

Statement by
Mr. Mojtaba Alibabae
Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran
To the United Nations
At the General Debate of the Second Committee
(9 October 2012– New York)

In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Mr. Chairman,

Since it is the first time my delegation takes the floor in the Second Committee of the Sixty-seventh GA Session I would like to congratulate you and the rest of the Bureau for your well deserved election and wish you every success in moving forward agenda of the Committee. My delegation also associates itself with the statement made by Algeria on behalf of the G77 and China.

Mr. Chairman,

The economic and financial crisis, the surge in food and energy prices , unemployment and social upheaval in the developed economies and vulnerability to external shocks, growth slowdown in developing countries, leading to major loss of jobs and difficulties of governments to finance social programs, and threaten the attainment of the internationally

agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Mr. Chairman,

No country in the world remains immune of the negative impacts of the ongoing economic instabilities. Developing countries, in particular, are bearing disproportionately the costs and the poorest ones are suffering the most, while having no or little influence either on creation or management of this situation. We, therefore, reiterate our longstanding legitimate call for an inclusive, transparent and democratic world economic order with functioning merit-based institutions that are focused on preserving stability and prosperity of the world economy as a whole rather than protecting greedy interests of a few.

Mr. Chairman,

The global economy is still struggling to overcome the impact of the crisis and growth remains sluggish in developed countries which are also impeding economic progress in developing countries. With such outlook ahead of us, we need to be mindful of the inevitable impacts of the crisis on the most vulnerable people, particularly in the developing countries.

The systemic problems facing the global economy have to be resolved, including through the full accomplishment of the reform of the global financial system and architecture.

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation is in point of the view that the United Nations is the only global body with universal membership and unquestioned legitimacy to address global economic governance with the objective of reaching sustainable and socially balanced economic development. For the United

Nations to fulfill its appropriate role in global economic governance it should be strengthened and the political will of all Member States to commit to the UN processes, to multilateralism and its underlying values is critical. The UN must be equipped with the necessary resources and capabilities to effectively and quickly address global economic challenges.

Mr. Chairman,

The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development at Rio in June this year and the adoption of the outcome document "the future we want" is an encouraging in development process. It will set the foundation of the post-2015 framework. Its outcome document managed to reaffirm previous understandings on sustainable development for international cooperation. But in a realistic approach the outcome document was a letdown on the issues of financial resources, technology transfer to developing countries and new commitments to action toward achievement of sustainable development.

Mr. Chairman,

The international community still faces the crisis and challenges of fulfilling the commitments previously agreed in the sustainable development field, regarding financial support and transfer of technology to developing countries. These crises are not as a result of lack of proclaimed commitments by governments to action, but because of their dismal performance in carrying them out.

If they had implemented the many conventions, treaties and declarations they have negotiated, we would have been well along the road to

sustainability of development. Instead their failure has left us on a course that threatens the very future of humankind.

Mr. Chairman,

Climate change is one of the most challenges of our time with long-term implications for the sustainable development of countries. Climate change poses a serious concern to the existence of mankind and has the potential to create widespread poverty and socio-economic instability in all countries, regardless of being developed or developing countries, though with more severe for developing countries.

Developing countries continue to suffer the most from the adverse impacts of climate change, and the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events.

Mr. Chairman,

Desertification, land degradation, drought, dust and sand-storm represent a serious concern for developing countries, international action is, therefore, urgently required to address these challenges. My delegation would like to remind the great importance of the United Nations Convention in Combating Desertification, land degradation and drought corrode the three pillars of sustainable development.

Mr. Chairman,

We would like to reassert that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change. Any international response to climate change must enhance the implementation of the UNFCCC and must be in accordance with its principles and provisions, in particular the principles of equity and

common but differentiated responsibilities. Islamic Republic of Iran looks forward to a comprehensive, equitable and balanced outcome at the upcoming 18th conference of parties of the UNFCCC at Doha.

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation would like to reaffirm the importance and in fact, indispensability, of South-South cooperation, it should also be highlighted that South-South cooperation cannot, nor is it intended, to replace North-South cooperation. They are supposed to be complementary and mutually supporting and reinforcing.

Mr. Chairman,

The Islamic Republic of Iran is among countries of the South in the Persian Gulf which enjoy rapid advances and have potential for stable and solid growth. Iran has attached the highest priority to its cooperation with the neighboring countries in their reconstruction efforts. Iran has also undertaken several measures to facilitate safe, smooth, and economical transportation for its land-locked neighbors. It is our firm determination to remain committed to the promotion of South-South cooperation in every field of development.

I thank you very much.