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**中国常驻联合国副代表戴兵大使在第 75 届
联大五委常会关于“议题 141：审查和平
与安全改革的执行情况”的发言
(11 月 18 日上午 10 点，第三会议室)**

主席先生：

中国代表团感谢秘书长办公室主任维奥蒂女士就和平与安全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：

改革有助于秘书处和平与安全领域相关部门形成合力，更好应对形势变化，维护世界和平。秘书处落实联大和平与安全领域改革决议进展总体顺利，机构设置

和 workflows 逐步完善，中方对此表示赞赏。改革是一个长期过程，需要总结经验教训，不断调整改进。中方认为应注重以下几方面工作。

一是改革要坚守初心，坚持《联合国宪章》宗旨和原则。应以增强维和特派团与政治特派团落实安理会和联大决议的能力为出发点，以更好履行授权、完成任务为落脚点，切实提高维和团与政治特派团的效率和效力，科学合理分配资源和人力并进行机构设置。

二是改革要坚持透明、开放、公正。秘书处应及时向会员国反馈和提供改革进展情况。在落实改革举措的过程中，要确保会员国的监督，继续倾听会员国意见建议，满足会员国关切，并及时根据会员国意见进行调整，适应新挑战。单一地区架构具有合理性，但要加强内部协调，确保在政治建和部、和平行动部双重领导下运转顺利。

三是改革要着重解决职员地域代表性不平衡问题。政治建和部、和平行动部以及各特派团等机构要采取切实措施解决职员地域代表性不平衡问题，切实落实联大有关决议要求，在各个层级增加来自发展中国家和出兵国的国际职员数量。促进性别平等不能代替解决职员地域代表性不平衡问题。

主席先生，

加强同发展支柱的协调是和平与安全领域改革的内在要求。只有帮助当事国增强自主发展能力，才能真正预防冲突并实现持久和平。要加强与驻地协调员系统的协作，将发展放在更优先和突出的位置。

当前新冠肺炎疫情全球大流行，各种传统和非传统安全因素交织，对维和人员安全构成日益严重的威胁。和平与安全领域改革要着眼有效措施，落实联大和安理会相关决议，切实保障维和人员安全与健康。

中方注意到行预咨委会、审计委员会关于和平与安全领域改革提出的具体意见建议，将以积极和建设性姿态参与非正式磋商，期待能够按时、顺利完成该议程。

谢谢主席先生。



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**Statement by Ambassador DAI Bing, DPR of China on
Agenda Item 141: Review of the Implementation of the Peace
and Security Reform at the Main Part of the Fifth Committee
During the 75th Session of the GA**

November 18, 2020

Mr. Chair:

I thank Ms. Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti, Chef de Cabinet, for presenting the report on review of implementation of the peace and security 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:

The reform is conducive for the Secretariat's departments related to peace and security to form synergy, better cope with the developing situation and maintain world peace. China appreciates that the Secretariat has been implementing the General

Assembly's resolutions on peace and security reform in a smooth and steady manner, as well as improving institutional setting and working procedures. The reform is a long term process, which needs to draw experiences and lessons learned and improve continuously. China believes that emphasis should be put on the following areas.

First, the reform should remain true to its original aspiration, and adhere to the purposes and principles the UN charter. It should be based on enhancing the capacities of peacekeeping operations and special political missions to implement General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, focuses on better fulfilling their mandates and tasks, concretely improving their efficiency and effectiveness, allocating resources and personnel as well as setting up institutions in a scientific and rational manner.

Second, the reform should keep transparent, open and fair. The Secretariat should provide update and feedback to member states on the implementation of reform in a timely manner. Members states' monitoring of reform should be ensured, comments of member states should be listened, member states' concerns should be accommodated, and reform measures should be adjusted timely in line with member states' recommendations to cope with new challenges in the process of reform implementation. The single political-operational structure has

rationality, while internal coordination should be strengthened to make sure that the structure works smoothly under dual leadership of DPPA and DPO.

Third, the reform should put emphasis on addressing the imbalance of geographical representation. DPPA, DPO, each PKO and SPM should take concrete measures to address the imbalance of staff geographical representation, implement related General Assembly resolutions and increase the number of international staff from developing countries and troop contributing countries at all levels. Promoting gender parity is not a replacement of addressing the imbalance of geographical representation.

Mr. Chair,

Closer alignment with the development pillar is inherent requirement of the peace and security reform. Prevention of conflicts and sustaining peace can only be achieved by helping the host country to enhance self development capacities. Cooperation with Resident Coordinators System should be strengthened, and development should be put as priority.

Nowadays, the security of peacekeeping personnel is facing growing threat from the COVID-19 pandemic as well as other traditional and nontraditional security risks. The peace and security reform should focus on effective measures to implement related General Assembly and Security Council resolutions to

protect the security and health of peacekeeping personnel.

China notes comments and recommendations of ACABQ and Board of Auditors on the peace and security reform and will engage positively and constructively in the informal consultation, with a view to concluding this agenda item in a timely and smooth manner.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.