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البعثة الدائمة لدولة إريتريا لدى
الأمم المتحدة
نيويورك

**PERMANENT MISSION OF THE STATE OF ERITREA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK**

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**STATEMENT DELIVERED BY THE DELEGATION OF ERITREA
AT THE SIXTH COMMITTEE OF THE 79th SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL
ASSEMBLY ON AGENDA ITEM 84: "THE RULE OF LAW AT THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL
LEVELS"
17 OCTOBER 2024, NEW YORK**

Mr. Chair,

My delegation aligns itself with the statements delivered by the delegations of Uganda, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Venezuela on behalf of the African Group, NAM and Group of Friends in defense of the UN Charter, respectively. I would like to thank the Secretary-General for his report (A/79/117) which was presented pursuant to GA resolution 78/112.

Mr. Chair,

The Pact for the Future has set the tone that we have entered a multipolar world order with the greatest hope for our people to have a dignified life, with the UN Charter taking center stage to guarantee world peace and security for all.

The new world order will necessitate focusing on prevention of conflicts and recalibration of approaches in the way when and if crises arise. This means the multipolar system should be turning more to diplomacy and dialogue to resolve current and future wars. For diplomacy and dialogue to work, we need better and greater international cooperation based on the respect for the principle of sovereign equality of states and full adherence to international law.

The new global order will have to be accompanied and cemented by far-reaching structural changes in the global governance architecture as well as various international and regional

organizations that meets people's aspirations for justice and the rule of law; the respect for national independence and sovereignty; the advent of a new epoch of genuine partnership and shared prosperity based on solidarity.

What is clear is that an effective multilateral system could not be realized without clear commitment to transparent rules that apply to all players without selectivity, polarization or double standards. Those states that are in the habit of imposing coercive unilateral measures as a tool of foreign policy against states that choose independent policies have, therefore, the obligation to fully adhere to international law if they wish to be regarded as credible advocates on matters of rule of law.

Mr. Chair,

To strengthen the rule of law at the national level, reforming the justice system and introducing regulatory measures on key priority areas such as investment, mining, environmental issues, maritime security, and labor concerns continue to be important in the work of the Government of Eritrea. The reform process is comprehensive in nature, and Eritrea firmly believes that its core values should guide the review process of its legal framework. Under the auspices of the Ministry of Justice, there is a task force with an action plan that is engaging and organizing various dialogues on topics with national and regional significance. Recently, two separate conferences were held on values and justice, and another one on justice, development and geopolitics, drawing several participants from within and outside the country. They were important platforms, among others, to promote justice and economic and social progress. They also sought to enhance regional cooperation in creating consensus on an alternative theory of development and mechanisms for synergy among countries in the Horn of Africa and the continent at large.

To conclude, Eritrea wishes to seize this opportunity to once again reaffirm its commitment to the rule of law at all levels and extends its hands of friendship and cooperation to all peoples and nations to build a peaceful and a just political order that is fairer, more just and equal, that can effectively put an end to the law of the jungle.

I thank you, Chair