



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
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**Statement by H.E. Ambassador Csaba Kőrösi, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Hungary to the United Nations at the general debate of the 10th session of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court**

Madam President, Members of the Assembly,

My delegation would like to commend the Bureau and the Secretariat of the Assembly, the facilitators, the Committee on Budget and Finance, as well as the representatives of the Court for their devoted work in the preparation of the 10<sup>th</sup> session of the Assembly. Let me also congratulate the newly elected judges and the new Prosecutor, Fatou B. Bensouda, and at the same time thank Luis Moreno-Ocampo and the outgoing judges for the professionalism in performing their mandate.

We welcome the recent **accession to the Rome Statute** by Grenada, Tunisia, the Philippines, the Maldives, Cape Verde and Vanuatu, which brought the number of States Parties to 120, constituting a significant step towards the universality of the Rome Statute and providing proof of the increasing demand to end impunity for the most serious international crimes.

The recent unanimous referral of the situation in Libya by the Security Council, as well as the acceptance of the Court's jurisdiction by Cote d'Ivoire have again indicated the increasing importance of the role of the ICC in international criminal justice. However, this widening recognition also raises the expectations for the Court to carry out its mandate efficiently.

**Cooperation** is one of the most important issues the States Parties must address as the effective functioning of the Court fundamentally depends on it. Recent examples of serious non-cooperation pose a great threat to the effectiveness of its proceedings and ultimately to international justice. Of particular concern is the fact that arrest warrants remain outstanding against 11 persons, many of them issued several years ago. Therefore, we urge all States Parties to fulfill their cooperation obligations under the Rome Statute.

The ICC can certainly be commended for its on-going work in reviewing its **strategy in relation to victims**, and its considerable efforts to give a voice to the victims of serious human rights abuses. Its general approach towards victims and the Trust Fund are undoubtedly a great improvement. While the Court still needs to render its first judgments, the Trust Fund has been in operation since late 2008 and has already reached out to thousands of victims.

Turning now to the **2012 programme budget** of the Court, we believe that adequate resources are fundamental to the transparent and effective functioning. At the same time, under the present economic circumstances, we believe that the budget should be based on assessments that fully take into consideration the financial capabilities of States Parties. Therefore, we should work together to continue to identify the key areas where cutbacks can be made in order to correspond with the present global financial situation.

By way of conclusion I would like to reiterate our deep commitment to the International Criminal Court and to the fight against impunity for the most serious international crimes.

Thank you, Madam President.