Approximation of the intervention delivered by Ambassador Rosemary A. DiCarlo, as presented by the United States Mission to the United Nations

The United States thanks the Secretary General for his report on Early warning, assessment and the responsibility to protect (R2P) and the presentations of Special Advisers Deng and Luck.

The United States believes the present report on early warning and assessment is a positive addition to the Secretary-General’s report on “Implementing the responsibility to protect” of January 2009. Its candid evaluation of the present situation and practical focus on implementation are welcome.

The report also clearly identifies the interrelated challenges of ensuring that the right information is received and processed, and that it is appropriately channeled into policy decisions focused on prevention. As the report notes, “The United Nations system, in short, does not lack relevant information.” And later, “we need assessment tools and capacity to ensure both efficiency and system-wide coherence in policymaking and the development of an early and flexible response tailored to the evolving needs of each situation.” The challenge of turning information into assessment and assessment into prevention policy is a difficult one, and we applaud the report for its candid review of this issue.

The United States supports the idea of a further informal interactive dialogue on the role of regional and subregional organizations in implementing the responsibility to protect some time next year.

The report notes in paragraphs 8 and 9 that there are a variety of existing early warning efforts within the UN system already, including in the Department of Political Affairs, OCHA, UNDP/BCPR, DPKO, OHCHR and UNHCR, among others. Yet information sharing and analysis remains insufficient. The United States would be interested to learn how information could be shared and analyzed more systematically among these UN entities, with particular sensitivity to the non-political mandates of the humanitarian agencies.