

**STATEMENT**

**BY**

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**REPRRESENTATIVE OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF  
ETHIOPIA**

**AT**

**THE 79<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
UNDER AGENDA ITEM 80**

**“CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY”**

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*Check against delivery*

**Thank you, Mr. Chairperson,**

Ethiopia aligns itself with the statements delivered on behalf of the Africa Group.

Without prejudice to the future appropriate action on the draft articles, Ethiopia recognizes the convening of the two resumed sessions for the exchange of substantive views and discussions.

Crimes against humanity albeit the lack of consensual legal definition are the most egregious crimes that must be put to an end and prevented.

Ethiopia takes such crimes very seriously and is constitutionally recognized as punishable acts. In accordance of article 28 of the promulgated in 1995, crimes against humanity are defined as accepted by international agreements ratified by Ethiopia and by other laws of Ethiopia,

Accordingly, Criminal liability of persons who committed crimes against humanity, are not barred by statute of limitation. Such offences may not be commuted by amnesty or pardon of the legislature or any other state organ.

**Mr. Chairperson,**

On the draft articles of the ILC, Ethiopia reiterates its position on the need for further discussion on the draft articles discussed during the recent sessions. From the preamble to the sustentative articles, the concerns of many delegations should be taken in to consideration for further deliberations. In this vein, I would like to

part of the policies of colonization, slavery and apartheid. As well as exploitation of natural resources without proper legal frameworks.

For example, on the preamble, the draft assumes the prohibition of crimes against humanity as a peremptory norm of general

humanity must not go unpunished, the prosecution and punishment regimes of such crimes must be left at the national level.

International tribunals when established must be ad-hoc and designated for specific cases based on the consent of the state/states concerned. Furthermore, my delegation would like to express our strong reservation on the consistent discriminatory practice that violates immunity of state officials and the selective approaches that goes against sovereign equality of states and resolution of peace and security challenges.

Finally, Mr. Chairperson, Ethiopia believes that the draft articles should be designed as forward looking to administer recent and future crimes such as cybercrimes and crimes emanating from emerging technologies with the aim of putting in place guiding international standards for every State to exercise its criminal jurisdiction on crimes against humanity and for the purposes of mutual legal assistance and extradition agreements. In view of this, my delegation will be constructively engaging in the discussion on this agenda item.

Thank you