



**PERMANENT MISSION OF THAILAND  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

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**Statement**

**by**

**His Excellency Dr. Suriya Chindawongse**

**Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Thailand**

**to the United Nations**

**at the United Nations Security Council Open Debate on**

**Implementation of the note**

**by the President of the Security Council (S/2017/507)**

**11 March 2024, New York**

As delivered

Mr. President,

1. I wish to congratulate Japan for assuming the Presidency of the Security Council for the month of March and for convening this important open debate.

2. A united, effective and transparent Security Council is a critical component of the UN architecture to promote and maintain international peace, security and stability, which is essential to promoting sustainable development.

3. Unity, effectiveness, transparency: these can be facilitated through the important process of the reform of the Security Council, and on this matter, Thailand supports the ongoing Intergovernmental Negotiations on Security Council Reform (IGN). Because as we can all agree, Security Council reform is urgently needed.

Mr. President,

4. Among various aspects of the reform of the Security Council, Thailand believes that the improvement of the working methods is an endeavor that can generate quick wins. These “low hanging fruits” can enhance the Council’s effectiveness, efficiency, transparency, and even unity.

5. On this matter, we recognize the central importance in the Council’s work of Note 507 issued by the President of the Council and the importance of other subsequent related Notes as well as the ongoing efforts of the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions (IWG). These Notes and efforts have helped contributed to better working methods for the Council and have improved the interaction between the Council and the wider UN membership.

6. There are several important principles I wish to underscore:

7. First, on intra-Council processes. We welcome the greater efforts at openness, shared responsibility and fair burden sharing within the Council. In this connection, we support greater penholdership or co-penholdership for non-permanent members of the Council, and especially for developing countries.

8. We also support greater transparency in information sharing within the Council so that all Council members can engage effectively in shaping and implementing the Council’s agenda. We thus are encouraged by the progress as encapsulated in the Note by the President of the Security Council S/2023/945 of 1 December last year.

9. Second, with regard to interaction between the Council and the wider membership, Thailand sees the need for striking the right balance between the Council's confidentiality and transparency. We understand that sometimes, confidentiality is necessary for success.

10. But Thailand also believes that when there is greater and more timely information-sharing between the Council and the wider membership, the result can be greater understanding of and support for the Council's work. Dialogue and engagement between the Council and the affected countries as well as the wider UN membership, can lead to solutions that are more sustainable.

11. Of particular importance is the need to consult the affected countries, the affected regions and the relevant regional organizations, especially if there are important draft resolutions on the table. Because for issues affecting Africa, for example, Africa should be consulted, beginning with the members of the Council from Africa. Why? Because Africa knows best.

12. Likewise, for other regions. For issues affecting Latin America, Latin America knows best. So talk to the regions. Listen to their voices.

13. We also look forward to enhanced consultations with troop contributing countries especially with regard to mandate renewals or modifications.

14. Third, it is important for the Security Council to enhance coordination, cooperation and interaction with other UN bodies whether the General Assembly, the ECOSOC and the Peacebuilding Commission, to ensure that peace is built upon human security and anchored on sustainable development.

15. The multi-dimensional and inter-related nature of the issues affecting humanity, from peace and security to human security, from developmental challenges to climate crises, require more, not less, interaction between UN bodies and entities.

16. We need synergies, not silos; complementarities, not competition. Indeed, how the UN architecture better integrates its activities should be one of the important questions addressed in the Summit of the Future.

Mr. President,

17. Finally, we all recognize that improvement in the working methods is only one aspect of Security Council reform. Other aspects, including the question of expansion, will need to be taken up as well, and this will be pursued in the appropriate fora.

18. Let us also not forget that for the UN and the wider multilateral system to be more prepared to meet the challenges of tomorrow and of today, there are other entities within the UN and the multilateral system that needs to be reformed as well. For if all these various entities can fully implement their mandates, then it is a plus for international peace, security and stability. And is this not good for the Security Council?

19. Thank you, Mr. President.

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