

**Mr. Kalla (Indonesia):** I thank the presidency of Ethiopia for convening this open debate.

Indonesia's commitment to global peace and security is cemented within our Constitution. As such, shortly after its independence, Indonesia at once deployed its first Blue Helmets. Today, we stand as one of the top contributing countries. We will soon deploy 1,040 peacekeepers, including those deployed to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic.

The contribution of the Blue Helmets to global peace and security is undisputable. However, in the age of global uncertainty and its ensuing challenges, reform is needed. Indonesia therefore supports United Nations peacekeeping reform. I wish to highlight several pertinent points.

First, successful reform requires collective and strong political support. Partnership between the Security Council, the Secretariat and the contributing and host countries must be enhanced. The silo mindset of the United Nations should therefore be removed. Secondly, the 2015 report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (S/2015/446) provides important guidelines for essential shifts in peacekeeping operations. We must translate the guidelines into action. Thirdly, we must continue to interlink preventive diplomacy, mediation and peacebuilding. They form essential elements for sustaining peace.

Reform must reflect the actual needs of peacekeepers on the ground. Capacity-building is one essential element. It requires standardized knowledge and innovative training, thereby enhancing peacekeepers' capability to protect civilians, while ensuring their own safety. In the end, the world will benefit from more capable United Nations peacekeepers.

On our part, Indonesia stands ready to contribute, not only to enhancing the professionalism of peacekeepers, but also to promoting the role of women in peacekeeping. Over the past three years, the Indonesia Peacekeeping Center has trained peacekeepers from 30 countries, including 7,000 Indonesian peacekeepers.

The important role of regional mechanisms in maintaining peace and stability is indispensable. In South-East Asia, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations has created a regional ecosystem of peace, stability and prosperity. This exemplifies the concrete contribution of regional organizations to global peace. The United Nations must therefore strengthen its partnership and engagement with regional organizations. Its partnership with the African Union, for instance, has contributed to overcoming capacity gaps in the region.

Determined to be a true partner for world peace, Indonesia will run for election as a non-permanent member of the Security Council for the term 2019- 2020 in order to create a global ecosystem of peace and stability, to ensure synergy between sustaining peace and development agenda, and to combat terrorism, radicalism and violent extremism.