



**Bahrain
Parliamentary Group**

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**Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs
Discussion on the Assembly General Topic**

**Debate about the 75th anniversary of the founding of the
United Nations**

Thursday, April 29, 2021

- The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic demonstrated the fundamental role of the United Nations system in coordinating the global response to combat its spread, encircle its repercussions, and support member states in this regard; and it is a coincidence that the outbreak of the pandemic coincided with the world's celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations. It was an important occasion to reaffirm the organization's critical role in addressing all issues facing the planet in general, to maintain international peace and security in particular, and to expand, support and strengthen this role in a way that guarantees a recovery that is responsive to international peace and security and global stability, and to confront any attempts aimed at marginalizing or diminishing its role, and even if that does not negate the need for some of its operations and buildings in terms of reform and development, everyone realizes that the organization's secretariat deals with it seriously.
- The current situation of distributing vaccines globally is inconsistent with our aspiration for a safe, stable, and peaceful world in which the goal of humanity is in order to achieve the goals of sustainable development. The plan drawn up by world leaders at their historic summit at the United Nations in September 2015 under the title: "Transforming our world, which targets addressing the issues of

poverty, backwardness, disease, climate change and other issues that threaten humanity through a unified, coordinated and coherent effort at the heart of which is the United Nations Organization as the umbrella of the international multilateral organization, with its specialized agencies and its relentless pursuit over the course of three quarters of a century for the sake of humanity's happiness, security and stability. Therefore, one of the measures to recover from the pandemic must be to affirm the right to access the vaccine as a public interest, especially since Security Council Resolution No. 2565 of February 26th emphasized this matter, calling for the strengthening of national and multilateral approaches and international cooperation, such as the Kovacs facility and other related initiatives, to facilitate equal and affordable access to vaccines for all.

- The pandemic, and the world action to address it and encircle its repercussions and then recover from it, draw attention to the need to seriously interact with the efforts of the United Nations Secretary-General to address the effects of the pandemic on conflict-affected countries, especially his call for an immediate global ceasefire in recognition of the impact of the pandemic on International peace and security, and on the ability of peacekeeping operations and special political missions to fulfill their mandates, and if the response of the

conflict parties in the different regions of the world to the appeal of the United Nations Secretary-General was not sufficient. However, this does not make us turn a blind eye to the demand that this appeal should be in the eyes of humanity, as it coordinates its policies, initiatives, and measures to recover from the Covid-19 pandemic, so that establishing peace and security and putting an end to conflicts and conflicts are among the goals of the pandemic recovery plans and its far-reaching goals.

- World leaders adopted a high-level political declaration in September 2019 entitled “Universal Health Coverage: Moving Together to Build a Healthier World,” in which they emphasized that universal health coverage is essential to achieving the sustainable development goals, not only for the goal of health and well-being, but also for the eradication of poverty. In all its forms and dimensions, ensuring quality education, achieving gender equality, and empowering women, and the overall sustainable development goals, the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic came three months before the adoption of this declaration, to reveal the urgent need of the world to put it into practice and implement what was stated in an urgent manner, without delay, not only with the aim of ensuring universal health coverage for all, but also for what it contributes to the same extent to achieving a sustainable,

comprehensive and effective recovery from the pandemic, and to developing plans for prevention, preparation and preparation to deal with any similar cases in the future, and neutralizing their effects on the rest of the development paths.

- In conclusion, the outbreak of Covid-19, and other challenges and risks of a global nature, have shown that addressing them requires a coordinated and comprehensive multilateral response. Under the leadership, insight, innovation, adequate, coordinated and coherent financing, and cooperation between all governments and stakeholders, which is something that cannot be achieved by mankind without the United Nations system and its affiliated organizations and agencies having an active and influential role in its regard, emphasizing the principle of partnership and joint ownership and the role of the United Nations as an umbrella and organizer for international organization on its seventy-fifth anniversary, it cannot be dispensed with, its role marginalized, or replaced, and parliaments must have an active, influential and participatory role in emphasizing the role of the United Nations, and develop networking and cooperation relations between it and the organization and its various agencies and resident representatives, whenever that is possible, especially with regard to addressing the

issues of sustainable development that are at an advanced level today in the priorities of the work of the organization.