Madam Chair, thank you for giving me the floor.

2. We align ourselves with the statement delivered on behalf of the G77 by Egypt.

Madam Chair,

3. We welcome Secretary General’s global human resources strategy presented in continuation of his management reform proposals, which we have supported. We hope that the strategy will be able to address range of persisting challenges, including the long elusive goal of equitable geographical representation.

4. Secretary-General’s system-wide strategy on gender parity, especially in senior management, and the related strategy to eliminate sexual exploitation and abuse, and sexual harassment in the workplace, are meeting success. We hope that the human resources strategy would help consolidating these gains and sustain the approach.

Madam Chair,

5. Article 101 of the UN Charter puts equitable geographical representation at the heart of Human Resources Management. However, challenges continue to persist.

6. Out of a total UN Secretariat staff of 38,000, less than 10% are covered by the system of desirable ranges. Even for these 3,600 posts, 64 countries are listed as un- or under-represented. 50 of these 64 are developing countries.

7. The number of member states in the category of un- or under-represented, continues to increase since 2014, according to ACABQ reports. In addition, nearly 60 more developing countries are close to the lower level of their desirable range of representation and remain at risk of slipping into the under-represented category.

8. These numbers paint a very stark picture of the current inequitable representation.
9. Currently, a member state's assessed rate of contribution to the UN's regular budget has an overwhelming influence on determining the desirable range for staff representation. This inherently puts developing economies at a serious disadvantage. These formulae may need to be re-visited.

10. We have an opportunity this year to reform the system. Secretary General has presented several options to reform this system. We hope that a consensus would emerge to expand the base figure of posts under the desirable range system as well as to address the current imbalance in the weightage of the three factors. The suggestion regarding the inclusion of troops and police contribution for UN peacekeeping needs to be looked at seriously. Sustained and significant contribution in this regard should be added to the formula.

11. With regard to the posts funded from the Peacekeeping Support Account also, the representation of major troop and police contributing countries is far from adequate.

Madam Chair,

12. Increasing regional diversity of all the UN Secretariat international staff, is also identified as one of the strategic action by the Secretary-General in his global human resources strategy.

13. At a broader level, if we look at the staff composition of all the UN departments and offices, as per the data made available in the Secretary General's report, the Asia Pacific Group with 53 member states - 27% of total, and more than half of global population constitute only around 17% of the UN Secretariat international staff. The reasons for this need to be looked into carefully and to consider ameliorative measures in order to address this disparity.

14. Regional disparity remains especially stark at senior level positions.

15. In peacekeeping positions also, the regional disparity is glaring. Nearly half of the Force commanders - six out of fourteen - are from WEOG, comprising only 14% of total member states.

Madam Chair,

16. The regional disparity indicators point to a issue of serious concern.

17. An effective solution to all these concerns is possible only through reforming the current system of desirable ranges and to proactively addressing the issue of equitable geographical representation.

I thank you, Madam Chair.