A new war in Cité Soleil:

The RNDDH requires the immediate intervention of the police institution

1. On July 7, 2022, around 3 a.m., the coalition of armed gangs called G-9 an Fanmi e Alye attacked the neighborhood of Nan Brooklyn, one of the three (3) large blocks of Cité Soleil.

2. According to information gathered by the National Human Rights Defense Network (RNDDH), this new attack has for main objective to remove the gang leader of Nan Brooklyn, Gabriel JEAN PIERRE alias Ti Gabriel or Gabo – him—even the current leader of the rival coalition of the G-9 Fanmi e Alye, namely the G Pèp – to submit the entire commune of Cité Soleil to the G-9 Fanmi e Alye.

3. G-9 gang leader Fanmi e Alye Jimmy CHERIZIER aka Barbecue and his associates Matias SAINTIL based in Nan Boston, Cité Soleil neighborhood, Andrice ISCARD based in Nan Belekou, Cité Soleil neighborhood, Tyson SAMEDY, Based in Nan Rakèt, Cité Soleil locality, Serge ALECTIS alias Ti Junior, based in La Saline; Micanor ALTES still known as Monel FELIX, alias King Mikanò, head of the gang based at the Wharf of Jérémie; as well as Kenley has so known whose gang is based in Nan Tokyo, locality of Delmas 2, have for the occasion, decided to bundle their forces.

4. And, to carry out this new war, the National Center of Equipment (CNE) has made available to the G-9-year Fanmi e Alye, heavy machines for the destruction of houses and the digging of a passage, to the fief of the armed bandit Gabriel JEAN PIERRE.

5. The partial toll of these armed attacks is hefty:
• At least ninety-nine (89) people were murdered and sixteen (16) are missing. Of those killed, twenty-one (21) were charred;

• Seventy-four (74) people were injured by gunfire or stabbing;

• One hundred and twenty-seven (127) houses were either destroyed by heavy equipment or set on fire by G 9 bandits Fanmi e Alye.

6. Victims are distributed as follows:

• On the first day of the attacks, July 7, 2022, at least eight (8) people were murdered, and thirteen (13) others were injured;

• On July 8, 2022, at least forty-seven (47) people were murdered among them, sixteen (16) armed bandits members of the G-Pèp. They had sailed in a small canoe, to rescue Gabriel JEAN PIERRE alias Ti Gabriel or Gabo. Twenty-one (21) of the victims were also charred by G-9 bandits Fanmi e Alye. On the same day, eight (8) other persons are reported missing, and thirty-nine (39) others are injured;

• On July 9, 2022, at least twenty-three (23) people were murdered, and six (6) others were injured;

• On July 10, 2022, at least eleven (11) people were murdered among them, eight (8) members of the G-9 Fanmi e Aliye. Sixteen (16) others were injured.

7. The RNDDH recalls that since the establishment in 2020 of the G-9 Fanmi e Alye, no month goes by without at least one bloody event being recorded in the country. And it is also since its creation that the G-9 Fanmi e Alye has made the conquest of the Nan Brooklyn district an obsession. Indeed, no less than three (3) series of armed attacks have already been recorded:

• The first attack took place from May 23 -27, 2020. Thirty-four (34) people were murdered among them, three (3) minors and six (6) women. Ten (10) people were shot.

• In June and July 2020, several sporadic raids, sometimes with days of truce, were recorded in Cité Soleil. They resulted in the murder of one hundred and eleven (111) of the twelve (12) women and two (2) minors. In addition, forty-eight (48) persons are missing, including two (2) minors; twenty (20) others were shot, including seven (7) minors and four (4) women. Seventeen (17) women and one (1) minor were raped. At least six (6) houses were set on fire.

• From January to May 2021, a new series of armed attacks were recorded in Cité Soleil. At least forty-four (44) people were murdered by gunfire, including eleven (11) women.
Seven (7) people are missing. Fifteen (15) others were shot. A woman was raped. Three (3) houses were also burned.

8. The RNDDH points out that this fixation on the fief of Nan Brooklyn led by the gang leader Gabriel JEAN PIERRE alias Ti Gabriel or Gabo, is explained by the fierce struggle between the real bosses of the G-9 Fanmi e Alye and the G-Pèp.

9. Many families had to leave their homes, leaving behind everything they owned. And it was not until July 13, 2022, when this document was published, that the RNDDH learned that a truce was observed between the protagonists.

10. The RNDDH criticizes the behavior of the current ruling political coalition, led by the de facto Prime Minister Ariel HENRY, who continues to implement this new form of political governance, imposed by the administration of Jovenel MOÏSE and characterized using armed gangs, to establish a climate of terror in the country.

11. The various investigations carried out by the RNDDH reveal that the main victims of these armed attacks and massacres, recorded in deprived neighborhoods since 2018, remain the civilian population. They include seniors, children, babies, and people with reduced mobility or sensory disabilities. For example, during the last massacre recorded at the Plain of Cul-de-Sac, one hundred and eighty-one (191) people were murdered. Only forty-eight (48) of them were presented to the RNDDH either as part of one of the armed gangs fighting or as relatives of one of these gangs. Thus, one hundred and forty-three (143) of the victims were from the civilian population.

12. The RNDDH denounces once again the non-interventionism of the police institution as well as the silence of the state authorities in the face of this bloody event too. The Haitian population can no longer endure this surge of violence against it in a context where, since the second half of 2021, armed gangs have strengthened, have become more arrogant in their interventions, expand their territory, and never run out of weapons and ammunition.

13. Today, the RNDDH believes that it is time for the political coalition in power to put an end to the cronyism between it and armed gangs and to stop feeding them with money, weapons, and ammunition.

14. Finally, the RNDDH presents its sympathies to the many victims from the civilian population of Cité Soleil, a population already bruised by extremely difficult living conditions.

Port-au-Prince, July 13, 2022