

Belarusian delegation has studied carefully the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.

We welcome an intention of the Secretary-General to streamline the work of the Organization in addressing international issues of current importance. The Secretary-General has tabled for consideration of Member States well thought and balanced proposals aimed at increasing effectiveness of the United Nations. We also welcome a vivid improvement of interaction between the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly which contributes to extending of the cooperation between the Secretariat and the General Assembly.

We consider **a need to concentrate the efforts and resources of the international community to achieve the Millennium Development Goals** as a main conclusion of this report. We share a concern of the Secretary-General that several countries and regions are not on track to achieve the Goals.

No country in sub-Saharan Africa receives the promised resources to implement a national development strategy to achieve the Goals. Taking into account a fair remark advanced by the Secretary-General that this aid also remains too project-driven and unpredictable we call upon the donors to fulfill their obligations. We join the appeal of the Secretary-General that every donor should provide recipient countries with timelines for aid increase, so that countries can plan their budgets and macroeconomic frameworks accordingly.

We welcome the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General jointly with the presidents of 61st and 62nd General Assembly sessions in order to make climate change one of the key priorities for the Organization. We support an opinion that overcoming climate change will contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.

Under conditions of price race on energy resources the developing countries and the countries with the economies in transition should get an assistance to solve the energy problem. As Belarusian delegation noticed during the general debate that it is today the United Nations must work out **practical arrangements for the transfer and distribution of technologies of alternative and renewable energy sources** on a global scale. This is the **major prerequisite of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals**. Such practical measures should include the methods of dealing with the obvious problem of concentration of these technologies in the hands of a sufficiently small group of states. Otherwise, tomorrow the pricing for these technologies will emulate today's exorbitant prices for traditional energy resources.

We noticed an interest of the Secretary-General in deed to revitalize the international disarmament agenda. Belarusian delegation supports a conclusion of the report that Member States should take **initial steps to overcome the deadlock** that has characterized the major fora and instruments in recent years.

Deadlock in disarmament has entered a dangerous stage. Implementation of one of the most important treaties of today' world – the NPT – poses the biggest concern. Instead of being a basis for partnership, the treaty becomes the source of growing confrontation of developing and developed countries, of nuclear-weapon-free and nuclear-weapon states. The nuclear-weapon states should demonstrate their readiness to make result-oriented practical steps towards nuclear disarmament. Achieving a new balance between nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation obligations would help to create environment conducive for the progress in other disarmament arrears, including conventional arms control.

As we mark the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 2008 there is the need **to concentrate the efforts** on finding the ways to solve pressing but not politically motivated human rights issues, not on the basis of confrontation but dialogue. This has been called upon in the resolution 61/166 “Promotion of equitable and mutually respectful dialogue on human rights” adopted by the 61st session of the General Assembly.

We would like to invite the Secretary-General to pay attention in next report to the very relevant issue of the human rights – **human trafficking** which has not been reflected in this report.

Resolution of the General Assembly 61/180 “Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons” invited to foster a global partnership against trafficking in persons and other contemporary forms of slavery. This resolution requests the Secretary-General to create in this field an inter-agency group on coordination of the efforts between the institutions of the United Nations, Governments and non-governmental sector. In our opinion, a United Nations plan or strategy on fighting against human trafficking should be the following step in the creation of a global partnership. Let us determine the optimal format of our cooperation through the thematic debate of the General Assembly during the current session of the Assembly. **We invite the Secretary-General to contribute to the organization of such debates in the beginning of next year and participate in these debates.**

Touching upon one of the report's conclusions we would like to emphasize that there is not only the need to implement previous resolutions on the **revitalization of the General Assembly** but also to work out at this session of the Assembly the measures aimed at restoring a balance of responsibility between the General Assembly and the

Security Council enshrined in the United Nations Charter. According to the United Nations Charter the General Assembly must play an important part in taking decisions on questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security.

Belarusian delegation believes that it would be not acceptable anymore adopting the procedural resolution on revitalizing the role and authority of the General Assembly and strengthening its performance like resolution 61/292. The next resolution **should be substantial, real and relevant to the needs**. Our delegation will join those who will not allow to impede the work on the revitalization of the General Assembly.