

Responsibility to Protect in 2011: The cases of Côte d'Ivoire and Libya

Introduction

Responsibility to Protect (R2P): states have the responsibility to protect its populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity.

- Pillar One: responsibility of the state.
- Pillar Two: in case of the state's failure, responsibility of the international community.
- Pillar Three: decisive and timely intervention in accordance with UN Charter.

Main research question

Were the interventions made in 2011 in Côte d'Ivoire and Libya in line with the original R2P accounts promoted by the UN and its agencies?

Analysis

Based on two tables by the Budapest Centre for the International Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities Task Force (2013).

Case Study 1: Côte d'Ivoire

Table 1: Long-term Prevention

UNSC Resolutions 1464, 1479, 1528, 1609, 1633, and 1721.

Political	Economic / Social	Legal	Military
1464, 1479,		1464, 1479,	1464, 1479,
1528, 1609,		1528, 1609,	1528, 1609,
1633, 1721		1633, 1721	1633, 1721

Table 2: Direct Prevention of Mass Atrocities. UNSC Resolutions 1946, 1951, 1967, and 1975.

Political	Economic / Social	Legal	Military
Intrusive: 1975 Negative: 1946, 1975	Negative: 1946, 1975		Positive: 1946, 1951, 1967, 1975 Intrusive: 1946, 1951, 1967, 1975 Negative: 1946, 1967, 1975

Case Study 2: Libya

Table 2: Direct Prevention of Mass Atrocities. UNSC Resolutions 1970 and 1973.

Political	Economic / Social	Legal	Military
Intrusive: 1970, 1973 Negative: 1970, 1973	Negative: 1970, 1973	Negative: 1970	Intrusive: 1973 Negative: 1970, 1973

Conclusions

<u>Côte d'Ivoire:</u>

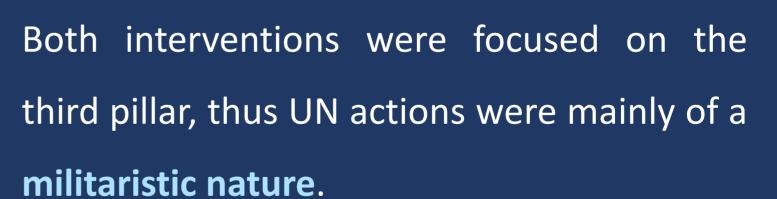
Efforts in long-term prevention were made but root causes were not addressed in the resolutions.

Direct prevention was focused on intrusive or negative political and military tools.

Libya:

Direct prevention was of an intrusive and negative nature, and was largely focused on political and military tools.

Final R2P considerations:



This damaged the **norm cascading** process, which became static after the interventions of 2011.

