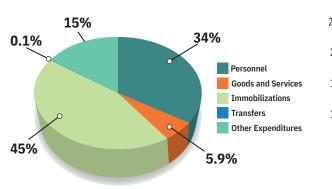
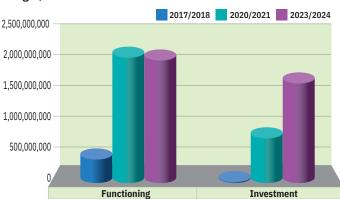


TOTAL	3,659,797,258
Armed Forces	1,295,716,957
General Directorate for Internal Services	2,222,720,311
Office of the Minister	141,357,966

Budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024, by Expenditure Item



Budget, Defence Function



Budget 2024

0.10%

1**8**9

Source: Compilation based on the Political Constitution; Decree on the Organization and Functioning of the Ministry of Defence (2015/10/26); Documents annexes au budget général de l'exercise fiscal 2023-2024; and Exposé des motifs du budget général, exercice fiscal 2023-2024.

The Ministry of Defence

YEAR OF CREATION*

public

MISSION Formulate the Government's policy in the field of defence in all its dimensions within the framework of the general policy defined by the Head of Government. MANDATES . Ensuring the defence of the land, border, sea, river and air territory of the Re-• Develop and supervise the training and education policy for members of the defence forces with a view to ensuring their versatility and integration. • Ensuring the security and physical integrity of the territory, population, and con-• Participate in the development and implementation of national plans to combat tributing to national security in all its dimensions. illicit trafficking in goods, drugs, weapons and persons, piracy and terrorism,

terials.

service.

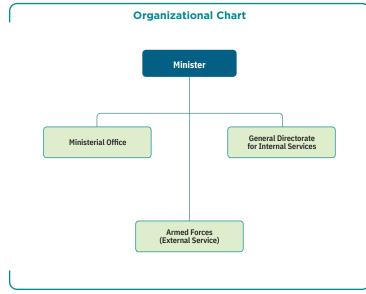
national organized crime.

• Manage military decorations.

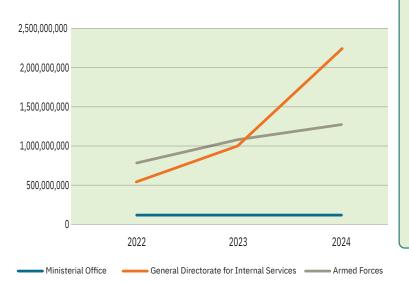
• Participate in the fight against cybercrime.

- Participate in the maintenance of peace throughout the territory of the Republic in cases of force majeure.
- Participate in the development and coordination of measures to be taken in the event of war, civil unrest or natural disasters.
- Ensuring the development, modernization and maintenance of military infrastructure.
- Ensure compliance with laws, measures, alliances, conventions, agreements, treaties and other legal instruments relating to defence.
- Ensure the control of the manufacture, purchase, sale and distribution of weapons of war, munitions, equipment and explosives on national territory in accordance with international and national legislation.
- Establish the military maps of the Republic.

*The year of establishment is the date on wich the term "Defence" becomes part of the name of the institution.



Budget, by Service



Risk Analysis

The authorities raised the following risks that may affect forecasts and planning during the current year:

Intensification of socio-political instability.

within the framework of agreements, treaties and conventions relating to trans-

• Issue, if applicable, building permits in the vicinity of a military construction.

Collect and manage all information related to national defence.

Coordinate the participation of defence forces in development tasks.

· Control the acquisition, import, export and use of military equipment and ma-

• Participate in the organization and supervision of the activities of the military

- · Uncertainties remain as to the restoration of a security climate.
- Unexpected crises in the shortage of petroleum products or resulting from the crisis between the Republic of Haiti and the Dominican Republic.
- Major natural disasters.

Targets 2023-2024

Review the laws governing the Ministry of Defence and related structures, and submit them to the Council of Ministers.

Ensure the security and integrity of the territory, population and contribute to national security in all its dimensions.

Assisting the civilian population in the event of disasters or emergency situations, including by strengthening the means for civil defence of the territory.

Actively participate, together with the Haitian National Police (HNP), in the fight against the proliferation of armed gangs, the fight against trafficking in weapons and narcotics, and the fight against cybercrime.

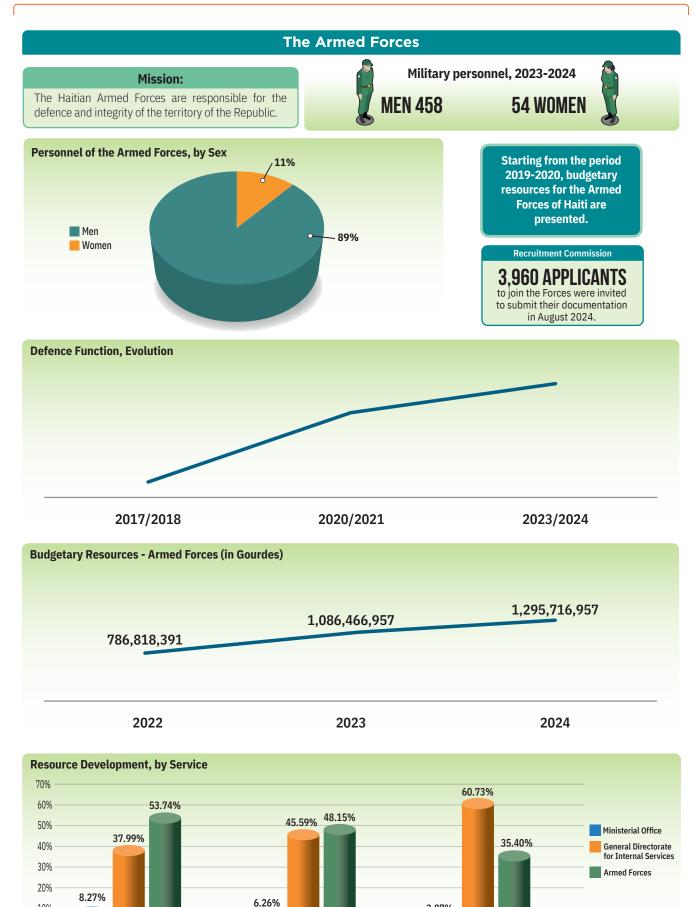
Strengthen control of land, sea, river and air borders.

Recruit new types of military personnel to be deployed in the protection of strategic public sites.

Actively participate in the management of natural risks, disasters and catastrophes.

Involve the Armed Forces in the cleaning and security operations of certain districts of the metropolitan area

Source: Decree on the Organization and Functioning of the Ministry of Defence (2015/10/26); Documents annexes au budget général de l'exercise fiscal 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024; and Exposé des motifs du budget général, exercice fiscal 2023-2024.



Source: Compilation based on the information found on the official website of the Ministry of Defence; Documents annexes au budget général de l'exercise fiscal 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024; and Exposé des motifs du budget général, exercice fiscal 2023-2024.

2023

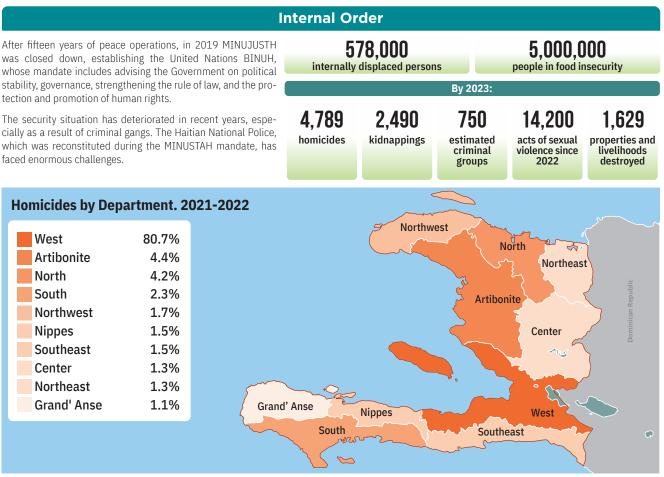
3.87%

2024

10%

0

2022



Multinational Security Support Mission (MSS)

Negotiations were initiated in 2023 to establish a multinational mission to support the situation in Haiti. United Nations Security Council Resolution 2699 states, inter alia:

Reaffirming that, in order to ensure the maintenance of public security, respect for human rights, the consolidation of democracy and the revitalization of the Haitian justice system, it is important that the Haitian National Police be professional, self-sufficient and fully operational, has an adequate size, structure and equipment and is capable of carrying out the full range of police functions.

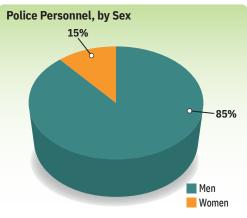
Condemning the increase in violence, criminal activities and human rights abuses and violations that undermine peace, stability and security in Haiti and the region, including kidnapping, sexual and gender-based violence, trafficking in persons and migrants, homicides, extrajudicial killings and arms smugglin.

Authorizes Member States that have notified the Secretary-General of their participation to form and deploy a multinational security support mission, with one country taking the lead, in close cooperation and coordination with the Government of Haiti, for an initial period of 12 months.

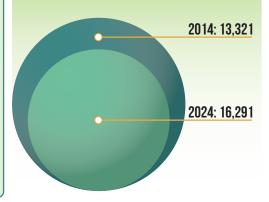
This mission, according to the Resolution, will provide operational support to the Haitian National Police, including through the enhancement of its capacity through the planning and conduct of joint security support operations, in its work to counter gangs and improve security conditions in Haiti, which is characterised by kidnapping, sexual and gender-based violence, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants and weapons, homicides, extrajudicial killing and recruitment of children by armed groups and criminal networks. It will also provide support to ensure the safety of critical infrastructure sites and transit locations, such as airports, ports, schools, hospitals and major intersections.

Kenya has committed 1,000 police personnel and will lead the campaign.

Other countries that have pledged assistance include: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Canada, Chad, France, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and the United States.







Source: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Report Criminal Violence extends beyond Port-au-Price. The situation in Lower Artibonite from January 2022 to October 2023. Interim report of the Panel of Experts on Haiti submitted pursuant to resolution 2700 (2023), S/2024/253. OCHA, Advocacy Note for the immediate mobilisation of resources. UNODC, Haiti's criminal markets: mapping trends in firearms and drug trafficking. United Nations, Security Council, Resolution 2699 – S/RES/2699 (2023).