



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
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Statement by
H. E. Mr. Hasan Kleib
Ambassador/Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations
on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

on Agenda Item 26:
Towards Global Partnerships

New York, 3 November 2011

Mr. Chairman,

I have the honor to deliver this statement on behalf of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), namely Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.

ASEAN associates itself with the statement made by the distinguished representative of Argentina on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

ASEAN would like to welcome the report of the Secretary-General submitted before the Committee on enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners, in particular the private sector.

Mr. Chairman,

The world today is faced with formidable multiple challenges and interrelated global crises, such as the financial and economic crisis, food and energy insecurity, growing unemployment and climate change. Solutions to these global challenges naturally require strong global partnership of all stakeholders, the United Nations system, Governments and all relevant stakeholders.

There has also been growing recognition over the important role the private sector can, and must play in pursuit for sustainable development. Global collective cooperation through partnership has become the key to success in addressing the global challenges from eradication of poverty to tackling the common threat of climate change.

ASEAN is convinced that the enhanced public-private sector partnership and UN-private sector cooperation will significantly contribute to the ongoing global efforts for achieving the global development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits. We therefore support the on-going approach for creating wider policy spaces and opportunities to engage business in advancing the goals of the United Nations.

Mr. Chairman,

Recognizing the central role of partnership and cooperation in addressing current and future challenges, ASEAN is now strengthening its

global role as shown in the ASEAN's theme for 2011, namely "ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations". In the economic sphere, ASEAN is now focusing its efforts to build the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by 2015. The aim of the AEC is to establish it as a single market and production base, and to make it a region of high competitiveness and equitable economic development. In this community building process, ASEAN also recognizes that the private sector is an important motivating force in its regional economic development and integration.

The leaders of ASEAN had therefore established a business advisory council (ASEAN-BAC), comprising of top business and industry leaders, since 2003, with a view to promoting public-private partnership. The Council is providing feedback and guidance to boost efforts towards economic integration, and to identify priority areas for consideration by the ASEAN leaders. The private sector, both within and outside ASEAN, have been playing a significant role in the areas of infrastructure development, improving connectivity, energy and trade facilitation and many other areas.

The ASEAN Charter cited one of its purposes as promoting a people-oriented ASEAN in which all sectors of society are encouraged to participate in, and benefit from, the regional integration process. Accordingly, ASEAN has all along been promoting and encouraging participation of peoples and other relevant sectors in our efforts in building of ASEAN Community.

Mr. Chairman,

In the same vein, ASEAN fully endorses the concept of strengthening global partnerships in promoting sustainable development and addressing the global challenges. We also believe that strengthening global partnerships, binding together the public sector, civil society and private sector, will significantly support developing countries solve the problems they encounter in pursuing development. The strength and synergy of the public-private partnerships can be harnessed in the Government's efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger and in improving health, education and socio-economic life of the people.

However, the private sector's partnership would require full conformance with the priorities of the development agendas of partner countries. We also wish to stress here that such partnerships must be based on a voluntary basis, and complementary to, but not intended to substitute for, the commitments made by Governments to achieve the internationally agreed

development goals. The cooperation between the United Nations and the relevant sectors, including the private sector must strictly adhere to the United Nations Guidelines for partnerships. Involvement of the private sector must be accompanied by its commitments to corporate responsibility, and the highest standards of business ethics.

In this regard, ASEAN attaches great importance to the role and functioning of the UN Global Compact and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy functions as a self-regulation mechanism. The ASEAN Confederation of Employers (ACE) had therefore endorsed the principles and goals of the UN Global Compact in February 2002. Moreover, recognizing the growing importance of environmental, social and governance issues for Asian Businesses, the ASEAN Corporate Social Responsibility Network was launched in October 2010. We wish to inform the Committee that the one-day roundtable of ASEAN business leaders will be held on 10 November 2011 in Kuala Lumpur to exchange experiences among global businesses plus key experts and to explore the relevance, challenges and ways forward for Human Rights and business in the ASEAN context.

ASEAN welcomes the recent launching of a successful Private Sector Track organized by the UN Compact at the Fourth UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Istanbul. It was the first time that business was formally integrated into the programme of a major UN Conference, bearing some fruitful results for LDCs. Moreover, it has also set good precedence and example for formal inclusion of private sector track in a major UN conference.

Mr. Chairman,

ASEAN welcomes the UN Global Compact's initiatives aimed at improving the enabling environment for creating new partnerships with the private sector, such as holding the annual UN system private sector focal points meetings, launching the new UN-business website, and establishing the Blueprint for Corporate Sustainability Leadership.

In this regard, ASEAN also wishes to express its support to the Secretary-General's recommendations stressing the need to strengthen the enabling environment for UN-business partnerships; improve the partner selection and engagement processes and capacity-building and training of United Nations staff; and share best practices and lessons learned.

Mr. Chairman,

As the partnership between the United Nations and the private sector grows, special care has to be taken to maintain the integrity and impartiality of the United Nations. Likewise, the private sector's partnership with the United Nations should reflect the core values enshrined in the United Nations Charter and the principles of the Global Compact.

ASEAN believes that the international community will carry the spirit of public-private collaboration forwarding the upcoming Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development, contributing to the success of the Conference. In concluding, ASEAN wishes to express its hope that global partnership's drive for economic growth and business development will be pursued in ways that will be sustainable in the broader spectrum of economic, social and environmental development.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.



United Nations 66th General Assembly – Second Committee Debate

Item 26

Towards Global Partnerships

United Nations

New York

3 November 2011

- CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY -

Mr. Chairman,

I have the honour to speak on behalf of the European Union and its Member States.

The Candidate Countries Croatia*, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*, Montenegro* and Iceland*, the Countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, as well as Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Georgia align themselves with this declaration.

Furthering the principles and goals embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, overcoming the many global challenges we face, achieving the Millennium Development Goals: these all require us to work in partnership and involve the active participation of all relevant stakeholders - governments, private sector and civil society.

We must build on last year's successful MDG Review Summit where we underlined our resolve to work with all stakeholders and to strengthen partnerships in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

The United Nations is a unique partner for the global business community wishing to contribute to sustainable development and poverty eradication. Private sector actors can and do play an important role in addressing global challenges. Where they are not yet present, we must continue to encourage them to support the development agenda. Like other stakeholders, private sector actors have important responsibilities and obligations towards their employees, the government, but also towards broader communities to ensure that partnerships are genuinely of benefit for all. We must continue to encourage all private sector actors to commit to our shared values and vision of progress.

* Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process.

* Iceland continues to be a member of the EFTA and of the European Economic Area.

In this regard, the UN Global Compact and the many partnerships involving UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes continue to play an important role, promoting dialogue and cooperation between the UN and the private sector with a view towards furthering our shared goals.

We welcome the report *'Enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners, in particular the private sector'* of the Secretary-General and thank his office for introducing it to the Second Committee.

Mr. Chairman,

We welcome the significant progress made over the last two years in involving the private sector in the work of the UN. Let me highlight here three concrete examples:

- First, the introduction of a Private Sector Track to the annual Private Sector Forum at the 2011 UN Conference on Least Developed Countries, which allowed for direct deliberations with the private sector and which could serve as a model for future events.
- Second, the holding of the annual UN Private Sector Forum to share best practices and lessons learned in order to improve partnerships and create conditions for effective scaling up.
- Third, the positive role played by Global Compact Local Networks to support coordination and the application of global partnerships locally.

Of course, efforts should continue to improve partnerships and to create preconditions for effective scaling up and replication of successful experiences. Here we note, in particular, the Secretary General report's message that we have reached a phase where a strategic approach to partnerships with the private sector is needed for the UN as a whole. We believe that such a strategic approach should include greater emphasis on impact, transparency, coherence, accountability and sustainability alongside integrity measures and public disclosure. We must also ensure that best practices and lessons learned are shared in an effective and transparent manner.

Mr. Chairman,

The Member States of the European Union are this year tabling their bi-annual draft resolution entitled "Towards Global Partnerships". This draft resolution, while based on the previous resolution on this theme, tries to focus on progress made over the last two years in fostering global partnerships and includes ideas contained in the Secretary General report on the need for a more strategic approach with the private sector.

We look forward to working with all delegations on the draft resolution and invite all interested Member States to cosponsor the resolution and take this opportunity to thank those Members States which have already signed as co-sponsors.

Mr. Chairman,

To conclude, everybody should benefit from fostering global partnerships. The private sector and other relevant stakeholders have important contributions to make as well as responsibilities and obligations to fulfil, and they should continue to be encouraged to engage with the work of the United Nations and contribute towards our shared goals.

Thank you.



66^e Session de l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies

Point 26 de l'ordre du jour

Vers des partenariats mondiaux

Towards global partnerships

New York, le 3 novembre 2011

Déclaration prononcée par M. Pio Wennubst, Conseiller

Monsieur le Président,

Les partenariats mondiaux, de plus en plus répandus, jouissent d'une reconnaissance universelle en tant qu'outils permettant de faire progresser les principes et les valeurs des Nations Unies, les objectifs de développement internationaux, dont les Objectifs du Millénaire pour le Développement (OMD), ainsi que les engagements de la communauté internationale. Les problèmes complexes et urgents auxquels nous sommes confrontés aujourd'hui exigent des approches globales et la participation simultanée de tous les acteurs.

En dix années d'expérience, le Pacte mondial des Nations Unies est devenu la plus efficace des initiatives politiques et stratégiques pour les entreprises désireuses d'aligner leurs activités et leurs stratégies sur les principes et les valeurs des Nations Unies.

Cette optique en constante croissance se reflète dans l'essor que connaît le Pacte mondial. Fort de plus de 8700 sociétés et autres acteurs répartis dans plus de 130 pays, le Pacte est aujourd'hui la plus grande initiative visant à encourager, de façon non contraignante, les entreprises à adopter une attitude socialement responsable. Le Pacte mondial poursuit deux objectifs complémentaires : premièrement, l'application homogène de ses dix principes par les entreprises dans le monde et deuxièmement, la mise sur pied d'une action concertée afin de réaliser d'autres objectifs plus généraux des Nations Unies, dont les OMD.

La Suisse espère que le Pacte mondial, en tant que plate-forme entre les Nations Unies et le secteur privé, permettra d'intensifier et de développer les efforts pour réaliser les quatre objectifs suivants.

1. Le Pacte global des Nations Unies, seul apte à rassembler le secteur privé autour des grandes conférences des Nations Unies, joue un rôle fondamental qui doit être renforcé. La Suisse espère qu'après avoir réuni les entreprises lors de la Quatrième Conférence des Nations Unies sur les pays les moins avancés à Istanbul, le Pacte mondial saura à nouveau les mobiliser pour la conférence des Nations Unies sur le développement durable en 2012. L'économie verte ne peut s'imposer sans un engagement fort du secteur privé. Le développement durable sur le plan économique doit être inscrit à l'ordre du jour de la conférence de Rio.
2. Pour la Suisse, le Pacte mondial doit continuer à donner le ton dans les débats actuels et à venir. Les Principes d'autonomisation des femmes, formulés en 2010, en sont un exemple important. La plate-forme Global Compact LEAD, qui touche également à des sujets complexes, tels que la lutte contre la corruption et le rôle des investissements dans les zones à haut risque, devrait déboucher sur davantage de résultats novateurs.
3. S'il est important que les entreprises soient de plus en plus nombreuses à adhérer au Pacte mondial, cette évolution doit aller de pair avec le maintien de son intégrité et de son obligation de rendre des comptes. La Suisse est favorable au renforcement des mesures d'intégrité décidées par les membres du Pacte mondial, notamment les directives contraignantes pour la communication sur le progrès. Le Pacte mondial des Nations Unies ne pourra devenir un acteur à part entière du dialogue international que si les entreprises rendent compte de leurs efforts en vue de son application. Nous soutenons le Bureau du Pacte mondial, qui veille au respect de ces directives et s'efforce de formuler des normes mondiales en matière de publication de rapports.
4. Certes, le Pacte mondial est à ce jour la plus importante des initiatives destinée à promouvoir la responsabilité sociale des entreprises, mais il doit faire davantage pour élargir la portée de son action et renforcer son rôle concret auprès des 70 000 principales multinationales du monde. Pour que cette croissance se traduise dans les faits, il est indispensable que l'initiative prenne pied et parvienne à mobiliser les acteurs économiques au niveau national, surtout dans les économies émergentes en plein essor. Il est donc logique et fondamental de renforcer les réseaux nationaux du Pacte, qui encourageront les entreprises locales à adopter une attitude socialement responsable.

La Suisse a conscience que dans les années à venir, le système des Nations Unies sera amené à s'impliquer davantage dans le secteur privé, au travers de ses fonds et de ses programmes. Nous appelons donc le Bureau du Pacte mondial à réitérer son soutien aux réunions des agents de liaison des Nations Unies avec le secteur privé et à développer la sensibilisation à cette problématique et la cohérence dans tout le système onusien, afin que les Nations Unies puissent renforcer leur coopération avec le secteur privé tout en conservant leur intégrité et leur indépendance.

Enfin, les gouvernements ont un rôle important à jouer. Nous appelons les Etats membres à reconnaître le rôle fondamental de la responsabilité sociale des entreprises dans le développement durable. Les gouvernements, en assurant un soutien constant au moyen de contributions volontaires, peuvent assurer la croissance, l'innovation, l'efficacité et l'indépendance du Pacte mondial et de son Bureau.

Je vous remercie.

Unofficial translation

Mr. Chairman,

Global Partnerships have become widespread and are widely acknowledged as a very effective method for advancing United Nations principles and values, internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), as well as commitments by the international community. Today's complex and pressing problems require comprehensive approaches involving all stakeholders simultaneously.

In its 10 years of existence the UN Global Compact has become the most successful and strategic policy initiative for businesses that are committed to align their operations and strategies with core UN principles and values. This ever-increasing understanding is reflected in the Global Compact's rapid growth. With over 8700 corporate participants and other stakeholders from over 130 countries, it is today the largest voluntary corporate responsibility initiative in the world. Overall, the Global Compact pursues two complementary objectives: firstly to mainstream the 10 principles in business activities around the world and secondly to catalyze actions in support of broader UN goals, including the MDGs.

Switzerland expects that the UN Global Compact, as the platform between the United Nations and the private sector, will both deepen and widen its engagement with the 4 following goals:

1. The UN Global Compact's unique role in successfully mobilizing the private sector in support of major UN conferences is crucial and needs to be reinforced. After its successful role in organizing the private sector track at the 4th UN conference for LDCs in Istanbul, Switzerland expects the Global Compact to play an important role in the mobilization of the private sector for the UN Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012. Without strong engagement of the private sector, a green economy is not going to take off. Corporate sustainable development must be part of the agenda in Rio.
2. Switzerland expects the UN Global Compact to continue taking the leadership for new and emerging themes. The UN Women's Empowerments principles, launched in 2010, are an

important example. More innovative results should emerge from the Global Compact LEAD platform, also touching on challenging themes, such as anti-corruption and the role of investment in high risk areas.

3. Membership growth is important, but it has to go hand in hand with maintaining integrity and accountability. Switzerland supports the enhanced integrity measures of the UN Global Compact membership through the mandatory communication of progress. The UN Global Compact can only become part of a true stakeholder dialogue if companies report and disclose their implementation efforts. We support the UN Global Compact Office's continued efforts to ensure compliance with the mandatory reporting and its work towards global reporting standards.
4. Although the UN Global Compact is today's largest CSR initiative, much needs to be done in order to assure the necessary outreach and its effective role with regards to the 70,000 internationally relevant international businesses. Growth can only happen if the initiative takes root and engages in national contexts, especially in rapidly growing emerging economies. Therefore, the strengthening of local UN Global Compact networks is a logical and important step. They will play an important role in contextualizing and promoting Corporate Social Responsibility in the national context.

Switzerland is aware that the UN System, through its funds and programmes, is challenged to engage more deeply with the private sector in the years to come. We therefore call upon the UN Global Compact Office to further support the UN private sector focal points and play an important role in facilitating learning and coherence across the UN System, in order to foster cooperation with the private sector while maintaining the UN's integrity and independence.

Finally, governments have an important role to play. We call upon the member states to acknowledge Corporate Sustainability as an important means for Sustainable Development. A continued support of governments through voluntary contributions can assure the growth, innovation, effectiveness and independence of the UN Global Compact initiative and its office.

Thank you.



BRAZIL

66th General Assembly II Committee

Agenda item 26: Towards Global Partnerships

Statement by Secretary Fábio Farias

3 November 2011

(check against delivery)

Mr. Chairman,

I would like to thank you and the other members of the Bureau for organizing this session on agenda item 26 entitled Towards Global Partnerships.

I also wish to thank the Secretary-General for the reports presented under this agenda item as well as for his Note on United Nations corporate partnerships: the role and functioning of the Global Compact.

As Member States struggle against renewed economic hardship, the challenges posed by the volatility in food and energy prices and climate change, there is growing consensus that we need to further strengthen global partnerships, through the active engagement of all actors in the efforts geared towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, especially the Millennium Development Goals.

We recognize that the United Nations has made considerable progress in promoting the role of the private sector in supporting Member State policies to achieve their development goals as well as in helping to design and implement more effective, accountable and sustainable partnerships.

In 2010 Heads of State and Government gathered in New York called upon civil society, including non-governmental organizations, voluntary associations and foundations, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders at the local, national, regional and global levels, to enhance their role in national development efforts as well as their contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.

Member States have also committed to promoting effective public-private partnerships as well as to mobilize domestic resources, both public and private, in order to attain sustaining adequate levels of productive investment and increasing human capacity.

Earlier this year Member States acknowledged once again the need to harness the potentialities of building effective partnerships with the private sector and other non-stat

actors in the Istanbul Programme of Action for the LDCs. The private sector, civil society and foundations were encouraged to contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action in their respective areas of competence and in line with least developed countries' national priorities.

In Brazil our national experience indicates that an active and responsible private sector can play a major role in promoting a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable development model.

As a key actor in society, the private sector must be aware of its responsibilities and work together with the Government in setting national priorities and implementing national development plans and strategies.

In 2003, the Council of Economic and Social Development (CESD) was established by the Brazilian Government in order to provide advice in the formulation of policies and specific guidelines and consider proposals for public policies and structural reforms in the area of economic and social development.

Ever since the work of the Council has been instrumental to the promotion of the national debate on a variety of development-related issues such as the establishment of Public-Private Partnerships, tax reform, biofuel technology and education. Another important contribution from the CESD was the drafting of the National Agenda for Decent Work. All initiatives undertaken by the Council require coordination and shared responsibilities between the Government and the private sector.

Mr. Chairman,

Brazil attributes great importance to the mandate of the Global Compact as a facilitator for the engagement with the private sector and as a promoter of principles inspired by the overall objectives of the United Nations in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment and combat against corruption.

We also believe that a strengthened Global Compact can be a vocal advocate inside the

United Nations System for highlighting the need to engage the private sector. It can also help UN agencies, funds and programmes to fully exploit the capacities of the private sector to contribute to the achievement of international agreed goals in areas such as education, provision of health services and medicines, combating HIV and AIDS and other diseases, and supporting the Decent Work Agenda.

Thank you.



SENEGAL

**Intervention de Son Excellence
Monsieur Abdou Salam DIALLO,
Ambassadeur, Représentant Permanent
du Sénégal auprès des Nations Unies**

*Au titre du point 26 de l'ordre du jour de la
Deuxième Commission, relatif au thème intitulé :
<< vers les partenariats mondiaux >>*

**66^{ÈME} SESSION DE L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE
DES NATIONS UNIES**

New York, le 03 novembre 2011

Vérifier au prononcé

Monsieur le Président,

Ma délégation voudrait, tout d'abord, se réjouir du rapport du Secrétaire général ainsi que les divers documents établis au titre du point 26 de l'ordre du jour de notre Commission.

Monsieur le Président,

L'importance croissante de la capacité des entreprises à contribuer positivement au développement social et durable avait conduit l'ONU, déjà en 2000, à instaurer un partenariat dynamique avec le secteur privé.

Ma délégation voudrait relever, pour s'en féliciter, la parfaite évolution de ce partenariat, ainsi que les mesures importantes prises par notre Organisation en vue d'impliquer le secteur privé de façon plus active.

En effet, l'initiative mondiale contre la traite des êtres humains (UN.GIFT), le Forum annuel du secteur privé parrainé par l'ONU, et la participation de hauts représentants du secteur privé à des discussions sur le développement durable, lors de la 4^{ème} Conférence des Nations Unies sur les P.M.A, inter alia, l'illustrent parfaitement.

Sur ce dernier point, ma délégation, à l'instar du Brésil, du Costa Rica, de la Turquie, du Royaume Uni et des Etats Unis d'Amérique, estime que la participation du secteur privé dans les grandes conférences, Rio+20 entre autres, pourrait être rentable et, à cet effet, mérite d'être accentuée.

Nonobstant ces progrès, il apparaît clairement, aujourd'hui, qu'un tel partenariat a besoin, plus que jamais, de souffle nouveau, notamment, pour promouvoir davantage un environnement encore plus favorable.

C'est pourquoi, il est important de souligner toute la pertinence de la mise en place du Pacte mondial, qui a la responsabilité de mettre en œuvre cette approche innovante et pragmatique.

En conséquence, il m'est agréable de relever que mon pays accorde un intérêt particulier à cette si judicieuse initiative, qui compte déjà à son actif 7000 entreprises participantes.

Voilà pourquoi ma délégation a suivi avec une attention particulière la présentation du rapport du Corps commun d'inspection, qui, globalement, renseigne, à suffisance, sur les activités du Bureau du Pacte

mondial; les enseignements à retenir, ainsi que les défis qui restent à relever.

La mise en œuvre des recommandations qui y sont contenues contribueront, sans nul doute, à rendre la gestion du partenariat de l'ONU avec le secteur privé plus efficace, plus transparente et plus responsable.

Monsieur le Président,

A la lecture de ce document, deux aspects ont, singulièrement, retenu mon attention.

Le premier aspect est relatif à l'absence de cadre réglementaire et institutionnel du Pacte mondial.

Outre l'efficacité, la cohérence et un impact plus significatif des actions posées, il s'agit, compte tenu de l'intensité des activités du Bureau du Pacte mondial, de retrouver les moyens d'accomplir de façon soutenue la mission dévolue au Pacte. Pour cette raison, ma délégation souhaite qu'une stratégie à long terme puisse être, à cet effet, définie.

De même, la mise en place d'un mécanisme visant à renforcer la responsabilité des entreprises ayant adhéré au Pacte pourrait être explorée.

Sous ce même registre, ma délégation est d'avis que le Bureau du Pacte mondial, ainsi que celui des Nations Unies pour les partenariats, pourraient être regroupés en une seule entité, en vue d'éviter un éventuel chevauchement.

Le second aspect est lié à la nécessité de renforcer davantage les évaluations périodiques des activités du Pacte mondial. En effet, l'utilité d'une telle approche réside en ce qu'elle permettra de renseigner efficacement les différentes parties prenantes, notamment l'ONU et les Etats membres, et de mesurer, en termes réels, les progrès accomplis.

Cette étape est d'autant plus utile que le rapport nous informe que depuis son lancement en 2000, l'initiative relative au Pacte mondial n'a pas fait l'objet de beaucoup d'évaluation externe. Ce que les observations du S.G ont bien confirmé.

A l'évidence, un mécanisme officiel de présentation de rapports gagnerait, dès lors, à être institué, à l'effet d'apprécier, à sa juste valeur, les actions menées par le Bureau du Pacte mondial.

A la lumière de ces constats, le Gouvernement du Sénégal voudrait féliciter le Secrétaire général pour les

progrès considérables réalisés dans le cadre dudit partenariat et exhorter, par ailleurs, à la prise de mesures idoines, en vue de rendre cette initiative beaucoup plus vivante.

Sous ce rapport, un renforcement du mandat du Bureau du Pacte mondial pourrait être envisagé ainsi qu'un cadre stratégique, qui serait assorti d'objectifs plus précis à court, moyen et long terme.

En outre, il nous semble opportun d'examiner la possibilité de tenir des évaluations périodiques sur les activités du Bureau du Pacte mondial, en vue de mieux appréhender la portée de ses actions.

Monsieur le Président,

Je ne saurais terminer sans mentionner la qualité des précisions faites par le S.G dans ses observations sur le rapport du Corps commun d'inspection, témoignant ainsi une volonté partagée de parvenir à un développement harmonieux.

Je vous remercie.

**Statement by Mr. Wang Qun of the Chinese Delegation at the
Second Committee of the 66th GA under Item 26:
Towards Global Partnerships
(November 3 2011, New York)**

Mr. Chairman,

I wish to begin by welcoming the Secretary General's report under this item, which gives a full picture of the latest development of the UN's cooperation with its partners, especially the private sector.

Mr. Chairman,

At present, with increased risk of global economic downturn and intertwining global challenges from the financial crisis to food and energy security and climate change, international development endeavor is facing greater difficulties. The international community should join hands in tackling these challenges. We believe that strengthening global partnerships will help mobilize resources from all quarters for the on-schedule realization of the MDGs. To fully tap the potentials of global partnerships, we must pay attention to the following points.

First, the UN should play a greater role in prompting enterprises to implement the Global Compact. Fulfilling social responsibilities by enterprises brings win-win results for both enterprises and the society. Poverty eradication, economic growth, social equity, environmental protection and resource and energy conservation cannot be achieved without the participation of enterprises. The Global Compact is a very important UN initiative for facilitating the establishment of partnership between the public and private sectors, and it serves as a bridge between governments and enterprises. The UN should leverage its resources and influence to provide guidance to governments for them to promote the active participation of

enterprises in activities under the Global Compact, thus contributing to the timely achievement of the MDGs and sustainable development.

Secondly, inter-governmental development partnership remains the core of international development cooperation. The public-private partnership, as its supplement, should be in line with the national development strategy of developing countries, fully respect their wishes, and work in areas where development cooperation and financial and technical assistance are most urgently needed. This is in the interest of the long-term and sustainable development of the partnership between the public and private sectors.

Thirdly, the independence and impartiality of the UN must be maintained. In establishing partnerships with the private sector, the UN agencies, funds and programs must safeguard the reputation of the UN. In selecting potential partners for cooperation, the UN should establish relevant screening criteria. At the same time, it is also necessary to strengthen assessment and monitoring of existing partnerships so as to detect problems in time and make improvements.

Mr. Chairman,

Fulfilling social responsibilities and achieving harmonious development has become a shared goal of the government and business circle in China. Many enterprises in China have integrated social responsibilities into their business strategy, and 230 of them have joined the Global Compact and taken part in the relevant activities. Some large enterprises have publicized their reports on social responsibilities to open to the monitoring by the society. The Chinese government will continue to intensify cooperation with all parties in our joint efforts to achieve the MDGs on schedule.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.