang operations. No public statements from other CPT members accompanied the security force visits suggesting potential internal council fragmentation on security policy coordination.



### HISTORICAL CONTEXT

FAd'H was reconstituted in 2017 after twenty-two years of dissolution following the 1995 demobilization under international pressure. The institution has struggled to establish operational capacity and clear constitutional mandate distinct from PNH creating persistent civil-military coordination challenges.

### TALKING POINTS

Saint-Cyr and Fils-Aime positioning themselves as unified executive authority over security policy independent of full CPT consensus.

FAd'H modernization pledge represents resource commitment signal but operational capacity gaps remain substantial.

Executive security coordination intensifies as February 7 2027 deadline approaches without formal succession plan.

Systematic engagement of both PNH and FAd'H within forty-eight hours demonstrates deliberate authority consolidation strategy.

No public CPT member statements accompanying visits suggests potential internal fragmentation on security governance.

Pattern establishes Saint-Cyr and Fils-Aime as dominant executive actors in transition period.

### RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

International partners should assess whether Saint-Cyr and Fils-Aime executive

consolidation represents stabilizing coordination or premature authority concentration ahead of mandate expiration.

Security assistance programs should clarify command and control expectations between CPT political authority and executive operational leadership.

Private sector actors should evaluate whether unified security messaging reduces operational risk or creates succession uncertainty.

Diplomatic missions should determine position on executive authority claims in absence of formal CPT consensus on security policy.

Civil society monitors should track whether FAd'H modernization commitments translate to budget allocations and operational deployments.

Political stakeholders should assess whether security force engagement pattern signals post-February 7 2027 governance model.



## CONFIDENCE



### High confidence based on official institutional reporting.

DEVELOPMENT 2: United States Department of State announced visa restrictions against two unnamed CPT members and their immediate families on January 25 under Immigration and Nationality Act Section 212(a)(3)(C) for involvement in gang operations and obstruction of efforts against federally designated foreign terrorist organizations. The measures represent first direct United States sanctions targeting sitting CPT members since council formation in April 2024. State Department declined to identify sanctioned individuals citing standard diplomatic procedure but Reuters reporting confirmed restrictions target CPT members for facilitating gang activities and undermining government counter-gang operations.

The sanctions timing eleven days before CPT mandate expiration on February 7 2027 signals escalating United States impatience with transitional governance performance and composition. Secretary of State Marco Rubio has publicly urged CPT dissolution by mandate deadline while supporting Fils-Aime continuation as prime minister. The visa restriction mechanism allows targeted pressure without formal asset freezes or travel bans that would require Treasury Department coordination and broader international consensus.

HaitiLibre characterized the measures as unprecedented direct sanctions against CPT leadership marking shift from diplomatic pressure to accountability mechanisms. No CPT official response or member identification has emerged in forty-eight hours since announcement suggesting internal disagreement on public positioning. The unnamed nature of sanctions creates uncertainty about which members face restrictions potentially amplifying internal council tensions.



## HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Section 212(a)(3)(C) of Immigration and Nationality Act authorizes visa restrictions for individuals whose entry would have potentially serious adverse foreign policy consequences. Previous Haiti-related applications targeted officials under Martelly and Moise administrations for corruption and human rights violations.

## TALKING POINTS

First direct United States sanctions against sitting CPT members represents diplomatic escalation beyond verbal pressure.

Timing eleven days before February 7 2027 mandate expiration maximizes political impact on succession negotiations.

Unnamed sanction targets create internal uncertainty about which members face restrictions potentially amplifying council fragmentation.

Rubio position supporting CPT dissolution and Fils-Aime continuation now backed by accountability measures not just rhetoric.

Visa restriction mechanism allows targeted pressure without requiring Treasury asset freezes or broader international coordination.

No CPT official response in forty-eight hours suggests internal disagreement on public positioning strategy.

## RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

International organizations should assess whether United States sanctions signal coordinated multilateral pressure campaign or unilateral escalation.

Political actors should evaluate bargaining position relative to United States preference for CPT dissolution and Fils-Aime continuation.

Private sector stakeholders should determine whether sanctions reduce governance uncertainty or increase political volatility ahead of mandate expiration.

Diaspora communities should monitor whether additional CPT members face similar restrictions in coming days.

Civil society monitors should track whether sanctions produce CPT composition changes before February 7 2027 deadline.

Legal advisors should clarify implications of unnamed sanctions for business relationships with CPT members.



## CONFIDENCE



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

DEVELOPMENT 3: Two aircraft sustained gunfire damage at Toussaint Louverture International Airport on January 25 prompting Aviation Civile Nationale and Office National de l'Aviation Civile to launch immediate security investigation and suspend operations on the sole remaining international connection. The targeted planes served Brazil family reunification route representing last functional international passenger service after Federal Aviation Administration extended United States carrier prohibition through March 7 and ZED Airlines suspended operations. AAN and OFNAC announced reinforced security protocols but provided no timeline for service restoration.

The aviation attack eliminates remaining international passenger connectivity effectively isolating Port-au-Prince from direct commercial air travel. Toussaint Louverture now operates under severely restricted conditions with no United States carrier access no European carrier service and suspended regional connections. The functional airport closure compounds existing logistical constraints on humanitarian operations business travel and diplomatic movements. Previous gang attacks on aircraft in November 2024 triggered initial FAA restrictions that have progressively tightened rather than relaxed.

The timing coincides with ongoing territorial reconquest narrative from Saint-Cyr and Fils-Aime executive leadership suggesting security forces have not established airport perimeter control despite high-level coordination messaging. Gang capacity to target aircraft demonstrates persistent operational reach into critical infrastructure zones. No group claimed responsibility but attack pattern mirrors previous strikes attributed to armed groups contesting government territorial control claims.



## HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Federal Aviation Administration first imposed Haiti flight restrictions in November 2024 after gang gunfire struck multiple commercial aircraft. Restrictions have been extended quarterly with most recent extension running through March 7 2026 affecting all United States registered carriers.

## TALKING POINTS

Last remaining international passenger connection now suspended following gunfire attack on two aircraft January 25.

Port-au-Prince functionally isolated from direct commercial air travel with no service restoration timeline announced.

Attack demonstrates gang operational reach into airport perimeter despite executive claims of territorial reconquest progress.

Humanitarian logistics medical evacuations and business operations face increased constraints from aviation closure.

Federal Aviation Administration ban through March 7 2026 now compounded by regional carrier suspensions and security incidents.

No responsibility claim emerged but attack pattern consistent with previous gang targeting of aviation infrastructure.

## RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

International organizations should evaluate alternative logistics routing through Cap-Haitien or Dominican border crossings for essential operations.

Humanitarian actors should assess medical evacuation capacity constraints and pre-position emergency response resources.

Private sector entities should review business continuity plans assuming extended Port-au-Prince aviation closure.

Diplomatic missions should clarify charter flight security protocols and perimeter control assessments.

Civil aviation authorities should determine minimum security standards required for service restoration and timeline feasibility.

Insurance underwriters should reassess aviation risk premiums for Haiti operations reflecting deteriorated security environment.



## CONFIDENCE



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

DEVELOPMENT 4: Former interim president Jocelerme Privert stated in January 27 Le Nouvelliste interview that no institutional vacuum will occur after February 7 2027 arguing constitutional provisions allow prime minister and government continuation without formal succession authority. Privert position contradicts United States diplomatic messaging urging CPT dissolution by mandate deadline. Analytical commentary from Presse-Gauche outlined two competing scenarios for post-February 7 2027 governance: negotiated political arrangement preserving Fils-Aime with modified CPT role or chaotic transition with competing legitimacy claims.

The constitutional interpretation debate centers on whether government can function without presidential or transitional presidential authority after CPT mandate expires. Privert argument relies on provisions allowing ministerial continuity during transition periods until successor institutions form. United States position through Secretary Rubio explicitly supports CPT dissolution and Fils-Aime continuation suggesting external preference for executive authority consolidation over council-based governance.

No CPT member has publicly endorsed Privert constitutional interpretation or alternative succession framework in response to United States pressure. The silence suggests internal disagreement about post-mandate positioning with some members potentially supporting dissolution and others defending council authority extension. Civil society proposals circulated in recent weeks have failed to generate political consensus on succession mechanism creating elevated risk of competing legitimacy claims after February 7 2027.



## HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Haiti constitutional provisions for government continuity during transitions reflect

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historical pattern of irregular presidential successions and interim authorities. Previous transitions including 2004 and 2016 operated under emergency constitutional interpretations allowing extended interim periods.

### TALKING POINTS

Privert argues constitutional provisions prevent institutional vacuum after February 7 2027 allowing government continuity without formal succession.

United States position explicitly supports CPT dissolution and Fils-Aime continuation contradicting council authority extension arguments.

No CPT member public response to competing constitutional interpretations suggests internal fragmentation on post-mandate strategy.

Presse-Gauche analysis identifies negotiated arrangement versus chaotic transition as primary scenario pathways.

Eleven days remain before mandate expiration with no visible political consensus on succession mechanism.

Risk of competing legitimacy claims elevated by absence of agreed constitutional interpretation or negotiated framework.

### RECOMMENDED DECISIONS

Political stakeholders should clarify position on constitutional interpretation and succession framework before February 7 2027 deadline.

International partners should determine whether to recognize government continuity without CPT authority or maintain pressure for formal succession mechanism.

Private sector actors should evaluate governance risk scenarios and contingency planning for competing legitimacy claims.

Civil society organizations should intensify mediation efforts to establish consensus succession framework in remaining eleven-day window.

Legal experts should provide authoritative constitutional analysis on government authority absent presidential or transitional presidential institution.

Diplomatic missions should coordinate position on recognition criteria for post-February 7 2027 authorities to prevent legitimacy competition.



### CONFIDENCE



**Moderate confidence based on partial institutional reporting.**

## WHAT TO WATCH NEXT

### NEXT 24 TO 48 HOURS

Monitor for CPT member identification of sanctioned individuals or official council response to United States visa restrictions. Track aviation security assessment timeline and potential service restoration announcements from AAN and OFNAC. Watch for additional Saint-Cyr or Fils-Aime security force coordination activities signaling continued executive authority consolidation.

### THIS WEEK

Assess whether additional CPT members face United States or international sanctions ahead of February 7 2027 deadline. Monitor political party or civil society succession framework proposals gaining traction. Track gang activity patterns to determine whether aviation attack signals broader offensive or isolated incident. Evaluate international partner statements clarifying post-mandate recognition criteria.

### STRATEGIC HORIZON

February 7 2027 CPT mandate expiration represents critical inflection point with competing scenarios of negotiated transition versus institutional fragmentation. United States pressure for CPT dissolution and Fils-Aime continuation may produce preemptive council composition changes or trigger legitimacy competition. Aviation isolation compounds humanitarian and economic constraints potentially accelerating political pressure for security gains. Electoral timeline credibility depends on succession mechanism resolution and security environment stabilization.

### PRIMARY SOURCES

HaitiLibre reporting on CPT security coordination and aviation incidents  
CPT official Facebook communications  
Reuters reporting on United States visa restrictions against CPT members  
United States State Department announcement on INA sanctions  
Le Nouvelliste interview with former president Jocelerme Privert  
Presse-Gauche analytical commentary on February 7 scenarios

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Aviation Civile Nationale official statement on aircraft gunfire  
Office National de l'Aviation Civile security investigation announcement  
Federal Aviation Administration Haiti flight restriction extension  
Safe Airspace aviation risk assessment for Haiti operations  
United Nations news service reporting on gang territorial control  
Conseil Electoral Provisoire official electoral calendar  
Juno7 reporting on diaspora mobilization for peaceful resolution