



*PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF
EQUATORIAL GUINEA BEFORE THE UNITED
NATIONS.*

*INTERVENTION OF HIS EXCELLENCY, MINISTER
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION AND FRANCOPHONY FOR THE
REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA*

MR. PASTOR MICHA ONDO BILE

*BEFORE THE SIXTY-FIFTH ORDINARY SESSIONS
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED
NATIONS.*

NEW YORK, September 27th, 2010.

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*Mr. President of the Commission,
Your Excellences, Heads of State and Government,
Mr. Secretary General,
Excellences,
Sirs and Madams,*

It is my great honor to speak in this Sixty-Fifth Ordinary Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, in the name of His Excellence, Mr. OBIANG NGUEMA MBASOGO, President and Head of State for the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, who has not been able to be here in person taking active part of this Great Assembly due to High State occupations.

In the name of the Government and the People of Equatorial Guinea, I would firstly like to address our most sincere compliments to His Excellence, Mr. Joseph Deiss, for his unanimous and wise election as President of These Ordinary Sessions of the General Assembly. We also wish him great success in leading all occupations and deliberations of these Sessions.

Our gratitude is also extended to all other elected Members of the Commission, and specially, along with our admiration and respect, to His Excellence, Dr. Ali Abussalam Treki, President and eminent diplomat of Africa, who has carried our great efforts as President of the Sixty-Fourth Sessions with huge optimism.

Mr. President,

*The Republic of Equatorial Guinea wishes to ensure its firm commitment and adhesion to all ideals, principles and objectives of the United Nations Organization. And, in this context, I salute Mr. Secretary General **Ban Ki-Moon**, and reassert the acknowledgement of the Government and People of Equatorial Guinea for his wise administration at the front of this Great Organization. We particularly appreciate his vision and the opportunity with which he has been capable of identifying the seven (7) strategic topics of our current world which should receive greater attention from every State Member of this Sessions.*

Equatorial Guinea is taking part of the efforts in this Sessions with high optimism regarding an eventual and progressive solution of the problems facing humanity in general and the African continent in particular.

Specially since the 1990s have seen several initiatives towards the encouragement of a sustainable development, which have been promoted through great Conferences and World Summits addressing major subjects such as Population and Sustainable Development, Nourishment, The Environment, Development Financing, among others, and since the application and follow-up of said great conferences and world summits is being evaluated under the present 2010 Sessions, as in the case of the Millennium Summit.

What has been observed more than ten years after these Summits, and specially, the Millennium Summit. As very wisely indicated in previous interventions in this Assembly, there would be no point in taking the same actions and expecting different results.

Mr. President,

Unfortunately, both the report from the Secretary General and the interventions carried out within the last few days by different Delegations in the high level meeting on the Millennium Summit, indicate that the number of people suffering from starvation has increased, with lower levels of people living in poverty, and that the Environment has been degraded, causing serious climate changes, leading to natural disasters such as constant flooding, earthquakes, hurricanes, etc., which have caused desolation in several countries and serious loss of the survival means of its populations.

As if the aforementioned phenomena were not enough, International Terrorism, organized and cross-border crime, and piracy have increased, contributing to the acute economic crisis which is still affecting our International Community.

All of these disasters bring up the need for a bigger awareness and the coordination of every Nation in the Planet.

We all need to concentrate our efforts, energy and resources towards promoting and maintaining peace and security in the entire world, therefore encouraging a healthier environment, actively working and cooperating for the disappearance of nuclear weapons and the fight against Terrorism and international organized crime.

We shall work side by side in order to promote a world where there is a sense of participation and equality amongst men and women; a world where the reform of the Security Council allows for better decision making, which reflects the will and interests of each Country and Region in the world, whether they are big or small.

Mr. President,

In our previous interventions, we have focused on the importance of, I quote, “each country Member of the UNO being clearly involved here, at the center of the United Nations in order to respond to urgent matters regarding our World today”. End of quote.

It was this gathering, Mr. President, which inspired his Excellence, Mr. President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, to propose to the General Conference of the United Nations Organization for the Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO), the creation of an International Prize

for scientific investigation in the field of life sciences. This 3 million dollar contribution is destined to the international scientific community and has the objective of finding remedies and solutions to the great illnesses and pandemics attacking our world in general, and specifically the African Continent.

Surprisingly, Mr. President,

- despite its great need for the international scientific community,*
- despite its potential to lessen the suffering of the affected communities, particularly in Africa,*
- despite having been duly approved by the State Members of the UNESCO Executive Council, and,*
- despite the unanimous decision of the International Judges for the Prize, assigned to three international scientists (most of them natural from developing countries),*

this prize is still being blocked, simply for being the initiative of an African Leader.

The Republic of Equatorial Guinea cannot but denounce the manipulations of the new UNESCO administration against the humanitarian initiative of the People of Equatorial Guinea. As a State Member, we deem unprecedented, and therefore disturbing, the fact that a decision made by the Executive Council of a United Nations Institution is not carried out by its Leaders.

We ask ourselves if science, the Continent or the borders have colors. If the ones that gave their contribution or shall contribute to the progress of science shall only come from personalities of selected continents or from perfect people. And if it is the case, who are these saints who have reserved themselves the exclusive right to the promotion of the life of other people? And why do these saints allow that each year, more than 20 million African people die from AIDS, Paludism or other endemic diseases?

The most worrying thing is that the manipulations and the injustices coming from some obscure economic interests have been present even in Organizations coming from the United Nations as it unfortunately happens with the UNESCO, where we believed that all the State Members had the same respect and rights.

*Mr. President,
Dear Delegates,*

Based on the exposed that the People and Government of Equatorial Guinea agree that this is the appropriate occasion and place to, once more, expose a profound quietness and worry regarding the irresponsible, openly unfair and racist attitude which some actors masked under the figures of some NGOs are planning against the initiative and the humanitarian aims which advised about the creation of the UNESCO OBIANG NGUEMA MBASOGO Prize to encourage and motivate the action of Scientists throughout the world concerning the scientific investigation to Life Conservation.

*The Republic of Equatorial Guinea asks for the materialization, without any delay, of the **International UNESCO-OBIANG NGUEMA MBASOGO Prize** for the investigation in life sciences, according to the decision 180 EX/57 which was adopted by unanimity by all the State-Members of the Executive Council of UNESCO in October 2008.*

Mr. President,

The Republic of Equatorial Guinea is an independent and sovereign State, ruled by a Democratic, Pluralist and Politic system which respects the fundamental rights of people, without any kind of racial, ethnic or gender discrimination. These principles are written in the Fundamental Law and in the Laws which serve as basis for the Law Organization of our country, which guarantees and promotes the individual and collective freedom of all citizens of Equatorial Guinea, and which embraces punishments for the inflators susceptible of creating a vulnerable State and Law.

Actually, the Equatorial Guinea Constitution reserves an important and privileged place to the human rights and fundamental freedoms, once it has its fundamentals in the United Nations Letter and its principles and aims are inspired by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Therefore, our country has started a reform process of the judicial system and it has ratified some Agreements and International Treaties concerning the promotion and

protection of the human rights which are part of the its law regulation, at the same time that the Government has done, in the last ten years, major advances in the updating and adapting of legislation, legal and administration instruments to what concerns the promotion and protection of civil and political rights, as well as of cultural, economical and social rights.

To this major and unstoppable efforts, are added other measures and adequate dispositions, taken by the Equatorial Guinea Government to reinforce the application of laws of the country in such a way to encourage the human rights and the power of the Law, and in such a special way, the recent promulgation of the new Organic Law of the Judicial Power which determines the complete organization of the Judicial Power and the functioning of Justice in Equatorial Guinea.

Mr. President,

In the last few years, the Nations of the world have witnessed a shrinking and growing of violence concerning terrorist acts, particularly, from September 11, 2001, when the tragedy in the beautiful and historical city of New York occurred. Such acts have led to the fight against terrorism becoming one of the main themes among international and national politics of all countries.

In this worrying context, the United Nations and the International Law have defined a series of obligations, very strict, that the States shall obligatorily obey to in order to promote a better fight against this worldwide problem which

affects all States, without any differences of nationality or borders.

In a particular way, we shall take into account the Resolution 1373 (2001), and others, from the Security Council of the United Nations, which represents a significant advance to what concerns the international rules of fight against terrorism. This way, such Resolution has the nature of a general rule, which imposes the States a series of obligations, which include the one of incriminate some conducts, such as the financing of terrorism or even the recruitment of members of terrorist groups.

Therefore, the implementation of international rules to what concerns the fight against terrorism, specially, to what concerns the typical crime law, does not constitute a mere decision of internal criminal policy, but the accomplishment of the obligations imposed by the international right in general.

Our country has been several times a victim of these terrorist attacks in the last five years, therefore, the Equatorial Guinea Government has put the fight against terrorism among the priorities defined in its Plan of Action for the national development, and at the same time condemns in such energetically way all terrorist acts, despite its motivation or origin, once these acts constitute one of the major threats to international peace and security.

The Equatorial Guinea has been faithful to its commitments and it is convinced that the necessity of keeping the efforts, which has been defending, regarding the Millennium

Declaration and in synchrony with the purposes of the United Nations oriented to achieve the multiple challenges of development.

Nevertheless, the current situation requires a more strict, dynamic and efficient cooperation, and also more sincere and coordinate which includes all the conditionals, as well as the coordinate and solidarity support of all political forces of developed countries, underdeveloped countries or even super developed countries, with the aim to promote a shared prosperity and a better future to all countries of the world.

*Mr. President,
Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I would like to conclude my intervention in the name of the Equatorial Guinea Government, renewing our biggest wish to change the current conception and direction of the international businesses which allow to see attitudes which sometimes exclude some States and Regions through a more rigid and honest commitment of the International Community favoring the current process of United Nations Reformation with the aim to reinforce the multilateralism.

Only this way can we establish solid and timeless bases to a world of peace and security, a prosper world for the present and a solid inheritance to the future generations.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH