Mr. President,

Pakistan associates itself with the statement made by Algeria on behalf of NAM.

We commend the efforts of the Permanent Representatives of Slovakia and Thailand as co-chairs of the Ad-hoc Working Group during the 68th Session.

We look forward to working with the distinguished Permanent Representatives of Namibia and Croatia.

Mr. President,

The General Assembly, despite its perceived operational inaction, has been working diligently on its mandated tasks. Finalization of the Sustainable Development Goals and creation of the High-Level Political Forum are examples of its recent successes. Leadership on issues like the Millennium Development Goals, sustainable development, human rights and women's empowerment, and creation of new architecture like the Human Rights Council and UN Women testify to the normative and substantive vitality and creativity of the UN General Assembly over the past decade.

The Adhoc Working Group itself has succeeded in bringing forward elections for ECOSOC members and Security Council's non-permanent members to six months before the start of their terms. This would help them prepare and contribute better.

Mr. President,

The roles and mandates of the General Assembly and the Security Council have been defined clearly by the Charter. Instead of a discourse focused on contradictions and encroachments, we should look at areas of convergence
so that the two bodies can work harmoniously in a shared space to advance our common agenda.

The Charter provides space to the General Assembly to play its role in the maintenance of international peace and security, economic development and promotion of human rights.

The General Assembly should use this space optimally. It has a leadership role to play on peacekeeping by using the full potential of the C-34. From time to time, resort to the *Uniting for Peace* mechanism would enable the Assembly to leave its imprint on international peace and stability.

In this Millennium, the General Assembly would play a landmark and seminal role by crafting the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which would contribute directly to alleviation of poverty, empowerment of marginalized men, women and children of the world, promoting equality and stimulating economic growth and development. The implementation of this agenda would put the General Assembly at the centre of decision-making processes and enhance its structures. In addition, the Assembly has the responsibility to deliver on sustainable development in partnership with the HLPF and ECOSOC.

The Security Council, for its part, while taking up thematic issues such as climate change, sexual violence in armed conflict, women and children's rights and peace-building should work in close partnership with the relevant inter-governmental forums.

**Mr. President,**

Two-way communication between the Council and the Assembly should not remain symbolic and cosmetic but become substantive and consequential. Small steps could improve communication. These include:

- Making the largely *pro forma* monthly meetings between the Presidents of the Assembly and the Council more substantive by discussing collaboration, based on the agenda of the two bodies.

- Making the annual reports of the Council to the Assembly more analytical and allowing General Assembly's views to feed back into the Council's work.
- Better scrutiny and evaluation of Council's work by the general membership.

- The Adhoc Working Group, the IGN and the General Assembly should work with the Security Council and its Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions to refine and improve Security Council's working methods to make it more accountable and transparent for the general membership.

**Mr. President,**

Security Council reform is a historic opportunity for the General Assembly. This time, we should get the reform process right. It should not be a partial and lopsided reform, focusing on increasing of membership, especially permanent seats. Reform has to focus on increasing representation as well as on other equally important matters - veto, size and working methods, regional representation and relationship between the General Assembly and the Security Council.

The General Assembly should not allow creation of new permanent seats because that would be a negation of its own democratic character. It should pursue the principle of the greatest good of the greatest number by ensuring that all member states - small, medium-sized and large - that make up the family of the United Nations, are adequately and appropriately represented in the reformed Council.

Council reform should reflect the aspirations and interests of all; not the ambitions of a few.

**Mr. President,**

Faithful implementation of UNGA resolutions and decisions require two essential conditions, critical political will of member states and adequate resources. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid selective implementation of resolutions, by design or by default.

Updating the resolutions' inventory is a good practice and the Secretariat has done good work in this regard. The mechanism should, however, be further improved by including information on reasons for non-implementation or delay. The Secretariat may also explore establishment of a unit to track instances of non-implementation.
Mr. President,

As we move towards selection of the Secretary General in 2016, a major challenge would be meeting the expectations of member states with regard to transparency and inclusiveness of the process. The Adhoc Working Group should pursue this as an important objective this year.

The United Nations is the sum of its member States. Revitalization of the UNGA and faithful implementation of its decisions would act as a force multiplier in empowering the UN to resolve difficult issues of peace and security, development and human rights.

I thank you.