

General Assembly: Statement by Minister Plenipotentiary Eick, Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations, on the Responsibility to Protect

11 September 2013

Statement as delivered by Minister Plenipotentiary Christophe Eick at the General Assembly's Informal Interactive Dialogue on the report of the Secretary-General on the "Responsibility to Protect: State responsibility and prevention"

Mr. President,

Thank you for giving me the floor.

At the outset I would like to thank you, Mr. Vice-President of the General Assembly for continuing this important dialogue. I would also like to thank the Secretary General for his remarks and his 5th Report on the Responsibility to Protect. Let me also to extend a special welcome to the new Special Adviser for the Responsibility to Protect, Ms. Jennifer Welsh.

Germany aligns itself with the statement made by the European Union. We would like to underline the following points:

Germany remains a strong advocate of the Responsibility to Protect. Some have said that the concept of the Responsibility to Protect has failed to prevent mass atrocities, in Syria and elsewhere. But as the Secretary-General has stated this morning, it is not the concept of R2P that is to blame. We should rather look at our individual and collective failure, as States and the international community, when we ask "what went wrong".

In our support for the concept and the implementation of R2P we have always underlined the vital importance of the preventive aspects of R2P. These aspects and early warning in our view are key elements of the concept of R2P.

As the report of the Secretary-General illustrates: The appropriate and necessary measures that states can take to prevent mass atrocities are diverse and allow for a tailor-made approach. But the report also makes clear: The implementation of R2P depends fundamentally on the granting and protection of human rights and the establishment of rule of law.

Germany is developing structures and practices for better implementation of the Responsibility to Protect at the national level. In our experience, the appointment of a senior-level focal point for R2P, as recommended by the Secretary-General in his Report, is a useful tool. Thus, under active guidance of our national focal point for R2P we have introduced a R2P perspective in our inter-ministerial working group on civil crisis prevention and early warning.

The national focal point increasingly gets involved at an early stage in the formulation of policy reports and recommendations in Germany and the EU. This ensures that the R2P perspective takes stronger root in relevant policy areas.

In order to advance a common understanding of the concept and implementation of R2P our national focal point has reached out to partners in Europe and elsewhere. Following assessments by the national focal point financial resources have been directed towards projects with a R2P focus.

As the Secretary-General has said: The implementation of the Responsibility to Protect requires continuous efforts by States. Germany will continue to do its utmost to fulfill its responsibilities in this regard.

Thank you.