

Mr Chairperson,

Namibia aligns itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement and the statement by the distinguished representative of the Gambia on behalf of the African Group. Namibia thanks the Secretary-General for his Report on this agenda item and we appreciate the indispensable role of the United Nations in

promoting multilateralism through the rule of law at national and international levels.

Mr. Chairperson,

The principle of rule of law is the backbone of democratic governance systems. It is also the basis for all international law, which lays a firm foundation for socio-economic development and for peace and stability globally.

With the attainment of independence in 1990, Namibia recognised the importance of the rule of law as a conduit for socio-economic development, and adopted a Constitution which stated clearly the principles of constitutional supremacy, the rule of law, and respect for human rights. Since then the United Nations has worked closely with Namibia to implement these constitutional principles. Inter-

left behind, and we urge Member States without e-justice filing and case management systems to
provide doing so by *inter alia* accessing initiatives such as the Estonia-UNDP Cooperation Project

on Digital Transformation launched at the UN on 27 September 2018. There is no doubt that justice
delayed amounts to no justice at all and undermines the rule of law and trust in government.

Mr. Chairperson,

Legal certainty is central to the rule of law nationally and internationally. Compliance and

implementation of treaty obligations means that Member States must clearly understand their rights
and obligations. The law must be transparent and predictable here at the UN and as we implement it

at home, to ensure fair implementation.

In the pursuit of legal certainty, African Union Member States have decided to seek an advisory