



*Criminal Accountability of UN Officials and Experts
on Mission*

The issue of criminal accountability of UN officials and experts is largely dominated by the repeated allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse in mission settings. The 'zero tolerance' approach vigorously pursued by the UN needs to be translated into a 'zero case' scenario with deserving priority.

Bangladesh thanks the Secretary General for this determined action to ensure criminal accountability for allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse against UN officials and experts on mission. In this context, we also recognise the work done by the Under Secretary General, Department of Field Support and the Special Coordinator on improving UN response to sexual exploitation and abuse.

We have taken due note of the Secretary General's comprehensive report and recommendations contained in document A/71/818, and welcome the progress made in pursuance of many of the recommendations. Bangladesh appreciates the honest acknowledgement of the prevailing realities and the emphasis given on combating sexual exploitation and abuse across the system.

In this connection, we further stress the need for remaining seized with the broader scope of criminal accountability, and the importance of constant vigilance and responsiveness particularly by field managers against allegations involving corruption, fraud, theft or smuggling by UN officials and experts.

All UN officials and experts deployed in Missions bear the solemn responsibility to uphold the Charter principles and thus the image, credibility and integrity of the organization itself. Any allegation of wrongdoing leveled against these individuals, either civilians or uniformed personnel, should be duly investigated with the outcomes shared in a transparent manner in order to send a strong message against impunity. This

remains critical for enhancing and sustaining trust in the UN by Member States and other relevant stakeholders. It also applies for non-UN forces deployed in Mission with UN endorsement, as they are also expected to uphold the UN values and principles in their conduct.

The Secretary General's proposal to delegate enhanced responsibilities to field managers would be largely tested by the latter's commitment and alacrity to ensuring criminal responsibility for those employed or deployed under their supervision. The contracts envisaged to be concluded between the Secretary General and the concerned field managers must give primacy to accountability - including criminal accountability - for any alleged wrongdoing and aberration.

In case of allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, centrality must be accorded to the rights and protection of victims. We commend the Secretary General for appointing a Victim Rights Advocate, and for his suggestion for enhancing the scope of support services provided for victims. There is a need for setting up effective complaint receiving and redress mechanisms at the field level in order for victims to come forward and report allegations. It would be particularly crucial for mission leadership to develop a sound working relation with concerned civil society actors in order to sensitize and

We further recognize that the objective of addressing sexual exploitation and abuse can effectively be served through well-designed and rigorous pre-deployment training as well as systematic screening and oversight. Bangladesh has signed on to the Voluntary Compact proposed by the Secretary General, and would remain committed to undertaking appropriate legal, policy and administrative measures to comply with the provisions stipulated in the Compact. The experience with the Voluntary Compact could be a useful guide for addressing the outstanding issue of the draft Convention on Criminal Accountability of UN officials and experts on mission.

Bangladesh underlines the need for sustained efforts to work towards implementing the