



MYANMAR

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**Statement by H.E. Mr. Kyaw Moe Tun, Permanent Representative of the
Republic of the Union of Myanmar to United Nations under
agenda Item 78: CrimP MCID0-DEM3 C 50314m7t1 515T1 0 0 1 25.5 1g1
at the Sixth Committee of the Seventy-Seventh session of UN General Assembly
(New York, 10 October 2022)**

Mr. Chair,

My delegation wishes to express our appreciation to the International Law Commission for the draft articles on the prevention and punishment of crimes against humanity.

The General Assembly has recognized that crimes against humanity are among the most serious crimes of concern to the international community. Accordingly, these crimes must be prevented and their perpetrators punished.

The new Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Humanity aims to add a new, sister instrument to the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, as well as the Geneva Conventions on war crimes. The lack of such a convention addressing crimes against humanity has created a gap in the international legal system that we strongly believe must be filled. It is vitally important for all of us to work together to end the culture of impunity for perpetrators.

We are of the view that these ILC draft Articles provide a solid foundation for further negotiation. A Convention on this subject would be a valuable tool to enable international cooperation in1 0 0(er)(a)8yje4c(i)4(o)3ne4c(i)4(o)4n20 1 431.3514

like Myanmar,
where the military acts with impunity and is committing inhumane acts against our people.

Mr. Chair,

Please allow me to share our tragic experiences regarding the commission of serious crimes in Myanmar. Myanmar's a

I wish therefore to urge the ICJ and the ICC to listen to the voices of the people of Myanmar, and for the courts to bring justice to the victims.

Mr. Chair,

A few weeks ago, the Myanmar military bombed a school at a monastery in Let Yet Kone