



**Sixth Committee “Resumed session on Crimes Against Humanity:  
Cluster IV**

**Statement by Else Riep Senior Legal Officer, Ministry of Foreign  
Affairs Kingdom of the Netherlands**

**NEW YORK, 3 April 2024**

Thank you Mr./Madam Chair for giving me the floor

My delegation aligns itself with the statement made by our distinguished colleague from the European Union.

Allow me to share a few brief remarks in my national capacity.

The Kingdom of the Netherlands underlines the importance of the provisions on mutual legal assistance and extradition, as they provide an important instrument for judicial cooperation among States. This is crucial for national authorities to be able to investigate and prosecute Crimes against Humanity and as such, these provisions are essential for the fight against impunity for these crimes.

The Kingdom of the Netherlands recalls the Ljubljana – The Hague Convention on International Cooperation in the Investigation and Prosecution of the crime of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity, War Crimes and other International Crimes, as adopted in Ljubljana in May 2023 by 68 States and now signed by 34 States. This Convention pursues a similar objective of fighting impunity for the most serious crimes as the draft articles of the ILC on crimes against humanity. The Ljubljana – the Hague Convention has a broader scope as it also encompasses other international crimes and its main objective is to facilitate international cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of international crimes through mutual legal assistance and extradition.

The Kingdom of the Netherlands points out that the LHC, and a future convention on Crimes against Humanity would offer complementary frameworks. To ensure legal certainty, my delegation would like to underline the importance that the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and possibly also other delegations who have signed or are planning to sign and ratify the LHC, attaches to consistency between the text of a future Crimes against Humanity Convention and the Ljubljana – the Hague Convention.

Furthermore, the Kingdom of the Netherlands underlines the importance of a dispute settlement resolution that provides a basis for an effective dispute settlement procedure. In order to ensure that disputes may be settled in a timely manner, and that they are not unnecessarily protracted, there should be a time limit on negotiations. The Kingdom of the Netherlands proposes to add a time limit of 6 months to article 15(2) for negotiations, as is the practice in existing conventions, for example the United Nations Convention on Trans organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption . TThis concludes our remarks for cluster 4.

Thank you, Mr/Madam Chair.