

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF TIMOR-LESTE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Statement by

Fonseca dos Santos Pereira Second Secretary

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION ON THE WORK OF ITS SIXTY-NINTH SESSION (CLUSTER I)

Sixth Committee 72nd Session of the UN General Assembly

New York, 25 October 2017

Thank you, Mr. Chairman

My delegation joins other delegations to congratulate the International Law Commission on the fruitful result of the work of its sixty-ninth session and express our appreciation to Mr. George Nolte for elaborating and delivering a comprehensive report.

Mr. Chairman

As a democratic, sovereign, independent and unitary State based on the rule of law, Timor-Leste is fully conscious that the international law is essential for the realization of sustainable development, the consolidation of peace and security and the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international level. As such, Timor-Leste's legal system is keeping with the principle of the international law, whereby international conventions, treaties and agreements once ratified become a part of our national legal framework.

Mr. Chairman

My delegation would like to provide some comments on Chapter IV of the International Law Commission report "Crimes against humanity", and at the same time express our gratitude to Mr. Sean D. Murphy for the valuable effort in presenting his comprehensive report and drafting the articles pertaining to crimes against humanity.

Mr. Chairman

As a member State of the Rome Statute and signatory to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Timor-Leste fully supports all related international legal instruments and measures taken in regards to crimes against humanity, as defined in the draft article 3, which is in compliance with article 7 of the International Criminal Court Statute. Timor-Leste through its Penal Code and other related laws, regulates crimes against humanity and harmonizes the provisions in accordance

with international agreements including the obligation to prevent and criminalize crimes against humanity under national law which is defined in the respective draft article 4, 6 and 7.

Timor-Leste has adopted a law on international criminal justice cooperation including the facilitation of extradition among States referred in draft article 13. However, Timor-Leste believes that the extradition should be in accordance with reciprocal agreement between State parties. Timor-Leste has also established a Scientific Police for Criminal Investigation in 2015, which is the national agency responsible for the investigation of serious, organized and complex crimes in line with the draft article 8 on investigation. My delegation also supports the draft article 14 on Mutual Legal Assistance as we consider its importance for investigations, prosecutions, and judicial proceedings in relation to these types of offences.

Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion, my delegation believes that these judicial efforts are a significant contribution to end impunity and safeguard rule of law at the national and international level. Timor-Leste supports in principal the realization of the draft articles into an international legally binding instrument that would be effective in ending impunity for the perpetrators of crimes against humanity and prevent such crimes from happening.

I thank you for your attention.