



Check against delivery

Statement by

**H.E. Dr. R.M. Marty M. Natalegawa
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Republic of Indonesia**

**At the 65th Session of
The United Nations General Assembly**

New York, 28 September 2010

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

325 East 38th Street, New York, NY 10016 • Tel. (212) 972-8333 • Fax. (212) 972-9780

www.indonesiamission-ny.org

email: ptri@indonesiamission-ny.org

Mr. President,

Let me first congratulate you on your presidency of the 65th Session of the General Assembly. I am sure that under your able leadership our deliberations will be fruitful.

Let me also commend your predecessor, H.E. Ali Abdussalam Treki for the wisdom with which he guided the previous session.

Mr. President,

The theme of our session, “*Reaffirming the central role of the United Nations in global governance,*” is timely and well chosen.

As we enter the second decade of the 21st century, humankind faces a multitude of challenges.

Challenges that are complex, multifaceted, and trans-national in nature;

Challenges that defy national solutions alone;

Indeed, challenges that demand international cooperation.

Precisely, challenges of the type that the United Nations is potentially best equipped at.

Such central role for the United Nations derives, above all, from its near universal membership.

A representative United Nations.

It derives also from its effectiveness: its capacity to deliver results.

An effective United Nations that is capable of delivering peace and security worldwide.

A United Nations that equally serves the interest of all nations, developed and developing, large and small.

A United Nations that provides a robust institutional support for efforts to achieve prosperity and equitable development for all.

A United Nations that advocates not only political and civil rights but also economic and social rights to all people around the world.

A United Nations that promotes democracy and justice.

In short, a United Nations that can play a central role in global governance.

Mr. President,

A United Nations that is at the forefront in addressing global challenges requires that we, the members of the United Nations, must move together in cooperative action.

Countries of the north and south, east and west, develop and developing.

We must each contribute to the resolution of problems and not simply accentuate divisions.

For there is not a monopoly of wisdom amongst any one of us.

Each Member State can contribute to the resolution of the challenges before the international community; and thus, our organization, the United Nations, must have the wherewithal, the means, to ensure that the full problem-solving potential of every nations are unleashed.

Therein rests, Mr. President, the importance of the reform of the United Nations.

The Security Council must better reflect the contemporary world, not that of 1945. A more representative Council would be a more effective Council.

The General Assembly must be revitalized. A more efficient Assembly is a more effective Assembly.

The Economic and Social Council must be made more relevant in accordance with its Charter-mandated responsibilities.

Not least, the full potentials of the United Nations Secretariat must be harvested. Its structure and organization must be effective, efficient and made more cohesive.

Mr. President,

The central role of the United Nations in global governance owes not only to its capacity to reform, to enhance its representative character, but also to deliver in overcoming contemporary global challenges.

To deliver on its Charter-provided purposes, or as it eloquently puts its: “[t]o be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations...”

As a Member State, Indonesia will do its part.

Thus, we will continue to contribute to UN peacekeeping efforts.

We will also strive to ensure that the recent positive momentum on the issue disarmament is maintained.

Thus, Indonesia is on track to ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT).

Indonesia shall also work tirelessly to ensure that the United Nations continue to discharge its historic responsibilities on the question of Palestine.

Thus we welcome and support the resumption of direct negotiations between Israel and Palestine.

This is a precious opportunity for Palestine and Israel to find solutions on all final status issues.

We therefore strongly deplore the decision by the Israeli government not to extend the moratorium on the building of settlement in the Occupied Territory. Such decision does not in any way contribute to a climate conducive for the direct negotiations.

We will continue to contribute to the capacity building of Palestine. To support the Palestinian people prepare for the day when they finally exercise their right of sovereignty.

Mr. President,

Today's global threat to security demands more effective global action.

The United Nations must do its part to promote global cooperation to address non-traditional security threats: terrorism, people smuggling, drug trafficking, piracy and money laundering. Just to cite a few.

The United Nations must also contribute to achieving common prosperity.

To make a better world for all.

We support the strengthening of the United Nations frameworks for the attainment of equitable and sustainable development.

The Rio Declaration, the Millenium Development Goals, and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation have been the multilateral linchpin of this.

We welcome the renewed commitment of all member states to meet the MDGs by 2015. We need to strengthen genuine partnership to deliver on these promises and to turn hope into reality.

The challenges we face in attaining equitable and sustainable development are compounded by the real and imminent threat of climate change.

Addressing climate change is thus essential.

The United Nations should therefore ensure that COP 16 in Mexico results in a consensus agreement that effectively addresses climate change. It should build on the Copenhagen Accord and the progress made in the two working group in COP-15.

We also look forward to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development of 2012 as an opportunity to enhance coordination, synergy, and coherence in efforts, including within the UN system, to address challenges to sustainable development.

We need to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations to deal with a complex array of natural disasters, including the delivery of international humanitarian assistance.

We attach a great importance to the review process of the Human Rights Council in 2011.

We need to ensure the Human Rights Council can truly support all countries, developed and developing ones, to promote cooperation in the field of human rights.

And, not least, we need to see the United Nations to contribute effectively to the promotion of tolerance and mutual respect among cultures, religions, faiths, and civilizations.

Mr. President,

We, the members of the United Nations, must promote better synergy between the United Nations and regional organizations and initiatives.

Many global problems become more manageable if there are simultaneous efforts to address them at the regional level.

That is why Indonesia continues to promote the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and ASEAN.

Before the end of this year an ASEAN-UN Summit will be held in Vietnam.

Meanwhile, ASEAN and other countries in the larger Asia-Pacific region are building a regional architecture that will bring about and sustain *dynamic equilibrium* in the region.

ASEAN will, of course, be the driving force in the building of this architecture.

And while the promotion of democracy is a global concern, we are also vigorously promoting democratic values in our region.

Through ASEAN and beyond.

In 2008, Indonesia launched the Bali Democracy Forum, the only intergovernmental forum on political development in Asia. In doing so, we have created an inclusive platform for sharing experiences and best practices and giving mutual support in the development of democracy in the region.

This December we will be holding the Third Bali Democracy Forum, this time on the theme of "Democracy and the Promotion of Peace."

Mr. President,

We in Indonesia cherish our democratic transformation.

As the world's third largest democracy, Indonesia is proof that Islam, democracy and modernization can go hand in hand.

But democracy is not something that can be achieved once and for all time. It is an endless journey, an unremitting process. It must keep evolving to remain capable of addressing new challenges.

That is why we keep fine-tuning our political institutions. So that they become more effective in serving the people.

The same is true with the United Nations.

Continuous reform.

So that it will serve all nations; developed and developing;

So that it will be a more effective instrument of humankind.

So that it will deliver peace and the dividends of peace.

It is now time to make the United Nations deliver.

Thank you, **Mr. President.**
