

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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Check Against Delivery

Mr. Chair,

The delegation of Sierra Leone aligns this statement to the statement delivered by the Distinguished Representative of South Africa on behalf of the African Group. Sierra Leone, once again, thanks the Secretary-General of the United Nations. This time for his Tenth Report on the agenda item The scope and application of the A/75/151, in fulfillment of paragraph 3 of

General Assembly Resolution 74/192 adopted on 18 December 2019. Sierra Leone remains concerned that, after over a decade of discussions, the present agenda item has not progressed substantially in the Sixth Committee.

Mr. Chair,

My delegation has previously explained our belief that, as an added bonus on this topic, we also have an unusual opportunity to strengthen the symbiotic relationship between the Commission and the Sixth Committee. Both bodies work, albeit from two different vantage points, towards the same goal of helping the General Assembly discharge its responsibility under Article 13(1)(a) of the *Charter of the United Nations* to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification. And, considering the extent of State support for an ILC study on the present topic and the recent conclusion of the topic crimes against humanity and upcoming conclusion of up to four *additional* topics on the programme of work in the next two years, Sierra Leone renews its call on the Commission to inscribe this topic to its current programme of work as soon as possible.

The alternative is a return to the status quo or a loss of interest in this topic in the Sixth Committee. In this vein, we have noted that the ILC proposal will not address policy issues that are the purview of States. The syllabus proposed to hich it can, through its We

welcome this approach. For it is faithful to both the independent expert body role of the Commission and the competence of the Sixth Committee as delegates of States. It is also consistent, as we have stressed in the past, with the letter and spirit of Resolution A/74/192, last adopted on 18 December 2019, in which the General Assembly decided, at paragraph 2, that consideration of the scope of universal jurisdiction shall continue in the Sixth Committee

consideration of this topic and related issues in other forums of the United Nations.

Mr. Chair,

Sierra Leone seeks a pragmatic way forward. We have thus carefully studied the informal working paper and annex prepared by the previous chairs of the working group on this topic, otherwise known as the road map. While not binding, it does represent a shared understanding of the issues of interest to all delegations in relation to this topic. Based on the roadmap, we offer three practical suggestions for consideration.

First, we call on the Sixth Committee to agree to take up at least one policy question regarding the topic in the context of our working group this year. For

example, Sierra Leone considers that it might be useful for delegations to discuss under item 1 of the road annex to the map what *should be* the role and purpose of universal jurisdiction. A coordinator, for each region, could assist the chair of the working group to compile views on that question within his or her regional group. We could then use the answers to that question, which would be without prejudice, as the bases for further discussions.

Second, Sierra Leone finds quite helpful the detailed reports and materials collected by the Secretary-General on State practice on universal jurisdiction. In this regard, we propose that the Sixth Committee specifically mandate the Secretary-General to carry out a thorough study of those materials and a review of the whole debate on this topic in the General Assembly over the past ten years. The purpose would be a stocktaking exercise, in light of the issues flagged in the road map and its annex, both to identify a) the specific topics on which there was broad agreement and the b) specific issues where there were gaps in agreement. The Secretary-General could also identify the general trends in the debate, without reaching firm conclusions.

Third, Sierra Leone believes that it might be useful for delegations and the Sixth Committee if the Commission, whether in the context of an ad hoc working group established for that purpose or through another means of its own choosing, provide a report that could assist in guiding discussions in the Sixth Committee by addressing the following question stated in the informal paper