reconciliation as dearly outlined in the concept note of this meeting. The African Court of Justice and Human Rights including its additional protocol that covers international crimes far and beyond those in the ambit of the International Criminal Court is a clear indicat

impunity for serious crimes while working tirelessly through its peace and security architecture to maintain peace. The organization has an advanced early warning system that includes a provision to intervene in situations where there is a risk for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. through the African standby force. These norms define the centrality of sustaining peace, justice and reconciliation on the continent.

I have always argued that peace and justice

Whereas African Union has these advanced normative frameworks for peace, justice and reconciliation, the reality is that the continent still continues to experience deadly conflicts that are claiming thousands of I initiatives. The Government of CAR recognizing the essence of justice in achieving peace cooperated,

But I also have some positive examples where Africa has effectively navigated peace, justice and reconciliation.

It is gratifying to note that the ECOWAS Community Court of Justice, while building on the legacy of ICTR, reaffirmed the state obligation to punish past war crimes and crimes against humanity. The trial of Hissein Habré, the former President of Chad, exemplified the crucial role this Court played in compelling Sénégal to fulfill its historic obligations to take concrete measures to put Habré on trial. The Court specifically noted shares the noble objectives contained in the mandate of the African Union and translating into practice the adherence of this exalted organisation to end impunity for violations of grave human rights violations and to protect

the principles of international law is something worth applauding for 01 42.03 380 01 3 38

reconciliation in many post-conflict situations on the continent. When