



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
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戴兵大使在第76届联大五委二续会议 开幕式上的发言

(5月3日上午10:00, 第三会议室)

主席先生：

中方感谢五委主席团、行政和预算问题咨询委员会、五委秘书处团队为本次会议所做准备工作。中方支持巴基斯坦代表“77国集团和中国”所作发言，并愿补充以下意见：

财政是联合国治理的基础和重要支柱。中方一贯主张联大五委按照实事求是、科学合理的原则，认真审议并按时批准维和预算，为维和行动履行授权提供必要资源。秘书处应不断强化全面预算绩效管理，切实加强内控，严肃财政纪律，确保每一分钱都用在刀刃上，切实提高维和行动的效率和效力。维和预算资金规模巨大，中方支持审计委员会充分发挥外部审计监督职能，提出宝贵建议，优化预算管理。新财年拟议维和预算有较大幅度增长，中方对此表示关切，应全面看待并仔细审议。中方支持联合国尽快向出兵/出警国履行补偿款义务。

联合国维和行动为维护国际和平与安全作出了突出贡献，中方愿借此机会，向所有联合国维和人员致以崇高敬意！与此同时，维和人员面临的安全威胁进一步上升，仅去年就有 110 多名维和人员牺牲，今年 3 月又有 8 名维和人员因直升机失事遇难。作为联合国第二大会费摊款国和维和行动主要出兵国之一，中方对此深表关切。希望联合国严格落实安理会和联大有关决议和倡议，采取有效举措，确保资源投入，推动维和人员安全议程进一步取得进展。

关于联合国财政状况议题，我们认为解决流动性困难不能治标不治本，更不应给会员国特别是发展中国家增加额外财政负担。多年来最大的会费国并没有带头履行好对联合国财政义务，这对其他国家很不公平。有关改革举措应严格遵守《联合国宪章》精神，坚持会员国主导原则，不断加强财务纪律并提高全面预算绩效。关于建和融资问题，联合国应不断创新伙伴关系，拓展建和融资渠道，厘清现有建和授权安排，避免给会员国增加不必要的财政压力，并切实按照联合国财务规定制定建和工作所需预算。

主席先生，

当前新冠肺炎疫情仍在蔓延，地区局势动荡不安，全球疫后复苏面临重大挑战。中方作为最大的发展中国家，仍然面临抗击疫情、发展经济、改善民生的重要任

务。我们积极履行财政责任，近期向联合国缴纳逾 2 亿美元会费。我们呼吁全体会员国特别是有支付能力的国家，及时、足额缴纳各项会费摊款，尽快补足未缴款项，用实际行动支持联合国在全球治理体系中发挥核心作用。

当前纽约地区疫情仍有回弹趋势，希望五委主席团和秘书处动态评估疫情对会议的影响。中国代表团将同各方一道，以建设性姿态积极参加各项议题磋商。相信在主席有力领导下，本届会议一定能够取得圆满成功。

谢谢主席先生。



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**Statement by Ambassador Dai Bing at the Second Part of the
Resumed Session of the Fifth Committee of the 76th Session of
the UN General Assembly**

(3 May, 2021)

Mr. Chair,

I thank the members of the Bureau, the ACABQ, and the Secretariat of the Fifth Committee for their preparation for this meeting. China associates itself with the statement made by Pakistan on behalf of the Group, and would like to add the following comments:

Finance serves as the foundation of and an important element underpinning the UN governance. China always supports the Fifth Committee's efforts to review the peacekeeping budget under the fact-based, science-based, and prudent principle, to approve the budget on time, and to provide necessary resources to peacekeeping operations. The Secretariat should continue to strengthen the comprehensive budgetary performance, improve internal control, and rigorously enforce financial discipline, to make sure that every penny from member states is well-spent, and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of peacekeeping operations. The peacekeeping

budget is not a small number, hence we support the Board of Auditors in fully playing its role as an external audit body to provide valuable recommendations on improving budgetary management. Regarding the proposed peacekeeping budget for the upcoming financial period, we note with concern about the large increase in number, and believe that the peacekeeping budget should be reviewed carefully and comprehensively. We support the UN to reimburse TCC/PCCs in a timely manner.

UN peacekeeping operations have made important contributions to international peace and security. China would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to all UN peacekeepers. At the same time, peacekeepers are facing increasing challenges and threats to their safety and security. Last year, more than 110 peacekeeper made the ultimate sacrifice. This march, another 8 peacekeepers lost their lives in a helicopter crash. As the second largest contributor and one of the major TCC/PCCs, China expresses its serious concern in this regard. We hope that the UN will strictly implement the relevant resolutions and initiatives of the Security Council and the General Assembly, by taking effective actions and allocating adequate resources to achieve further progress of the peacekeepers security agenda.

Regarding the financial situation, there will never be a real solution to the liquidity difficulty as long as the root cause remains unresolved. Any potential solution should not lead to additional financial burden for member states, especially developing countries. The largest contributor has not well-fulfilled its financial obligations to the UN over the years. This is unfair to other countries. Reform initiatives aimed at improving the financial

situation of the UN should be strictly in line with the spirit of the UN Charter, adhere to the member states-driven principle, strengthen financial discipline, and improve comprehensive budgetary performance. Regarding the investment in prevention and peacebuilding, we believe that channels of peacebuilding financing should be diversified through innovative partnerships, and the UN should clarify its existing mandate arrangements, so as to avoid adding unnecessary financial burden for member states. The peacebuilding budget should be prepared strictly in accordance with the United Nations financial regulations and rules.

Mr. Chair,

At present, the COVID-19 pandemic is still spreading, regional tensions and conflicts are increasing, and the global post-pandemic recovery is under severe challenges. As the largest developing country, China has its own important tasks to undertake, such as combating the pandemic, developing its economic economy, and improving people's livelihood. However, we have still managed to actively fulfill our financial obligations, and recently contributed more than 200 million dollars to the UN. We call upon all member states, especially those with the paying capacity, to pay their assessed contributions as well as the outstanding arrears in full and on time, in order to support the UN in playing its central role in global governance.

As the pandemic is showing a rebounding trend in New York, we hope that the Bureau and the Secretariat will continuously assess the impact of the pandemic on the meetings. The Chinese delegation will work actively with other member states, and take a constructive part in the consultations on

various agenda items. We believe that under the Chair's strong leadership, this session will achieve full success.

I thank you, Mr. Chair.