THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

STATEMENT

BEFORE THE RESUMED SESSION OF

THE SIXTH COMMITTEE ON

CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY CLUSTER 1

Mr. Chair,
My delegation aligns itself with the statement made by the Arab group and I would like to make the following remarks in our national capacity.

- Jordan trusts that this resumed session leads to fruitful discussion centered around the core and substantive aspects of the draft articles on prevention and punishment of crimes against humanity.

- Jordan strongly commends the ILC for all its efforts in producing the draft articles.

- Since the Nuremberg tribunals, which first tackled such crimes, there has been significant
development in the legal regime on CAH. There is no single multilateral convention dedicated to preventing and punishing crimes against humanity and promoting inter-State cooperation in that regard. With crimes against humanity being among the gravest atrocities known to humankind, the need for a dedicated convention is evident.

• The draft articles cover *the gap* that exists in the legal regime to combat and prevent the most serious international crimes and purport to ensure that the perpetrators of crimes against humanity are brought to justice.
• Jordan believes that the principles included in the draft preamble are appropriate and valuable as they offer a conceptual framework for the draft articles. We, therefore, believe that the first three paragraphs of the preamble draw the connection between maintaining international peace and security and combating impunity for CAH.

• Jordan considers the reference to the prohibition of crimes against humanity as having jus cogens status in paragraph 4 of the preamble to be crucial. It reflects the fact that the prohibition of CAH is accepted and recognized by the international community as a norm from which no derogation is
permitted. The ILC has already identified in the projects the peremptory nature of this prohibition.

- Jordan wishes to highlight that the reference in the preamble to the definition of crimes under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in no way is it intended to create obligations towards the ICC for states that are not parties to the Rome Statute.

- We also consider the dual aspect of scope of draft articles as articulated in draft article 1 (prevention and punishment) to be appropriate as they go hand in hand in ensuring the effectiveness of the proposed treaty regime.
Thank you.