

Haiti: A National Plan of Action

Gardy Boyer • 2026 — the governing plan in brief: eight pillars, one enforcement architecture

This executive edition distills the full National Plan of Action. The complete plan is available on request.

The Premise

Every international mission to Haiti has ended the same way: stabilization while present, relapse upon departure, return at greater cost. The variable that has never changed is the absence of a Haitian counterpart able to receive the handoff, a government with a written, sequenced, enforceable plan to convert temporary international presence into permanent sovereign capacity. This document exists to be that counterpart's contract with the Haitian people and with Haiti's partners, published before the election so that it can be held against the administration after it.

Haiti has had plans before. What it has not had is a plan designed from the ground up to be enforced: every pillar carries institutions with real authority, budgets with named sources, timelines with benchmarks, and accountability mechanisms that run upward, to the political and business networks that built the current crisis, rather than only downward.

The Plan at a Glance

Security: a 24-month stabilization strategy using the international mission as a bridge, followed by sovereign transition to a rebuilt Haitian National Police of 60,000 trained officers, more than double current capacity. **Economy:** from a budget spending HTG 85 billion more than it collects to the Caribbean's most competitive platform for nearshore manufacturing, digital services, clean energy, and regional logistics by 2030. **Democracy:** the first credible elections in a decade, delivered by biometric registration and a count that happens in public. **Enforcement:** gender equity, anti-corruption, and institutional obligations tracked annually, reported publicly, enforced by bodies with budgetary teeth. **Financing:** a steady-state annual budget of HTG 650–725 billion, reached through revenue growth embedded in the economic reforms, structured diaspora investment, and the progressive reduction of aid dependency that governance credibility makes possible.

Pillar I — Geopolitics & Sovereignty

Haiti's foreign policy has been reactive, dependency-driven, and shaped more by external actors than by Haitian national interest. This pillar renegotiates the terms of Haiti's engagement with the United States, the United Nations, the Dominican Republic, and the international financial institutions on the basis of sovereign equality: career diplomats replacing political appointees in every key multilateral post, a formal bilateral border-management agreement with the Dominican Republic governing one of the hemisphere's most porous frontiers, and Haiti's first sovereign credit rating pursued within two presidential terms, unlocking capital markets currently closed to the country. The Diaspora Bond program, modeled on instruments deployed successfully by India and Israel, provides the bridge financing that makes the transition possible without waiting for institutional credit access.

Pillar II — Economic Development & Trade

The 2025–2026 national budget is an X-ray of what must change: HTG 345.5 billion for eleven million people, roughly the budget of a mid-sized American county, with the salary bill alone consuming nearly the entire capital investment budget, and interest on internal debt rising 1,207 percent in a single cycle. The pillar answers with tax reform that expands the base without raising rates on the poor; energy subsidy reform redirected toward productive investment; and an anti-corruption architecture designed as economic policy, not moral posture.

At its center is the Haiti Competitiveness Strategy: six National Strategic Growth Engines positioning Haiti as North America’s Strategic Production and Innovation Platform, each engine matched to a workforce pipeline through four specialized universities and a National Applied Technology Institute embedded in every Special Economic Zone. Agricultural revival targets the 70 percent of agricultural workers, predominantly women, who work land they do not own, through a national cadastral program mapping every parcel in the country with a unique identifier and legal title. The design is a feedback loop, not a sector list: every port modernized serves the logistics engine, every university built serves the manufacturing and digital engines, every energy project completed lowers the cost of operating all the rest. By 2030, Haiti is not a country looking for industries; it is a platform industries are looking for.

Pillar III — National Security & Public Order

No pillar of this plan can be implemented in a country where gang networks control territory, ports of entry are unmonitored, and the state cannot guarantee the physical safety of its citizens. The strategy is clear-hold-build — the framework that worked against entrenched territorial armed groups where every mass-sweep approach failed. It begins not with an operation but with an assessment: a comprehensive threat mapping of gang territory, leadership, financing, weapons sources, and political connections, alongside consolidation of the state’s non-negotiable assets. Clearing is intelligence-driven and targeted at leadership, weapons supply, and financing infrastructure, never the indiscriminate neighborhood sweeps that generate civilian casualties and recruitment propaganda. Holding begins before clearing ends: community police recruited where possible from the neighborhoods they serve, paid salaries that remove the incentive to extort, permanently stationed, backed by immediate restoration of water, power, and schools, so the population experiences the state’s arrival as an improvement over gang governance.

On Gang Disarmament & Youth *The data is unambiguous: the majority of gang members in Haiti are children. This is not a law enforcement problem alone, it is the direct result of an education system that has failed an entire generation and an economy that offers young Haitians no legitimate path forward. A credible security response must be inseparable from the education and economic development commitments in this plan. Force alone will not restore peace. But peace without force is fantasy.*

Building runs on two tracks. Economic: a national DDR program calibrated to the reality that Haitian gang membership is economic, not ideological — vocational pathways and guaranteed public-works employment for adults; mandatory education, psychological support, and community reintegration, not prosecution, for minors. Political: formal investigation of every documented connection between political figures, business actors, and gang financing networks, stated plainly and in advance, with no exceptions, including for supporters of this administration. The gangs did not build themselves; the people who built them will be held accountable under Haitian law and under mutual legal assistance frameworks with the United States and Canada, wherever the financial trails lead.

The sovereign architecture that receives the handoff: a Haitian National Police of 60,000 officers within five years (5.5 per thousand, above regional standard); every major port of entry under state regulatory control within 18 months through a National Ports Authority, ending the parallel authority structures that make weapons smuggling routine; the Varreux fuel terminal under full state security and management — simultaneously a sovereignty measure and a gang-financing interdiction measure; Haiti's first professional Coast Guard covering a 1,700-kilometer coastline; airspace sovereignty restored through OFNAC rehabilitation on the path to FAA Category 1; a Government Green Zone, a layered, tiered government and diplomatic quarter protecting the continuity of the state, with specifics reserved to the classified planning process; and a civilian intelligence directorate (DRN) separate from the police, under parliamentary authorization of programs, judicial authorization of targeted interception, and absolute prohibitions on political surveillance.

Pillar IV — Education, Language & Human Capital

Haiti's education budget sits at 15.9 percent against a UNESCO benchmark of 20 percent, with the majority consumed by salaries rather than quality. This pillar commits to English as a language of economic access alongside French and Haitian Creole; STEM education in every school; four new national universities distributed across the country's geography rather than concentrated in the capital; and a vocational training system with a mandatory 50 percent women's enrollment target. Haiti's girls already attend school at higher rates than boys in rural areas, the system will convert that attendance into genuine economic power.

Pillar V — Infrastructure & Urban Development

Haiti cannot develop without the physical infrastructure through which development moves. This pillar establishes a National Urban Development Master Plan to end ad hoc urbanization; a national hospital network anchored by four fully equipped regional hospitals; three international airports — Cap-Haïtien developed to full international standards, a new Les Cayes International serving the southern corridor, and a modernized Toussaint Louverture — distributing economic activity beyond Port-au-Prince; a national road rehabilitation program connecting production corridors to ports; and energy infrastructure reform. Women's safety is a non-negotiable design standard embedded in the Master Plan itself — lighting, safe sanitation, safe transport routes — with formal review authority over every major project before ground is broken.

Pillar VI — Democratic Institutions

Democracy in Haiti has been form without substance: elections held without integrity, a judiciary starved at 1.2 percent of the budget, less than half the international benchmark, a legislature captured by executive power, and civil society operating despite the state rather than because of it. This pillar establishes a genuinely independent judiciary, enforceable legislative term limits, a free-press protection framework, a Haitian Broadcasting Standards Commission, and a fully funded Electoral Council with the technology to deliver a transparent result.

The electoral architecture closes the three points where Haitian elections have historically been stolen. The roll: biometric registration, fingerprint and photograph linked to a national voter ID, eliminating ghost voters and multiple registrations. The count: polling-station results photographed and transmitted digitally in real time, parallel paper records at every station, and every station-level result published on a public portal within hours. The road to the station: election-day access corridors in high-risk areas planned months in advance as a non-negotiable security commitment, advance-voting windows, mobile polling units under escort, and stations sited on recognized neutral ground. The full costed framework — \$61 to \$105 million per national cycle — is a fraction of what a failed election costs Haiti every time one fails.

Pillar VII — People, Environment & Self-Preservation

Five interlocking domains. The diaspora, Haiti's strategic reserve, sends more annually in remittances than the entire development budget; the Diaspora Bond program converts that flow into structured investment, and a Professional Returnee Program creates structured pathways for diaspora doctors, engineers, and specialists to serve in Haiti. Public health commits to the WHO benchmark of 15 percent of the national budget (from 5.7 percent today), a community health worker network in every commune, and a 40 percent reduction in maternal mortality within one term. A National Food Safety Authority establishes, for the first time, a regulator with legal power to inspect and prosecute, including the systematic sale of substandard "For Haiti Only" products that would be illegal in any market with functioning oversight. A Haitian Solid Waste Authority raises collection coverage from 12 to 80 percent within one term and closes the Truitier open dump within three years. And Haitian culture is protected and built into a driver of diplomatic and economic power, anchored by regional cultural centers in five cities.

Pillar VIII — Gender Equity & Women's Advancement

Women are 50.57 percent of Haiti's population, 70 percent of its agricultural workforce, and the backbone of an informal economy generating 60 percent of GDP — yet they earn 32 percent less than men, hold fewer than 5 percent of elected seats, and face gender-based violence at crisis levels. The constitution mandates 30 percent women in public office; it has never been enforced. This pillar transforms the Ministry of Women's Affairs into a sovereign enforcement body with budget review authority over every ministry and financial penalties for non-compliance; mandates a cabinet meeting the 30 percent floor from day one; criminalizes marital rape; establishes a permanent national network of Women's Safe Houses; and commits to the 40 percent maternal mortality reduction. Section 8.7 binds every other pillar of this plan to specific, enforceable gender equity obligations, tracked annually, reported publicly, enforced by an institution with real authority.

Financing & Enforcement

The plan requires a steady-state annual budget of HTG 650–725 billion, achievable through the revenue growth trajectory embedded in the economic reforms, diaspora investment, and the progressive reduction of aid dependency that governance credibility makes possible. It is financed not by optimism but by the compounding returns of institutional reform: a country that can be read by credit markets, trusted by investors, and governed by law rather than by force.

My Vision *Leadership with integrity. Vision over rhetoric. Public institutions over political affiliation. A Haiti that is sovereign in fact, not just in name. A Haiti where women's rights are enforced, not just declared. A Haiti where every child can drink clean water, attend a safe school, and inherit a country that works. A Haiti built for Haitians, by Haitians.*

The complete National Plan of Action — the full plan with every commitment, timeline, institutional design, and budget line — is available on request.