



नेपाल NEPAL

Please Check Against Delivery

Draft Statement by Sabita Nakarmi, First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of Nepal to the United Nations on the “Rule of Law at the National and International Levels (item 84)” of the Sixth Committee of the Seventy-First Session of the General Assembly

Thursday, 6 October 2016

Mr. Chairman

My delegation aligns itself with the statement delivered by Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

My delegation wishes to extend sincere appreciation to the Secretary-General for his comprehensive report under this agenda item.

Nepal attaches great importance to promoting rule of law at the national, regional and international levels. We firmly believe that rule of law is a core principle of governance to promote peace, stability, justice, democracy, freedom, equality, equity and sustainable development with greater transparency and accountability across the globe.

In this connection, Nepal reiterates its unflinching adherence to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, particularly Article 2, which emphasizes the principles of sovereign equality of states asserting that all states have equal opportunity to participate in international lawmaking process.

Nepal upholds steadfast belief on non-interference, participation of all states in decision making, prohibition on the threat or use of force as well as peaceful settlement of international disputes.

Mr. Chairman,

Nepal has promulgated democratic, inclusive and rights based Constitution last September. The Constitution of Nepal has guaranteed human rights, the rule of law and a system of independent and competent Judiciary as fundamental structures of the Constitutions. This inclusive document aims to protect and promote social and cultural solidarity as well as tolerance and harmony through proportional, inclusive and participatory mechanisms. It also ensures that there will be no discrimination in the nation on the ground of ethnicity, language, religion, age, gender and so forth.

Nepal has developed legal and institutional frameworks to strengthen rule of law. Fourteen constitutional bodies have been established to guarantee the rights of women, children, indigenous groups, minority, Dalits, Madhesi, other marginalized and disadvantaged groups. The Government has also made free legal aid services available to the marginalized groups including women and minorities, bearing in mind the need of access to justice for all.

For the maintenance of international peace and security, Nepal has taken concrete steps. These include legal and institutional set-ups to combat terrorism, acts that aid or abet terrorism, money laundering, organized crimes, trans border crimes, human trafficking, narcotic and psychotropic substances and extreme forms violence. It is committed to not letting its soil to be used for the activities fueling the criminal activities against the country.

Mr. Chairman,

Acknowledging a strong interrelationship between the rule of law and development, Nepal remains committed to the implementation of goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Its timely execution fosters public trust in national government and institutions, leading to a peaceful, safe, stable and prosperous society. Therefore, despite being a least developed country, also emerging from armed conflict as well as devastating earthquake last year, Nepal has made efforts to integrate the 2030 sustainable development agenda into its development mainstream. We have mustered the collective resolve to eradicate poverty and hunger; to foster sustainable economic growth; to combat inequalities within and among countries so that no one would be left behind.

However, while implementing these goals, Nepal confronts conventional constraints as well as emerging challenges, relating to resources and capacity as well as transit and climate vulnerabilities. These are the common challenges faced by the developing world, and more severely by the LDCs, LLDCs and SIDs. We believe that the mutually agreed forms of international partnership and collaboration would contribute to strengthening the rule of law and access to justice for all.

We are also mindful that all efforts to strengthen the rule of law at the national level would mean little if not complemented by a just international economic and financial order, especially in the context of these countries in special situation.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.