SINGAPORE'S INPUTS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPORT ON THE UN IN GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

The centrality of the UN system in global governance

- Lingering excesses and imbalances from the global economic and financial crisis have yet to be put right. The worl the only global entity with universal participation and unquestioned legitimacy that can provide the foundation for such governance.
 - Multilateralism is vital for many countries, particularly small and medium

- of global issues as a zero-sum game, but as a positive-sum game where complementary strengths can be harnessed.
- It has become increasingly difficult to separate international problems into distinct tracks, for example political, economic or social. More often than not, these issues are intertwined. To that end, we need to take a holistic approach to problem solving which involves a variety of disciplines and expertise.

The UN system and existing global governance mechanisms

- There is a pressing need for a stringent review and reform of existing global governance mechanisms, at the heart of which is the UN system. There has to be an honest, clear-eyed assessment of what role the UN system currently plays in global governance, how well we are doing and what more can be done. Member States conducted such a review in 2005 and closed the Commission on Human Rights and established the Human Rights Council. We also established the Peacebuilding Commission. The performances of both bodies continue to be reviewed and if necessary, reformed. We cannot exclude the same discipline for the Security Council, another key organ that is universally considered in need of reform.
- Self-reflection does not stop there. The UN Secretariat should critically and strategically overhaul its internal processes to trim waste and provide competent and effective aid and assistance to Member States in our search for solutions to manage