



*Sultanate of Oman*



سلطنة عُمان

**Statement**

**of**

**H.E. MR. YOUSEF BIN ALAWI BIN ABDULLAH**

**The Minister Responsible for Foreign Affairs**

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Mr. President,

On behalf of the Government of the Sultanate of Oman, I am pleased  
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understanding conducive to an agreement on the magnitude and value of the common interests of all peoples.

We believe that there is an urgent need to call on the international community to review both regional and international policies and put an end to the uncomfortable feelings of uncertainty, pessimism and vagueness surrounding the work of the United Nations. States that influence international policy have a moral and material responsibility to take the initiative to review these policies and create an environment of co-operation among various groups of global interests.

Mr. President,

The Middle East region is the focus of global attention, in view of its

The problem of Palestine and Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories in Syria and Lebanon cannot be put on the back-burner indefinitely. Therefore, we should seek fair and just solutions for these problems. The "road map" plan declared on April 30, 2003 which has been positively received by the Arab countries is still without implementation. That is why we call on the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the European Union and the United Nations, members of the quartet that sponsored the road map to carry out this commitment on the Middle East.

Mr. President,

The Security Council has adopted resolution 1546 by which it transferred sovereignty in Iraq from the coalition forces to an interim Iraqi government and which constitute an important stage in the situation of Iraq. Yet the security situation in Iraq is still unstable, something that causes deep concern. We believe that the Iraqi government is making great efforts to get the situation back to normal. We support the government of Iraq in its endeavors aimed at unifying all Iraqis around a common agenda. Certain successes have been achieved through adoption of political dialogue and a wider sense become urgently essential in Iraq.

Mr. President,

In the Sudan, the government has been making commendable efforts to achieve stability in Darfur. We look forward for the continuation of cooperation between the African Union and the Sudanese government, its acceptance for the implementation of certain measures proposed by the

United Nations and its willingness to cooperate with the Security Council to implement Resolution No. 1564(2004) deserves our support.

In our view, the United Nations should provide financial and technical support to the efforts of the African Union to achieve peace in Darfur. Moreover, we believe that any action by the Security Council against the Sudan would be harmful and would undermine the United Nations ability to work effectively, in addition, would hamper the efforts of the Sudan and the African Union to achieve peace.

Mr. President,

All humans share this earth and should work together to develop and preserve its resources. It is highly important that the international community should take note of the environmental changes taking place everywhere, such as the destructive storms, floods and fires which have tremendous harmful effects on all humanity. These phenomena may be caused by human transgression and destruction of environmental diversity. That is why the international community is called upon to study the environment and do whatever it can to stem the phenomenon of desertification and drought in order to preserve great global sources of food.

Mr. President,

Recent international policies have resulted in the emergence of serious types of terrorist acts. One of the largest of such terrorist actions has been the hostage-taking in the Beslan School in Northern Ossetia in the Russian

Federation. We strongly condemn this terrorist act and express our solidarity with the Russian government in fighting such attacks.

We believe that the international community should show solidarity in the face of terrorism everywhere and study these phenomena in a deep manner. The convening of an international conference to consider these terrorist phenomena is a good idea since the results of the work of such a conference could be an important tool that would help defeat terrorism.

Mr. President,

The Sultanate believes that accession by States to disarmament treaties and conventions would enhance and maintain international peace and security. In this context, we should seriously consider the possibility of establishing collective mechanisms for arms monitoring and control, based on unified standards acceptable to all, be it in the field of weapons of mass destruction or that of conventional weapons. Otherwise the role of the world order will remain limited to theoretical studies or drawing attention to the dangers of the arms race, to development, the environment or international peace and security.

The world stock of weapons of mass destruction and in particular nuclear weapons runs the risk of destroying human life on our planet many times over. That is why the Sultanate of Oman has signed most conventions on

Mr. President,

The emergence of globalization and with it the World Trade Organization raised the hopes and aspirations of peoples for an era of international co-operation that would promote sustainable development. However, the results of the new developments has been a mix of democracy and dictatorship, human rights and enslavement, great prosperity and extreme poverty, provision of advanced health care side by side with fatal contagious diseases, a mix of free trade and world monopoly. These mixed results lead to economic non-balances, is this what we aspire to achieve as a goal?

Mr. President,

Wide-ranging consultations are going on among United Nations Member States, with a view to restructure the bodies of the Organization. The High Level Committee on reform was established in the context of an initiative by his Excellency the Secretary General of the U.N. for the development of the Organization, and in particular the increase of the membership of the Security Council to expand the base of participation in decision making in the Security Council. However, the permanent members should work to create an international climate conducive to an expansion that reflects the international will. Conditions of membership should be reviewed to include things that conform to international changes, to

