

## Sixth Committee Statement by the Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia On

# Agenda item 78: "Criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission"

New York, 6 October 2017

## Mr. Chairman,

First, I wish to express the appreciation of my delegation to the Secretary-General for his report on this very important issue contained in document A/RES/71/134.

My delegation delivers this statement in alignment with the statement delivered earlier by the distinguished representative of Islamic Republic of Iran, on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

#### Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia would like to reiterate its age-old faith each man and woman in the service of the United Nations as officials and experts is indebted to the United Nations the international community to be of the best conduct possible.

We strongly support the zero-tolerance policy of the UN, especially on matters of sexual exploitation and abuse. As one of the Troops and Police Contributing Countries, ranked 11 out of 124 TPCCs with a total of 2713 personnel in 9 UN Peacekeeping Missions, We have a strong commitment to uphold the highest standard of conduct for our peacekeepers.

To these personnel, Indonesia has always advocated, and provided predeployment sensitivity training, as well as operational guidelines and manuals.

The core of this training is that a professional expert on international deployment must respect the laws of the host state, and never undermine the noble cause and task of peacekeeping mission and the reputation of the United Nations.

Furthermore, Member States contributing personnel to peacekeeping must be aware of the necessity to provide appropriate conduct-related training prior to deployment.

In this regard, Indonesia has also signed the Voluntary Compact proposed by the Secretary General, as a firm demonstration of Indonesia's commitment against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.

## Mr. Chairman,

Peacekeepers are the face of peace, and sometimes often pay the ultimate price for it. For that, the international community must always be grateful and respectful.

Nevertheless, where there are violations, the law must take its course, and Indonesia's believes that there must be no impunity to any violators of established rules and regulations, and states must ensure that they have the legal infrastructure to prosecute.

It is important to ensure not only that whenever and wherever this public trust is violated the official involved must face justice, and be seen to be facing justice so as not to jeopardize the work, image and effectiveness of the United Nations around the world through the bad judgment of one official.

### Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia recognizes no legal gaps, only issue of exercise of jurisdiction between host and sending state. In this regard, we have always been a strong supporter of General Assembly resolution 62/63, convinced that States must establish jurisdiction over any crimes that may be committed by their nationals serving in United Nations missions as officials or experts.

We have always held the view that the existing criminal law of both the sending and receiving countries must be adequate to ensure that perpetrators of serious crimes do not escape justice. To that end, Indonesia encourages Member States to equip themselves with necessary jurisdiction toward their nationals irrespective the place where the offence committed, in addition to territorial jurisdiction established by the hosting states.

Last but not least, we also encourage among Member States, a robust and improved international legal cooperation regime, including extradition and mutual legal assistance, and if necessary international transfer of proceedings to facilitate the prosecution of suspects.

## Thank you.