



Thank you MadanChair,

As we have stated in our submission to the ILC after the first reading of the Draft Articles, we take the view of many other states that the articles containing the definitions of Crimes against Humanity should be as widely accepted as possible in order to gain global acceptance, to the extent possible.

Unfortunately, an approach which recreates the Rome Statute word for word may not be effective means ensuring wide acceptance by States not member of the ICC. Comprehensive treatment of the prohibition on Crimes against Humanity would benefit the international community, as well as the dissemination of a treaty prohibiting Crimes against Humanity.

The present draft articles do not share the same legal umbrella as the Rome Statute they are meant to be applied in domestic courts rather than an international tribunal that acts within its own system. If these two legal vehicles unify we risk confusion and inconsistency with a convention that concerns legal proceedings in a closed, specific system. Therefore, in order to streamline the work of different domestic courts and avoid the confusion with the closed system of the ICC, Israel is of the view th