Statement of Belarus Unofficial Transcript from Webcast 11 September 2013

Mr. Moderator,

Belarus is consistently in support of measures to encourage States to stop war crimes, genocide, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity. Preventive action, particularly, should be crucial in terms discussing the concept of Responsibility to Protect.

Any activities linked with the Responsibility to Protect and [proposals] on how it should further be developed should be based on the Outcome Document of the World Summit of 2005 and the standards of international law, including the UN Charter.

There is a need to have a clear delineation between measures that need to ensure that States meet their responsibilities and obligations and measures that are not legally binding. Many preventative measures in the [Security-General's] Report are measures in line with international agreements or international law.

[Regarding] other recommendations, we think they are not specific enough in nature and there is no sufficient link between the risk factor and the crimes committed and [this] needs to be addressed. The unbalanced, inappropriate approach to these risk indicators and their consideration when they are not in line with the social-political context, cannot only not prevent but can rather provoke [an] exacerbation of the situation in a particular State. The lack of clear criteria and procedures to prevent this can lead to an inappropriate understanding of the concept of the Responsibility to Protect and this can deprive it of legitimacy.

In this regard, we consider there is a need to have a significant, serious system that is free from any propaganda in terms of preparing early warning systems and also [in] other linked issues, such as the International Law Commission of the UN and the Special Committee on the UN Charter in strengthening the role of the organization. There is a need for such approach and this should not lead to an additional expenditure.

Thank you.