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- Migrant Smuggling, Slave Market and Human Trafficking through the Libyan Territory, and off the Coast of Libya: A human Anachronism in the 21st Century

Russia is saddened with the development of migrant struggle, slave market and human trafficking and is reaffirming her strong commitment to the international non-migrant smuggling, slave market and human trafficking and our intention to see to the crack down on human trafficking and modern slavery in the Libyan territory and off the coast of Libya and the comprehensive and full implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions backed a U.N. development goal of ending slavery by 2030.

The above topic is important to our government as it is one of the greatest crime against humanity and posed one of the gravest threats to human existence that the world has ever had to confront. All of us find ourselves in an extraordinary situation, which requires the adoption of extraordinary measures.

Libya has become a major conduit for human trafficking, especially from sub-Saharan Africa, since the overthrow of former leader, Muammar Gaddafi, in 2011, which saw the country descend into factional conflict, widespread instability and a humanitarian and economic crisis. Figures from the African Union suggest that between 400,000 and 700,000 migrants were being held in often inhumane conditions, and subject to human rights abuses, in more than 40 detention camps across the country, as of December, 2017 (www.news.un.org).

Moscow is carefully considering a targeted measure, aimed at resolving the main issue: to tackle the problem in Italy and Europe, we have to focus not only on Europe's borders, but also go back to Libya and build its ability to counter this. The camps in the south of Libya must be shut down, to end the gathering of people in appalling conditions. The free movement of the smugglers and migrants through Libya and on to the Mediterranean must be stopped and the country of Libya must be supported as it gets back on its feet and creates the infrastructure to control this problem.

Russia having said that Libya must 'own' this problem locally, they also need help to do this. The problem in Libya is having global repercussions – from the impact on African states to the policing of Mediterranean waters, and desperate humanitarian plight of refugees that make it through to land in Italy or are turned back; as well as the knock-on effect to local populations across Europe. We have to break the business model of the smugglers; support building the capacity of the Libyans to manage the crisis; and support Libya managing its southern border.

We express our intention, together with other interested States, especially the United Nations to pursue efforts to ensure that, sanctions placed on 6 people for their involvement in human trafficking are followed to the later. Russia will assist in re-building the shattered economy of Libya, demonstrate good will towards the people, improve relations, engage in cooperation towards a peaceful solution and play their due and responsible roles ending migrant struggle,

slave trade and human trafficking in the Libyan territory and off the coast of Libya which has become a human anachronism in the 21st century.

- The Frequent Occurrence of Syrian Chemical Attacks: A Threat to World Peace and Security

The Russian Federation has been one of the most active countries promoting world peace and security. It is explicitly stated in Russia's foreign and national security policy that: "a vital component of Russia's foreign policy interests will be making a meaningful contribution to the stabilization of the situation in the Middle East and North Africa and will consistently promote peace and concord among the peoples of all the Middle East and North Africa countries on the basis of respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity of states and non-interference in their internal affairs".

Today, an allegation of the use of chemical weapon is reported in Douma, which has drawn much international concern. In this regard, Russia has found it alarming that a rebel group had fabricated the videos to drum up international support. Russian Federation has taken note of this and is now playing an active role in the fight against the use of chemical weapons.

Russia considers it a moral imperative that the conflict in Syria end quickly so that refugees and combatants alike can enjoy fundamental freedoms of health, shelter and opportunity. President Putin recognizes the importance of resolving the Syrian conflict, Russia is hesitant to allow the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to investigate the allegations of chemical weapon used in Douma.

The potential strike by the United States against Syria, despite strong opposition from many countries and major political and religious leaders, including the Pope, will result in more innocent victims and escalation, which could create several new problems, including the collapse of the Syrian government, which could prolong the war and sow chaos for millions of Syrians (Victor, 2018) and potentially spreading the conflict far beyond Syria's borders. A strike would increase violence and unleash a new wave of terrorism. It could undermine multilateral efforts to resolve the Iranian nuclear problem and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and further destabilize the Middle East and North Africa. It could throw the entire system of international law and order out of balance. From the outset, [Russia](#) has advocated peaceful dialogue enabling Syrians to develop a compromise plan for their own future. We are not protecting the Syrian government, but international law. We need to use the United Nations Security Council and believe that preserving law and order in today's complex and turbulent world is one of the few ways to keep international relations from sliding into chaos.

References

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