Kairat Abdrakhmanov Made A Statement During The UN Security Council Open Debate On UN Charter

Kazakhstan Committed to Competitive, Transparent and Fair Elections, Foreign Minister Says

OSCE/ODIHR Election

STATEMENT

by H.E. Ambassador Kairat Abdrakhmanov
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Kazakhstan,
at the United Nations Security Council Open Debate on
15 February 2016

Mr. President,
We commend the Venezuelan Presidency and personally H.E Mrs. Delcy Eloína Gómez Rodríguez, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, for convening this High-Level Open Debate on the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter, which governs international relations between Member States of the UN.
Kazakhstan reaffirms its commitment to uphold the Charter of the United Nations. The principles of Kazakhstan’s peaceful and harmonious multi-vector...
foreign policy are inspired by those enshrined in the Charter. It is the single, internationally recognized document, which provides the architecture for the work of the United Nations, and of this esteemed Council.

The principles of sovereignty, settlement of disputes by peaceful means, refraining from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, non-interference in the domestic affairs of other states, as enshrined in the Charter, are all fundamental and should be respected by all UN Member States.

Kazakhstan is seriously concerned with the violation of these fundamental principles and strongly believes in the need for all Member States to realize them. Unfortunately, in recent years, such principles and purposes have not been respected and adhered to fully, leading to the conflicts and human tragedy witnessed today. We refer to the Security Council’s recent record in not being able to address the many issues facing us today.

That is why our President H.E. Mr. N. Nazarbayev, at the General Debate of the 70th session of the General Assembly, proposed to convene in 2016 the United Nations High-Level Event to pledge adherence to the basic tenets of International Law. It is for this reason that Kazakhstan has fully supported the adoption of the Declaration on the Seventieth Anniversary of the United Nations, last September.

The security challenges that we face currently are far more complex, multifaceted and increasingly transnational. Kazakhstan therefore gives the utmost importance to the security of civilians in conflict situations, as is evident in its engagement in United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) and United Nations Operation in Cote d’Ivoire (UNOCI). Civilian protection has always been a priority of my country, which has supported governments in the region and beyond with conflict
prevention and resolution, and humanitarian assistance, thus making a significant contribution to regional peace and security. My delegation is currently active in the Gender Entity of OSCE, encouraging countries to implement Resolution 1325. Kazakhstan, as a Member State, has acceded to the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, and crimes against humanity or war crimes.

The role of regional organizations is greatly enhanced by the escalation of conflict potential seen in various regions. Kazakhstan thus encourages more vigorous and active cooperation of the UN and its Member States with regional and sub-regional organizations for settling conflicts, as stated in the Charter. My country has thus supported activities of United Nations regional offices, which serve as platforms for preventive diplomacy. We have proposed the establishment of a United Nations Regional Hub for sustainable development and humanitarian assistance in Almaty. The Hub would complement the work of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia in the vast territory of the Eurasian region. We focus on early warning, prevention, dialogue, mediation and post-conflict resolution.

Given the situation of violent extremism, Kazakhstan proposes establishing a UN-led Counter-Terrorism Coalition/Network and making the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy legally binding through relevant Security Council resolutions.

We strongly believe that states should not take actions, which could lead to the destruction of foundations of statehood, which facilitate the emergence and growth of extremist sentiments in society.

While sanctions play a role in preventing conflicts and preserving peace, they should only be imposed by the Security Council with proper assessment of their
impact, and not be imposed unilaterally. The national interests of Member States must be balanced with greater objectivity and global perspectives. According to the Charter, the General Assembly and Council are paramount bodies of equal standing. This original intent needs to be restored by the SC, giving greater importance to the GA and learning from the collective wisdom of Member States. We encourage therefore a closer collaboration between the Presidents of the Council, GA and ECOSOC for a new global development strategy for peace. We stand ready to work with the Council and Member States to uphold the Charter of the United Nations nationally, regionally and globally. Thank you, Mr. President.