

Sudan Statement

Before The General Assembly

On

The commemoration of the signing of the Charter of the United Nations (UN)

H.E. Mr. Omer Mohamed Ahmed Siddig
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the United Nations

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Mr. President of the General Assembly,

Mr. Secretary-General of the United Nations,

Delegates and representatives of Member States,

• More than a year has passed since the glorious December revolution, which expressed the Sudanese people's yearning for freedom and liberation from the restrictions of oppression and the humiliation of dignity; to build their homeland and contribute with the other people in building a peaceful world that can help us all and fit the human race and its human conscience everywhere. Its slogan fills the horizons with freedom, peace, and justice.

Mr. President,

- The United Nations Charter, signed in June 1945, has promised to save succeeding generations from the devastation of war. The Charter reaffirmed the equal rights of all people, respect for self-determination, the need to settle disputes by peaceful means, and precise rules governing the use of force. Indeed, these values and goals are still valid to this day, as they are the basis of international relations. It is the essence of peace and international law. It helped save lives, advance the economy and social progress, and contributed to avoiding the trap of another world war.
- There is no disagreement over the significant role that the United Nations has played in the past seventy-five years in areas such as health, education, peacekeeping, and human rights. Nevertheless, just as there were achievements worthy of praise, there are failures that must be examined, so that we can have a collective international organization that achieves our common goals. The greatest challenge still facing the international community lies in facing the obstacles of progress. Concurrent achievements must be achieved on three fronts: development, security, and human rights.

Mr. President.

• The existential threats" facing the world, including nuclear proliferation and the climate crisis, deserve us to give it a more considerable effort in the future of our days. Multilateralism alone is the practical mechanism,

especially to push countries to cooperate in the interest of the international community and to provide aid to the least developed countries until they join other countries in implementing The Sustainable Development Goals to achieve the slogan "not to leave anyone behind."

- Sudan affirms the importance of the United Nations reform process according to the mandate stipulated in Resolution 3499 of 1975, which seeks to consolidate democracy in the main organs to achieve justice in the international system and ensure the participation of all member states in fulfilling the goals of the United Nations Charter through dialogue and international cooperation and building consensus between States and avoid the use or threat of use of force and strengthen the mechanisms of a peaceful settlement.
- Sudan delegation supports the efforts made internationally and regionally to settle disputes by peaceful means. Furthermore, Sudan calls for strengthening the International Court of Justice capabilities as the primary judicial organ of the United Nations. Sudan reminds of the Manila Declaration for the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, which was approved by the General Assembly in 1982 as a comprehensive framework for the peaceful settlement.

Sudan also commends regional initiatives in the field of the peaceful settlement of disputes, especially the experience of the African Union, which is witnessing continuous development and achieving progress and promising results to produce African solutions to African problems within the framework of the African House, which requires the United Nations to encourage regional mechanisms to play an active role in achieving peace and security, As stipulated in Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter, which singled out a significant and critical role for regional organizations to contribute to regional peace, security, and stability.

Mr. President,

• Sudan is proceeding with confident and steadfast steps on its path towards the future, a friend and partner with the equal partnership with all peace-loving peoples of the world, and Sudan is initiating a new and different era from the approach of the past thirty years in Sudan's

relationship with the countries of the world, in which Sudan extends the hands of friendship to its neighbors in the region and all countries of the world, guided by the values of humanity and the inherited Sudanese wisdom, and is determined to affirm its commitment to the United Nations Charter, and indeed to participate actively and constructively in the consolidating and developing the principles and objectives of the Charter. Therefore, the Charter was and will remain a valid document that affirms what was done in the past, what we accomplish in the present, and what awaits us in the future.

Thank you very much