



**PERMANENT MISSION OF THAILAND
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Statement

by

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to the United Nations

**At the 86th Plenary Meeting of the 77th Session of
the United Nations General Assembly**

Agenda Item 27: Report of the Security Council

Friday, 30 June 2023

United Nations Headquarters, New York

Mr. President,

1. Thank you for convening the meeting today. I also thank the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates, President of the Security Council for the month of June, for presenting the annual Report, and congratulate her for the successful Presidency of the Security Council this month.

2. Thailand welcomes the Report of the Security Council adopted by the deadline of the 30th of May, in line with Presidential Note S/2019/997 for the third consecutive year, which enables timely debate and consideration of the General Assembly.¹ We hope that this practice will be continued in the future.

Mr. President,

3. Thailand wishes to share a few reflections on the Council's annual report and its work during the past year.

4. First, effective interaction between the General Assembly and Security Council is critical to an effective UN and multilateralism, which should be the shared aspiration of all Member States.

5. As the Council acts on behalf of the wider membership of the United Nations, the Report is not only an obligation under Article 15 and 24 of the UN Charter, but also serves to provide transparency and accountability to the General Assembly.

6. While Thailand welcomes the record and statistics in the report, we believe that the report should be enhanced so that the wider membership can be well-informed of the substantive work of the Security Council, which is of great interest to the wider UN membership.

7. In this regard, we join others in requesting for a substantive and analytical report of the Council, which would allow all Member States to be kept abreast of the work of the Council and contribute to an inclusive, representative, and effective multilateralism. Producing such a report should not be something that stokes fears and concerns, but rather generate greater understanding and grass roots support for the good work of the Council.

¹ After the debate, the General Assembly will consider a decision to take note of the annual Report of the Security Council.

8. We also note that the Council's discussions under "any other business" often serve as a venue to promptly react to unexpected conflict situations, emergencies and crises. At times, these "AOB" sessions are also a forum for substantive discussion, which should be reflected in the annual Report.

9. Additionally, we trust that the Report should not only keep track of the Council's actions, but should also reflect cases where the Council has been unable to act. This is because inaction can oftentimes have a debilitating effect on international peace and security.

10. Second, as the Report under our consideration today noted the return to normal conduct of business throughout 2022, we commend the Security Council for continuing its work despite the challenges of the pandemic. This dedication and perseverance are to be commended, growing out of a sense of unity of purpose in discharging the mandate of the Council.

11. But this unity of purpose does not extend to all issues. Indeed, the Report exhibits a worrying trend: out of 54 resolutions adopted last year, only two-thirds were adopted unanimously, representing a drastic decrease from 84 percent of resolutions adopted by unanimity in 2021.²

12. It suggests that the Council is becoming more and more divided, at a time when the international community needs to be more and more united.

13. We therefore encourage the Council to move towards unity, reinforce the instruments of peaceful means, nurture the culture of peace, and support the United Nations in addressing differences and divergencies amongst parties to the conflict and foster trust and confidence amongst States.

14. After all, the pacific settlement of disputes is one of the United Nations' primary mandates. And unity of the Council, the collective efforts of all Member States, and a sense of responsibility to the welfare of humanity as a whole are the tripod on which rests the steady policy instruments to help generate and maintain international peace, security and stability.

² In 2021, the Council adopted 57 resolutions, with 48 resolutions, or 84 per cent, adopted unanimously. In 2022, the Council adopted 54 resolutions, with 36 resolutions, or 66 per cent, adopted unanimously.

15. Third, we observe that the Council has engaged more frequently on enhancing and reforming multilateralism, which will be of increasing importance to us in the coming years, as the world and our planet face both old and new challenges, from political to economic, from social to technological.

16. Thailand reaffirms its view that enhancing multilateralism must rest on a renewed commitment to the principles contained in the UN Charter and international law, as well as the inherent strength of global solidarity through consensus and mutual respect based on shared trust and benefits. The principles of sovereign equality, peaceful settlement of disputes, non-use of force, territorial integrity, political independence and non-intervention must be universally and equally applied and respected. And the building of global consensus based on shared values, mutual trust and convergent interests should be the norm rather than the exception.

17. Moreover, in the maintenance of international peace and security, the Council should better engage regional and sub-regional organisations and take into account their roles and contributions. Among others, regional and sub-regional organisations can be guardians of the interests of those who matter most, namely, the people of the region, the first responders to emerging challenges, and trusted mediators and facilitators for peaceful settlement of disputes.

18. In closing, we certainly also hope that the Council recognises that, for peace to be sustainable, sustainable development and human security need to be promoted across the peace continuum: from prevention, peace-making, peacekeeping and peacebuilding. This is even more critical as we encounter security, food and energy, financial, and humanitarian crises throughout the globe.

19. As we seek to secure peace for this generation, we should not lose sight of the need to achieve the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda as an investment for peace and human security for this and future generations. We should keep in our peripheral vision the Summit of the Future in 2024 as a complementing guarantor of peace, human security, and sustainable development that endures, across boundaries and across generations. So we look forward to the SDG Summit in September this year to turbo-charge our collective efforts towards attaining the SDGs and bringing us back on track to ensuring that no one is left behind, and to a successful Summit of the Future next year.

20. I thank you.
