



**PERMANENT MISSION  
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK**

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**NEW YORK, 9 NOVEMBER 2021**

**SECURITY COUNCIL – MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY: EXCLUSION,  
INEQUALITY AND CONFLICTS**

**STATEMENT BY H.E. AMBASSADOR CHRISTIAN WENAWESER**

**PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

Mr. President,

Thank you for bringing this topic to the attention of the Council today. Questions of exclusion and inequality are vital to the Council's work, and are a through line to many of Liechtenstein's areas of focus at the UN. Today I will highlight two in particular, and discuss how they can better relate to the Council's mandates going forward.

The first of these is our work on self-determination. As mentioned by Kenya in its open debate last month, many Council situations begin as intercommunal tensions with roots in ethnic, racial, regional, partisan and religious differences. These can often manifest themselves in exclusion and unequal treatment. Liechtenstein sees a need to address such tensions through fostering forms of governance that can uphold the rights of communities within a State, as a way to meet demands for further internal self-determination, and to realize the full potential of the strength that every country can find in its diversity. These ideas are discussed further in our recent *Handbook on the Prevention and Resolution of Self-Determination Conflicts*, on which Liechtenstein looks forward to engaging further with Member States.

Mr. President,

Second, the Council must demonstrate the mutually reinforcing nature of peace, human rights and sustainable development in its mandates. The 2030 Agenda provides the most ambitious and most comprehensive human development and human security program ever devised. It acknowledges the need to sustain peace based on international law, in particular human rights law, cooperation, solidarity and multilateralism. The Secretary General's Our Common Agenda report reiterates the importance of a human security approach across societies to prevent social divisions and national and international instability. The Secretary-General also speaks of a crisis of trust, which has been accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic, and calls for a new social contract which includes trust, inclusion, protection, and participation. In response, a strong focus on the rule of law can help strengthen inclusion, bolster democratic processes and build public trust in institutions.

In the context of peace operations, human rights and the rule of law can lay the foundations for more accountable institutions, enhancing inclusion, as well as strengthening democratic processes and the fight against corruption, in line with SDG 16. It is thus crucial that all UN peace operations mandates include strong human rights and rule of law provisions. While such provisions vary significantly within different peace operations and SPMs, Liechtenstein sees room for improvement across the board.

I thank you.