



# MYANMAR

**Statement by Ms. Zar Zar Min Thaw, Counsellor  
Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
to the United Nations at the Fifth Committee on Agenda item 69 and 136, Programme  
budget for the biennium 2018-2019: Revised estimates resulting from resolutions and  
decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council at its thirty- seventh, thirty-eighth and  
thirty-ninth sessions and twenty-eighth special session  
(14 December 2018)**

Madame Chair,

My delegation takes the floor with regard to the Secretary-General's report on agenda item 69 and 136 Programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019: Revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council at its thirty-seventh, and thirty-ninth sessions contained in A/73/ 477 and ACABQ report contained in A/73/ 637.

I would like to thank Mr. Chandru Ramanathan, Acting Controller, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, and Mr. Carlos Ruiz Massieu, Chair of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, for introducing the related reports.

Madame Chair,

In paragraphs 70 to 74 and 136 to 142 of the Secretary-General report A/73/ 477, the Secretary-General has requested program budget for multiple mechanisms arising from Human Right Council resolution 37/32 and 39/2. We did not accept these Human Right Council resolutions as they serves no purpose other than a political tool intended yet again to single out Myanmar. Myanmar has been working relentlessly in good faith with the United Nations through relevant mechanisms. Despite such continuous cooperation, Myanmar is still being treated unfairly and discriminated against under the pretext of human rights. The effective way to promote and protect human rights situation in all countries is through cooperation and engagement rather than confrontation and oppression.

Madame Chair,

Today, Myanmar is under the scrutiny of at least 7 UN mechanisms. A Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Myanmar has been appointed consecutively since 1992 by the Commission on Human Rights Resolution 58. The International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar was also established on 30 May 2017 by HRC Resolution 34/22. Again the 72nd UNGA adopted with a vote a resolution entitled situation of human rights in Myanmar which mandated the Secretary-General to appoint a special envoy on Myanmar. Recently, the ongoing Independent Mechanism was established by the Human Right Council. No other member of the United Nations has ever been put under such multiple human rights mechanism. All these actions are clear testimony of redundancy in UN mechanism.

Madame Chair,

The Resolution A/73/ 477 contains budget allocation for multiple mechanisms on Myanmar including Special Rapporteur, Fact-finding Mission and newly created the Ongoing Independent Mechanism. For the ongoing Independent Mechanism alone, it would require 62 staff headed by an ASG with an annual budget of US\$ 26,733,800. Myanmar recognizes that member states have serious concern at the precarious cash situation of the Organization. We note that deficits have become larger and arise earlier in the year. In this circumstance, allocating budget for multiple mechanisms on only one country means a waste of scarce resources of the United Nations to satisfy political interests of the sponsors of the Mandate. My delegation does not believe that any political mission established without the consent or cooperation of the country concerned would produce any positive and tangible result.

Madame Chair,

The duplication of works will create enormous burden to and most importantly wasting the time and money of the member states. The UN should rather allocate its limited budget towards alleviation of poverty and development for millions of people from developing countries around the world in order to achieving the goals of 2030 agenda to leave no one behind.

I thank you, Madame Chair.