

United Nations General Assembly | Sixth Committee

Protection of persons in the event of disasters CLUSTER IV (Agenda item 86)

October 9th, 2023

(check against delivery)

disasters and in the direction, control, coordination and supervision of relief assistance in its own territory. In this context, draft article 10 must be considered in accordance with the principle of sovereignty.

Draft article 11 needs further consideration, in light of the scope ratione materiae and ratione personae of the articles. As currently drafted, it

An obligation creates a corresponding right to demand its performance. In a possible future convention, if States create a

new duty of the affected State to seek external assistance, we should reflect on which would be the corresponding right.

Furthermore, according to the scope *ratione personae* of the draft articles, the obligees would include not only potential assisting States, but also intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other private actors, as beneficiaries of this duty placed on the affected State.

We should further reflect on whether this would be the best approach, in light of the international obligation to cooperate, and the principle of non-intervention.

Mr. Chair,

Brazil welcomes article 13, paragraph 1, as we believe that

Further consideration should also be given to article 13 paragraph 2, as there is no clarity or legal certainty on the

Once again, we should find the right balance between the need to protect persons and the fundamental principle of nonintervention.

Brazil recalls the inherent dignity of the human person and the fundamental human rights of persons affected by disasters, as reflected in draft articles 4 and 5. Although in a different legal regime, applicable in situations of armed conflicts, we also recall that the denial of humanitarian access, for example, is one of the six grave violations against children, condemned by the Security Council.

At the same time, an alleged right of humanitarian assistance could not serve as a pretext for intervention in domestic affairs.

In a possible future convention, we should consider alternative language, aimed at preventing arbitrary and unjustifiable refusal of *bona fide* offers exclusively intended to provide humanitarian assistance.

In this context, Brazil also reiterates the duty of assisting actors to respect the national laws and regulations of the affected State, as reflected in draft article 14.

I thank you.