## Security Council Open Debate on the Maintenance of International Peace and Security: Interdependence Between Security and Development 11<sup>th</sup> February 2011, Security Council Chamber (GA-TSC-01)

Statement by H.E. Mr. Ertugrul Apakan, Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations

At the outset, I would like to thank the presidency of Brazil for organizing this open debate on this important issue.

I wish to also commend Ambassador Viotti, Permanent Representative of Brazil, and her team for preparing the comprehensive concept note (S/2011/50) and the presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/4), which highlight the issues and challenges that require greater attention by the United Nations and other actors involved in security and development.

I shall dwell upon only a few points that I believe are of particular importance.

In the past couple of years, the Security Council has been very much preoccupied with how to improve its response to conflict situations. In that context, it has grappled with the need to establish the right connections between peacekeeping and peacebuilding and, in that regard, between security and development. This suggests that there is an ever growing recognition that sustainable peace cannot be solely based on security or development and that both should go hand in hand so as to form a coherent whole.

There is no doubt that conflict stalls development and the lack of development breeds further instability and strife. There is a vicious circle between conflict and underdevelopment, which needs to be broken through coherent, inclusive and holistic strategies. We have to be cautious not to adopt simplistic approaches and generalizations, since the relationship between peace, security and development depends on a complex web of issues and every conflict situation has its own specific dynamics and conditions that need to be taken into account in calibrating our policies.

A unique mix of factors influences the interplay between security and development in each country. In that regard, we need to pay particular attention to the context-specific political dynamics and institutional features in each country to ensure an environment where lasting security and development can be made possible.

To achieve durable security and development, we should ensure the active engagement of all local stakeholders. It is of critical importance to work closely with the local people. National ownership and national responsibility are key factors for sustainable peace.

As the Secretary-General underlined in his statement, fragile countries facing stark inequality and weak institutions are at increased risk of conflict. For this reason, it is important to build and strengthen national institutions. In our efforts, we should give due consideration to production capacity and job creation as well.

A regional approach is also necessary for our efforts to succeed. In many cases, both security and development have regional implications. In our view, effective cooperation at the regional level, an active role played by subregional and regional organizations and close coordination and partnership among various United Nations entities, the World Bank and other financial and regional organizations are of particular importance.

On the other hand, the linkage between security and development is also changing. There is therefore a need for a new and fresh assessment to better cope with evolving challenges.

We should also pay due attention to the need to improve the effectiveness and impact of ongoing peacebuilding programmes and activities, which, among other things, require the deployment of staff with a better understanding of the interlinkages between security and development.

We should also place special emphasis on the role of women in all phases of our efforts in peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development. We should further try to ensure increased participation by women.

Rethinking development policies, investing in preventive diplomacy, building capacities and integrating

peacekeeping and peacebuilding are all priority issues for Turkey. As an emerging donor country, we will continue to actively pursue these issues within the United Nations and other forums.

With this understanding, Turkey will host the fourth United Nations Conference on the Least- Developed Countries next may in Istanbul. We expect that the Conference will bring fresh impetus to the process of development cooperation in assisting least developed countries move towards sustainable economic growth and development. In that regard, we hope that the crucial interrelationship between development and security will be an important part of our discussions in Istanbul.