

Tunisia

# H.E. Mr Tarek Ladeb

Deputy Permanent Representative




Mr President,

I would like to convey my thanks to Estonia for organizing this Arria-formula meeting marking the 75th anniversary of the end of World War II, a subject that brings us together to reflect on lessons learned from our past, evaluate current security challenges and identify the ways to address the very complex global situation we are witnessing and which is getting unfortunately increasingly worrisome and further exacerbated, inter alia, by the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes, the international order which emerged following World War II is fraught with confusion and uncertainty. The vision of the founding fathers of the United Nations is fading and even to a certain extent falling apart.

Multilateralism is witnessing numerous setbacks and is being severely challenged by unilateralist policies, the growing lack of confidence in international organizations and international instruments, as well as by the growing of nationalist and populist tendencies, which are exploiting the uncertainty and anxiety people feel about their future, and being used to advance their dark ideologies. Let us remember that it was these types of tendencies and ideologies that led us to World War II.

We must re-commit to preventing any repetition of past atrocities and crimes, as these new ideologies are a breeding ground for a world descending back into chaos to revive the horrors of the past.

The United Nations should regain its status at the heart of the international system. Our world should not be run from different, distant and conflicting poles. Global issues need global policies and collective governance.

We believe that our common endeavour as we are facing unprecedented challenges is to spark a massive and global drive of public recognition that the UN has contributed significantly to humanity through the 75 years of its existence.

People across the globe do not realize that after World War II, major confrontations on a global scale have been averted due to the existence of the UN and its creative use of the tools of peaceful settlements of disputes embodied in Chapter VI of the Charter.

Mr President,

Our common approach should be guided by the core tenets and principles of the Charter which lie at the heart of the international system to address the upsurge of xenophobia, nationalism, discrimination and hatred in many parts of the world, that target people on the basis of their identity, including race, ethnicity, nationality, religion and

immigration status.

Preventing the resurgence of these dark ages' ideologies depends on our capacity to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, to fight terrorism and violent extremism, to end the sufferings of millions of refugees, and to put an end to hostilities.

We believe that the Security Council has a crucial role to play in re-generating our faith and confidence in multilateralism and global governance. To this end, the Council needs first to regain its credibility and re-establish its authority by strengthening its unity and its effectiveness. The Council needs to take the necessary measures to end conflicts and disputes which have been on its agenda for years and decades, as well as by addressing new threats to international peace and security and to humanity arising from such challenges as climate change, global pandemics and cyber criminality.

Once more I thank the Estonian presidency for organizing this timely discussion.

Thank you.