

Plurinational State of Bolivia's Statement at the 2014 UN General Assembly Interactive Dialogue on the Responsibility to Protect [Transcribed]

8 September 2014

Mr. Moderator,

First of all, I would like to thank the Secretary General for his report and also to our distinguished panelists for the information that they provide us. Mr. Moderator, as well expressed by the Secretary General's report, we gather in this interactive dialogue in the middle of a global crisis that deserves global responses. The Plurinational State of Bolivia believes that not only the international relations are in crisis, the values of this society are in crisis, its institutions are in crisis, the development model is in crisis, even the dialogue is in crisis, so, we believe that some countries want to resolve those crises with war, with intervention and without dialogue. The Bolivian State Constitution provides that Bolivia is a pacifist state that promotes the culture of peace and the right of peace and cooperation among peoples of the world, with full respect for the sovereignty of a state rejecting any war of aggression as a solution to disputes and conflicts between states.

Bolivia promotes a culture of dialogue as a way to prevent and resolve conflicts and promote the multiculturalism to contribute to mutual understanding between peoples and nations. In this context, Bolivia could not support any doctrine of interventionism which seeks to justify interference in different ways and the use of force. We encourage the promotion of the responsibility that each state has to protect its own people under the principle of respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and non-interference in the internal affairs of states and the United Nations Charter and international law. The international community has a responsibility to protect the global population from genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and ethnic cleansing, but not at the expense of more deaths, refugees, and displaced.

Mr. Moderator, we therefore consider that the capacity-building to address the crisis is a lot better development of people. Strategies are needed to prevent before seeking the use of force but also is necessary and it is essential to seek the consent of the country.

Finally, Bolivia considers fundamental to continue the dialogue and this issue, looking for ways to prevent human rights violations and forms of prevention rather than the use of force, if carried out under the strict respect for the sovereignty of the states' self-determination and the principles of the UN Charter. Thank you.