



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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**Statement by Counsellor Cheng Lie, Permanent Mission of the
People's Republic of China to the UN on Agenda Item 139:
Review of efficiency: Management reform – Implementation:
Shifting the management paradigm in the UN At the Main
Part of the Fifth Committee During the 75th Session of the GA
October 28, 2020**

Mr. Chair:

I thank Mr. Volkan Bozkir, President of the General Assembly, for attending the fifth committee meeting and his intervention. I also thank Ms. Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti, Chef de Cabinet, for presenting the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of management reform, and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee for introducing the Committee's related report. China associates itself with the statement made by Guyana on behalf of G77 and China on this agenda item, and would like to make the following comments and recommendations:

Management reform is an important buttress to the reform of

the peace and security architecture and that of the development system, and is related to the functioning of the whole UN system and interests of all member states. China appreciates that the Secretariat has been implementing the General Assembly's resolutions on management reform in a smooth and steady manner, showing strong resilience in the context of COVID-19. With the deepening of the reform process and the developing situation, some new issues and challenges are worthy of attention. When we review implementation of management reform, comments and recommendations of member states need to be taken into full consideration and respected.

Management reform should focus more on comprehensive budgetary performance management. China welcomes that the Secretariat are defining performance indicators in various areas, and believes that more efforts should be made to enhance comprehensive qualitative and quantitative performance indicators system. Internal control constitutes the essential part for decentralization, and should be enhanced to ensure that all decentralized exercise of authority act and operate in strict compliance with rules and regulations.

Management reform should redress the the imbalance in geographical representation, the under-representation of developing countries in particular. One member state has nearly 20

Assistant Secretary-Generals and higher level officials, and much more staff members in the UN system than any other member states. At the same time, a lot of developing countries have far less staff members than the lower limits of their geographically distributed quota. The General Assembly has expressed concerns on this matter in a lot of resolutions, and this situation is not in line with the spirit of the UN Charter.

China emphasizes that the UN procurement system needs to be transparent, open, impartial and cost-effective, based on a competitive procedure. The Secretariat should explore additional innovative ways to promote procurement from developing countries. The ratio of procurement from developing countries should be an important indicator in the supply chain performance management framework. Lessons should be learned from the COVID-19's significant impact on the UN procurement, and the supply chain management needs to be further improved.

The role of Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) shouldn't be affected in the context of annual budget on a trial basis. The functions of the CPC in programming and planning should be strengthened, not weakened. Mandates drive programme, programme drives budget. China hopes that this session could come up with a solution to ensure that the above established procedure and practice be followed.

The Global Service Delivery Model (GSDM) is an important component of management reform. China calls upon all parties to work on the basis of the recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's report and the conclusions contained in the report of the Advisory Committee, conclude consideration of this item in a timely manner and demonstrate with actions our support for the reform the Secretary-General and cause of UN.

Mr. Chair,

I reassure you of China's commitment to engage positively and constructively on this important agenda item, with a view to concluding our consultations in a timely and smooth manner.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.



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请以现场发言为准

**中国常驻联合国代表团程烈参赞在第 75 届联大五委
常会关于“议题 139：审查联合国行政和财政业务效率：
对管理改革实施进展情况的审查”的发言**
(10 月 28 日上午 10 点，视频会议)

主席先生：

中国代表团感谢联大主席博兹科尔出席五委常会并致辞，感谢秘书长办公室主任维奥蒂女士就管理改革实施进展情况报告所作介绍，以及行政和预算问题咨询委员会主席介绍有关审议报告。中方支持圭亚那代表“77 国集团和中国”就本议题所作发言，愿补充以下意见：

管理改革是联合国和平与安全架构、发展等其他领域改革的重要支撑，关系到整个联合国系统的运转和全体会员国的利益。秘书处落实联大管理改革决议进展顺利，总体平稳，在新冠肺炎疫情考验下表现出较强韧性，中方对此表示赞赏。同时，随着改革深入和形势发展，

一些新的问题和挑战值得重视。在审议管理改革进展情况时，要充分听取并尊重会员国意见。

管理改革要更加注重实施全面预算绩效管理。中方欢迎秘书处在多个领域制订绩效指标，认为应加大工作力度，尽早完善定性和定量绩效指标系统。内部控制是权力下放的必要组成部分。要加强内控，确保权力依规则办事、按制度运转。

管理改革要更加注重解决职员地域代表性不平衡，特别是发展中国家代表性不足问题。在所有助理秘书长以上的高级别职务中，某一个国家就占据将近 20 人，并且在整个联合国系统中的国际职员远超其他会员国。与此同时，大量发展中国家的国际职员数量远未达到地域分配员额的下限。联大在多个决议中表达了关切，这也不符合《联合国宪章》精神。

中方强调，联合国采购系统要做到透明、公开、公正，具有成本效益，以竞标为基础。秘书处应采取更多创新举措，促进从发展中国家采购。供应链绩效管理框架应将从发展中国家采购的比例作为重要绩效指标。新冠肺炎疫情对联合国采购工作造成很大影响，有关经验值得总结，并继续改善供应链管理。

年度预算试点不能影响方协会的地位。方协会审议

方案计划的职能和作用只能加强，不能削弱。中方期待本届会议形成解决方案，确保联大批准的从授权到方案、从方案到预算的现有流程和实践得以遵守。

全球服务提供模式是联合国管理改革的重要组成部分。中方呼吁会员国在秘书长报告建议和行预咨委会审议结论的基础上，及时完成该议题的审议，用实际行动支持秘书长改革和联合国事业。

主席先生，

中方愿同各方一道以积极和建设性姿态参与磋商，期待能够按时、顺利完成该议程。

谢谢主席先生。