



GREAT BRITAIN

## **Position Paper on Selecting UN Secretary-General - 2016**

**Committee:** Security Council

**Delegation member:** Morteza Ghahremani

Mr. president, members of the security council, this is a crucial moment for the United Nations, looking for a new Secretary-General to carry forward goals and identify the UN's role in this changing global context. It is an opportunity for the UN and its member states to address global problems. The selection of the new Secretary-General, which will take place over the coming days, would, at the end, an opportunity to strengthen the capacity of the UN to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

States can nominate highly-qualified candidates regardless of gender and nationality. The General Assembly could implement elements of Resolution 69/321, such as issuing a timetable. It could also take further action by asking to be given a real choice, with more than one candidate put forward by the Security Council.

The UN needs better leadership than ever before. In every part of the world, people are at risk from challenges like terrorism, WMD and now bioterrorism that no government can resolve on its own. Citizens can be struck by infectious diseases such as avian flu, Zika and Ebola that require global cooperation to contain. Livelihoods have collapsed due to financial crises that began in other continents. Climate change will flood and render uninhabitable some parts of the world. Conflicts, such as those raging in Syria, Iraq, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nigeria and Yemen, will require global

negotiations to be resolved and, in the meantime, will continue to force millions into refugee camps or into unsafe boats crossing the Mediterranean.

UK continues to emphasize for a political solution that would establish a democratic countries and lasting stability for all nations and respect to each other's territorial integrity even in the long distance.

Uk is extremely concerned about the brutal violence of the dictator regimes and support diplomatic efforts to end the suffering and establish political transition in Middle East. New Secretary-General should be committed to diplomatic efforts that lead to an end to violence and to a process of genuine political transition - as well as investigations into the desperate human rights situation.

However, smart leadership can stimulate reform. At the policy and practical level, the Secretary-General can add value: encouraging action on situations that lack big-power interest; making smart, incremental reforms; appointing qualified personnel to key UN positions; and serving as a voice for the marginalized. They also have the power, under Article 99 of the Charter, to bring any matter to the attention of the Security Council that they deem threatens international peace and security, like terrorist sponsored states or launching air aggression missiles.

As a permanent member of the UN Security Council and a State with a long history of firm belief in the principles of democracy, humanity, and equality since 'Magna Carta' and in line with the General Assembly's continually-demanded anticipations about the process of selecting United Nations Secretary-General, namely equality and transparency, Great Britain takes this moment to begin setting in motion the process of selecting and appointing the next United Nations Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions of Article 97 of the Charter of the United Nations.

*Underlining* the paramount importance of the position of Secretary-General requiring the highest standards of efficiency and competence, and a firm commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the

United Nations, UK invites a candidate to be selected with established leadership and administrative skills, extensive experience in international relations, and strong diplomatic communication, multilingual skills, and devotion to humanitarian concerns.

*Recognizing* the role of the UN Secretary-General as the chief administrative officer of the Organization in addressing issues of international peace and security, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and acknowledging his/her role and authority, established by the Charter and related precedent, to make negotiations with the Members of the United Nations or the Security Council or to both on questions or matters within the scope of the most important international concerns,

*Reaffirming* the central position of the UN Secretary-General as the chief international diplomat, and representative of the United Nations, as well as his/her role in guiding the General Assembly in the process of standard-setting and administration of the Organization,

*Recognizing*, in view of the twentieth anniversary of the ‘Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action’, the ongoing intergovernmental efforts within the United Nations to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women,

Great Britain is strongly convinced of the need to guarantee equal opportunities for women and men in gaining access to senior international decision-making positions; therefore He or she can use diplomatic influence, practical programming assistance and capacity building to support local efforts to respond to conflict, and build capable, inclusive institutions and economic growth.