

Ms. Bahous (Jordan) (*spoke in Arabic*):

At the outset, I would like to congratulate Sweden on assuming the presidency of the Security Council this month. I thank you, Mr. President, and wish you every success in your new role. Likewise, I would like to thank the Secretary-General, Mr. António Guterres, for his strong and important statement this morning, and to wish him every success in his new role and assure him of the full support of Jordan as he works to discharge his agenda.

We are committed to security and peace. They are objectives that we want to meet first and foremost. We align ourselves with the statement made by the representative of Norway on behalf of UN70.

The world is today seeing very complex and prolonged conflicts, and their scale and impact is growing, sometimes beyond the capacity of the United Nations to respond. It is not just a question of conflicts in specific geographical regions. Far from it: there are some regions, such as the Middle East, which are of major significance, given the waves of instability that they face and of which they are victims, but we see many more conflicts and threats.

Our region is facing major political and ideological challenges. The populations in the region are facing a number of different problems, whether we are talking about the occupied Palestinian territories or Syria or Yemen. But all of this means that we need to make sustainable peace and security within our region a priority and find fair and holistic solutions to conflicts and the causes of conflict, in order to respond to the aspirations of our peoples to a life that is secure and dignified.

As I have said, we face major challenges, such as genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, as well as extremism and terrorism. Those challenges have become a threat around the world as well as a threat to international humanitarian law and human rights law. The responsibility for the prevention of conflicts and for maintaining peace should be a real commitment that goes beyond international reports and declarations. We have to work seriously on the ground if we indeed want to save future generations from the horrors of those conflicts.

The primary responsibility for prevention falls to States. From previous experience in prevention, and to carry out these efforts with success, efforts must be national in nature. Given the deterioration of peace and security around the world, the role of the United Nations has become more urgent than ever. There is no alternative to the prevention of conflicts. This should be an objective in all of the different bodies and all of the different organizations within the United Nations and should indeed be their ultimate objective, as the Secretary-General said this morning. The United Nations should adopt an effective

approach to uprooting evil and do so in cooperation with all partners from international organizations, regional organizations, civil society and international financial institutions.

With that in mind, Jordan supports the Secretary-General's agenda for peace and for the reform of the Secretariat, while also supporting the tools at our disposal, by which I mean the role of the Special Representatives of the Secretary-General and the political and regional offices as well as the special political missions. All of this will allow us to prevent conflict.

We reiterate the importance of very quickly implementing a strategy to make sure that peace is sustained and to modernize the monitoring mechanisms that we have for peace, in order to take into account the context of each country. This includes the fundamental elements that need to be offered to respond in a timely fashion and to manage the unconventional challenges that we may face today.

Jordan is ready to participate in peacekeeping operations, given its moral commitment to the United Nations strategy for preventing conflict and to providing a response. We support the development of peacekeeping mandates so that they are complementary to national policies and so that they are able to meet the scale of the challenge. With this in mind, the Security Council, given its mandate and the different tools at its disposal, has a specific role to play, a role of mediating in conflict. We also must take into account the Articles of the Charter. The Security Council should work in close cooperation with the Secretary-General so that he can make use of mediation and good offices, among other tools. All of those factors should play a part, based on the long experience of the United Nations. I would also like to commend the important role played by regional organizations in mediation and diplomacy, indeed in preventive diplomacy. This allows for peace negotiations to take place and for expertise and assistance in capacity-building to be offered.

To sustain peace, we need to include the whole of society without any kind of discrimination, in particular of women and young people. These two groups should have an opportunity to participate in an effective way. Jordan has done everything it can to increase awareness of development and the inclusion of young people, in particular respect for, and the implementation, of resolution 2250 (2015), as adopted by consensus, on youth, peace and security. This really is a way of making our processes more inclusive. It allows us to move forward.

The role of women is very important, as it supports the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and helps to uphold peace and security in the face of challenges. It also helps to implement resolution 1325 (2000) in Jordan. We are aware of the conflicts in the region and of the large migratory flows into our country. Health

services and education are offered to those migrants. We therefore need continued international coordination, with Jordan's involvement, so that we are able to discharge our duties.

In conclusion, Jordan reaffirms its responsibility for, and its commitment to, upholding the values of peace, security, tolerance and reconciliation. In that way, we can respond to people's specific aspirations of moving beyond violence and extremism, as well as carry out our international cooperation activities, in particular with the United Nations.