Submitted to the attention of the Board Meeting, New York, 1 June 2015

We, the undersigned Members of Parliament of [...NAME OF COUNTRY...],

Recalling the upcoming selection of the next UN Secretary-General, who shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council in 2016, in accordance with Article 97 of the UN Charter of which we are a State Party;

Recalling existing UN General Assembly resolutions on the selection and appointment of the Secretary-General—including resolutions 51/241 (1997), 60/286 (2006), and 68/307 (2014)—which call for improvements to the appointment process and have not yet been implemented;

Recognizing that the UN Secretary-General has a crucial role to play in tackling global challenges, including promoting peace, stability and sustainable development under the rule of law, addressing mass atrocities and protecting fundamental human rights;

Emphasising that as the chief administrative officer of the United Nations, the Secretary-General represents the hopes and concerns of the world’s seven billion people, who are affected by her or his decisions;

[Paying tribute to all eight Secretaries-General who have served the Organisation [: Trygve Lie of Norway, Dag Hammarskjöld of Sweden, U Thant of Myanmar, Kurt Waldheim of Austria, Javier Perez de Cuellar of Peru, Boutros Boutros-Ghali of Egypt, Kofi Annan of Ghana and Ban Ki-moon of the Republic of Korea];

[Evoking the seventieth anniversary of the United Nations and determined to ensure that it continues to serve the peoples in whose name it was established;]

Recalling and endorsing the “1 for 7 Billion Campaign”, which calls for a more open, transparent and inclusive selection process for the next UN Secretary-General, and the proposed set of formal criteria and qualifications, which should include:

- A comprehensive understanding of, and demonstrated commitment to, the purposes and principles of the UN Charter including peace and security, human rights and development;
- The possession and display of the highest qualities of moral authority, independence, integrity and courage;
- A demonstrated capacity for moral, intellectual and political leadership of an international organization and capacity to provide leadership to the wider UN system;
- A proven ability to manage a complex international organization;
- Sophisticated diplomatic, mediation and problem-solving skills;
- The public speaking and media skills required to be an effective and inspiring global communicator;
• Proven multicultural understanding and sensitivity to equality and diversity;
• A track-record showing a willingness to work with civil society and all other relevant stakeholders.

Observing that the procedures to identify and appoint the best candidate for UN Secretary-General should be in line with the best practices in high-level appointments of executive heads of the United Nations and other international organizations;

Emphasizing that in order to ensure capable and effective leadership at the highest levels of the UN Secretariat, candidates for Secretary-General must not be under pressure to appoint individuals of any particular nationality to the Secretariat in exchange for political support;

Urge you, Minister of Foreign Affairs/Prime Minister/Head of Government, to:

1. Ensure that the government of [...] only nominates or supports the nomination and election of the most-qualified candidates for the position of the UN Secretary-General, based on the criteria above and with due regard to gender equality and geographic balance;

2. Support, without prejudice to the role of the principal organs enshrined in Article 97 of the Charter, improvements to the selection process to make it fair, open, inclusive and geared to producing the best-qualified candidates, including:

   a. A public call for nominations;
   b. A timetable for the selection process with clear deadlines, to be published no later than the start of the General Assembly’s 70th session;
   c. A list of all official candidates and their relevant experience and qualifications to be published by the President of the General Assembly at the end of the nomination phase, and by the Security Council when considering its shortlist;
   d. Regular updates on progress to be delivered by the Presidents of the General Assembly and Security Council;
   e. The organisation by the General Assembly of open hearings with candidates, with a role for civil society and the media, to enhance transparency and inclusivity;
   f. The presentation by the Security Council of two or more candidates for the General Assembly to consider;
   g. [The appointment to be made by a two-thirds majority of member states present and voting by secret ballot, unless it is the wish of the General Assembly to make the appointment by acclamation.]

3. Call for the appointment to be made for a seven-year, non-renewable term, upon consideration of a single term of appointment, as suggested by UN General Assembly resolution 51/241 (1997) on "Strengthening of the United Nations system