
Mr. President,

We thank the Secretary-General for his comprehensive report on the Work of the Organization which gives a broad overview of the activities of the United Nations as well as the major challenges that confront the world today.

2. The performance and effectiveness of the United Nations depends on the following crucial factors: (i) the quality of its human resources; (ii) the financial resources provided to support its activities; (iii) the authority vested in the Organization by the Member States; (iv) the political will to support the mandated programme and activities. Viewed in this context, the performance of the United Nations and its family of organizations has been largely satisfactory.

3. We welcome the progress registered towards peace in Afghanistan, Sudan, Iraq and lately in the Korean Peninsular. We see better prospects for peaceful settlement of the Palestine and Jammu & Kashmir dispute. We continue to remain concerned over persistence of other crises and conflicts in Asia and Africa where innocent lives are being lost. We condemn the recent terrorist attacks in the United Kingdom, Egypt, Iraq and other regions.

4. Pakistan commends the Secretary-General for his consistent efforts to provide solutions to these issues. We particularly appreciate the Secretary-General’s initiative to launching the process of United Nations reform. The 2005 World Summit has affirmed that the United Nations must be enabled to play a central role in addressing the multifaceted and interconnected challenges and threats confronting the world.

5. Pakistan supported adoption of the final document. It reflects the existing consensus on a range of issues. However, like many others, we are disappointed with the results. We could have achieved more perhaps; if the agenda was not so extensive, if the Security Council reform had not sapped energy from the preparatory process; if negotiations on the document had been commenced earlier.

6. However, the real challenge now is to ensure effective implementation and follow up of its decisions. My Foreign Minister has already outlined Pakistan's general approach on various issues where action will be required at this session.

7. Today, I would like to offer some remarks on the implementation process.

8. Pakistan regards the Outcome Document as the beginning, not the end of the UN reform process. Implementation of decisions and commitments made should be balanced, with priority being accorded to development. Implementation involves not only building new institutions but also the policies to which Member States have committed themselves. The implementation process should be "located" within the UN General Assembly, not in groups or forums outside the UN. It should be a member-driven process, with support, as required, from the Secretariat. It should be open, transparent and inclusive.

9. The implementation process would have to traverse 4 stages:

   first, identification of the decisions to be followed-up;

   second, submission and circulation of proposals;
third, negotiation of outcomes by consensus. Voting should be avoided, since it would open a Pandora’s box of divisive votes; and

finally, review of the status of implementation perhaps first in December, next in March-April 2006 and last in August before the end of the GA session.

10. We would support efforts to take action on the Human Rights Council, Peace-building Commission, a Terrorism Strategy and Convention and Management Reform. But, there must be priority action on Development.

11. Development remains the highest priority for the vast majority of Member States. Endorse the statement just made by Jamaica, on behalf the G-77 and China. The Outcome Document embodies welcome recommendations on ODA targets, debt relief, enhancing and improving aid and addressing the special needs of Africa. Developing countries and others are, however, not fully satisfied with the outcome in some areas such as trade, investment flows and global governance proposals. Lack of progress on implementation of development commitments would only accentuate the existing misgivings.

12. A bold and focused implementation process to fulfill commitments undertaken on development issues is absolutely critical. The UN and the GA cannot abdicate its responsibility to secure implementation of the development goals and commitments. It is, therefore, imperative to put in place an effective mechanism to promote and monitor the implementation of the agreed goals and agreements on development by states, development partners and the concerned institutions.

13. Pakistan will shortly circulate a paper on the implementation of the development decisions.

14. The 2005 Summit has assigned several responsibilities to ECOSOC in promoting policy dialogue, development cooperation, post conflict development, and coordination within the UN system. The ECOSOC should play an important role in promoting and monitoring implementation of the development goals.

15. Security Council reform should not be allowed to once again divert attention from other areas. The September deadline had precipitated a confrontation. We hope that the December deadline would not be pressed. Efforts should be made through quiet consultations to explore a possible consensus, for which time was necessary.

Mr. President,

16. We are confident that under your able leadership, the UN Member States will succeed in implementing the agenda that the September Summit has set for us. We assure you of our fullest cooperation in this endeavour.

Thank you, Mr. President