

## General Assembly Debate Statement: Hungary

### Unofficial Transcription from webcast

We agree with the conclusion on the Security General's report that regional organizations have a very special important role to play in all 3 pillars of R2P. There have always been key institutions in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution and in contributing to the prevention of mass atrocities. Nevertheless, it still has to be emphasized that the primary responsibility is on the states to protect their populations from mass atrocity crimes. Notwithstanding the basic principle of state sovereignty, it is hard to contest that state sovereignty implies not only rights but also responsibility and obligations under international law, especially in the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. I couldn't agree more with what Mr. "Knut *Vollebwek*" has explained a short while ago that the reasons for exercising the collective responsibility, what we all have in the world, is exercised not to overthrow a government, not in order to impose a different ideology, not to undermine a certain system, not to break the identity of the nation but to prevent further mass atrocities in a certain part of the world.

Mr. President, I would like to draw the attention to a recent effort that symbolizes our commitment and to the way how we seek to promote the principle of responsibility of the sovereign states and the responsibility of the international community. Under the full support of the Hungarian government, 2 Hungarian universities established the foundation for the international prevention of genocide and mass atrocities in October 2010. The foundations main objectives are to support the decision making mechanism of the main international actors and to close the existing gap between early warning and early action by establishing a global network that is capable of addressing the threats of genocide on time. The foundation will make available the practical policy options of the prevention of genocides and mass atrocities to different stake holders based on verified information, expert analysis and tested methodology. It is meant to complement early warning and early action efforts of the international entities but always relying on the primary responsibility of the sovereign states themselves.