



THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Statement by Mrs. Le Thi Minh Thoa,
Minister Counsellor, Deputy Permanent Representative
of Viet Nam to the United Nations
at the 2024 session of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United
Nations and on Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
New York, 20 February 2024

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Mr. Chair,

At the outset, I would like to warmly congratulate you and the bureau on your election.

My Delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).

Mr. Chair,

1. The values, purposes and principles of the Charter have become the foundation of international law.

They represent a vision of all of humanity committing towards peace, security and international cooperation.

2. In this regard my delegation would like to reflect on three specific issues, which are under consideration of the Special Committee.

Firstly, sanctions, prima facie, are not conducive to friendly relations and cooperation.

They should only be employed as a last resort and not pursued for their own sake.

They must be part of a comprehensive plan aimed at achieving long-term settlement and sustainable peace and security.

It is imperative that sanctions are appropriately targeted and implemented in accordance with the UN Charter and principles of international law, including sovereignty, territorial integrity, and non-interference.

Their objectives must be clearly defined, with a framework in place for their easing and removal once the conditions warrant it.

In this regard, My Delegation appreciates the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of Charter provisions related to assistance to third States affected by sanctions.

We call on sanction committees and panels of experts to take into account all their adverse impacts on the economic activities and people's livelihood, especially vulnerable populations, in the affected States.

Secondly, peaceful dispute of settlement is one of the most crucial principles enshrined in the UN Charter.

Subject to their consent under international law, States must be able to settle disputes peacefully through means provided for under Article 33 of the UN Charter or other measures of their choosing.

In this regard, we appreciate the Non-Aligned Movement's Explanatory Note on the Identification of "other peaceful means" of dispute settlement in Article 33(1) of the UN Charter.

Thirdly, regarding this year's subtopic "*Exchange of information on State practices regarding the use of good offices*", we welcome efforts to shed light on a pacific procedure not specifically listed in the Charter but increasingly useful and popular in recent years.

Article 33 of the UN Charter states that any dispute likely to endanger international peace and security should first be addressed through negotiation, mediation, or other peaceful means, with the Council having the authority to call on the parties to employ such means.

This includes the recognition of Good Offices in the alternative dispute resolution mechanism at the international level.

Experience has shown that Good Offices is an influential initiation for unwilling parties to peacefully reach settlement.

With the assistance of a neutral third party - be it individuals, any country/group countries or international organizations - disputing parties can come

together on the same platform either to initiate a direct negotiation or explore other methods of resolution.

The role of the Good Offices in this process is crucial. Yet, at the end of the day, it is the political will and determination of the parties concerned that decide the outcome.

In our perspective, this mechanism is not only beneficial for international disputes but also regional ones, given their potential to be resolved more expeditiously than through judicial mechanisms, while affording full autonomy to the parties and minimizing third-party interference.

We look forward to fruitful exchanges on this crucial topic with a view to identifying best practice and promoting partnership.

We further call on all parties to explore all peaceful means, including Good Offices to settle their disputes. In this regard, relevant partners, including international, regional and sub-regional organisations should also support these efforts.

I thank you./