

STATEMENT BY AMBASSADOR MASOOD KHAN, PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF PAKISTAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ON AGENDA ITEM 129: REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS – CIVILIAN CAPACITY IN THE AFTERMATH OF CONFLICT, AT THE MAIN PART OF SIXTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (New York, 7 December, 2012)

---

Mr. Chairman,

Pakistan delegation would like to join others in thanking Assistant Secretary General Sarah Cliffe and Mr. Carlos Ruiz Massieu, Vice Chairman of Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), for introducing their respective reports under this agenda item.

2. We have examined the two reports carefully. The information and recommendations in the reports would enrich the intergovernmental discussions and further develop the initiative.

3. Pakistan delegation aligns itself with the statement made by distinguished representative of Algeria on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. We have some specific points to share.

Mr. Chairman,

4. We agree with the parameters outlined in the report that civilian capacity deployed by the UN must enable national ownership, work with global partnership, utilize expertise in prioritized areas and exercise organizational agility and adaptability.

5. The report has rightly emphasized the need to work more closely with host communities, regional organizations and civil society. Priorities outlined in the report are pragmatic. Proposals made to the Member States and external actors, namely civil society organizations and training communities, to help them provide more effective civilian support, are clear and well-articulated.

Mr. Chairman,

6. Delivering the expected results of building effective and relevant capacities for post-conflict situation rests on judicious implementation of the General Assembly's mandates in letter and spirit. In this context, the following three points are worth highlighting:

- Firstly, broad acceptance and credibility of the process would depend on intergovernmental engagement with Member States;

- Secondly, identifying Civilian Capacities from within the region would be beneficial. We should “find local solutions to local problems”; and
- Thirdly, building civilian capacities should be a resource-neutral exercise. The Senior Advisory Group’s recommendation has also made a similar observation.

7. Civilian capacities should not replace key Peacekeeping functions or be conceived at the expense of resources allocated for Peacekeeping. As, Mr. Chairman, you are aware, we already experience a resource-crunch in the peacekeeping field.

8. Moreover, UN peacekeepers are performing key peace-building functions in various integrated Missions. Support of United Nations Peacekeeping Missions in Liberia and the Democratic Republic of Congo in critical peace-building areas are the two notable examples. We, therefore, believe that civilian capacities should supplement existing structures and not create parallel ones.

Mr. Chairman,

9. In order to ensure compliance with the regulatory framework of the Organization as the Secretary-General further develops the

initiative, and the consistency in the guidance given by the various bodies of the General Assembly, it is essential that the Fifth Committee is presented with fully developed and precise programmatic, administrative and financial implications of the initiative.

10. We await the Secretary-General's detailed and concrete proposals on end-state vision, project benchmarks and organizational linkages, as well as scope, monitoring, oversight, planning and budgeting, in accordance with the format suitable for a well informed decision making.

11. Moreover a number of critical areas with regard to the Secretary-General's proposed emergency staff deployment facility are undefined and, therefore, need further clarification so as to develop deeper understanding of the Committee regarding the impact of proposed arrangement on the broader framework of human resources management.

12. In this context, we concur with the observations and recommendations of the ACABQ that there is a lack of clarity as to how the proposed emergency staff deployment facility would affect the human resources reform aspects currently under consideration, including the proposed mobility and career development framework,

adaptation to the roster based recruitment mechanism, and the role of central review bodies. We look forward to receiving detailed elaboration referred to by ACABQ in paragraph 40 of its report on Civilian Capacity in the aftermath of conflict (doc. A/67/583).

13. We assure you, Mr. Chairman, of our constructive engagement during consultations on this agenda item.

I thank you.