



**Permanent Mission of The State of Eritrea
To the United Nations, New York**

**Statement by H.E. Mr. Araya Desta
Permanent Representative of Eritrea
to the United Nations**

**On item 85: The Rule of law at the national and
international levels**

**At the Sixth Committee of the 68th session of
the United Nations General Assembly**

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Mr. Chairman,

My delegation aligns itself with the statement made by the distinguished representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement as well as with the statement made by the distinguished representative of Egypt on behalf of the African Group on this agenda item.

Mr. Chairman,

As a commitment to the promotion of the rule of law at the national level, Eritrea has introduced new legislative acts with the aim of enhancing peace, security and justice in the society at large. The legislative acts introduced are founded on the firm conviction and vision of the government and on the cultural values of the society. The legal measures will serve as viable grounds for peace and stability and will also allow citizens to fully benefit from an impartial and strengthened judiciary system.

Mr. Chairman,

The application of the pacific settlement of disputes is a key principle of the United Nations Charter in addressing disputes among countries. Eritrea as a strong commitment to this principle, has fully adhered, without any precondition, to the full implementation of the:

- Eritrea/Yemen Arbitration Decision of 1998 on the ownership of the Southern islands of the Red Sea and the Maritime Delimitation award of 1999;
- Delimitation Award of 2002 and the Demarcation Decision of the Eritrea Ethiopia Boundary Commission in 2007.

Eritrea, on the basis of pacific settlement of disputes, has also signed an agreement with Djibouti in 2008 by entrusting the State of Qatar to mediate the border dispute between the two countries. Eritrea remains committed to upholding and developing an international order based on the rule of law with the United Nations at its core. International law and the rule of law are the foundations of the international system. The notion of peaceful settlement of disputes is not only one of the main purposes of the United Nations but also one of the fundamental principles of the international legal system. The need to restore confidence by strengthening the rule of law at the international level should be emphasized as this will effectively contribute to a just, secure and peaceful world order.

We must have the will to act collectively to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war as underlined in the preamble of the UN Charter. In this regard, we must recommit ourselves to collectively work in:

1. ensuring that the UN Charter is respected and its authority is maintained; and that no country should have the prerogative to position itself above the UN charter and international law, or apply these principles selectively or with double standards;
2. ensuring that fundamental principles of the UN Charter are observed, such as the non use of threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state;
3. ensuring full and speedy implementation of peace accords without any equivocation and we must stand ready to take appropriate action against those that fail to live up to their treaty obligations; and
4. intensifying our collective efforts in the revitalization of the United Nations General Assembly and the reform of the United Nations Security Council as well as other multilateral institutions.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman