

Mister President, Honourable attendance,

For many decades, the entire world has spoken about human rights and the international charter of human rights. But unfortunately, today, the rights of the native people and of the minorities have never been so trampled on, violated and ridiculed by certain UN member states.

The Kabyle people, a group to which I belong, is suffering a second colonisation since 1962 and, more dangerously, since August 2019, with the holding of the “Zero Kabyle” congress in Mostaganem which targets their genocide and extermination.

Algeria is reoffending and acting with full impunity despite the many calls to order and the avalanche of many reports from the international community which are laden with accusations and which condemn the serious breaches regarding:

- Its serious violations of human rights against Kabylia and the Kabyle people,
- Its devious management of Covid 19 with a report of thousands of deaths
- The criminal activation of forest fires in Kabylia causing hundreds of people to die by burning alive,
- The torture, rapes, arrests and mass imprisonments of more than 500 activists who are fighting for the Kabyle cause and the self-determination of Kabylia
- The assassination of the young Algerian Djamel Bensmail due to later blaming him for the movement for Kabylia’s self-determination
- The heavy punishment sentences of dozens of political activists and death penalties of more than 50 political activists fighting for the Kabyle cause, on the basis of empty or fabricated records.
- Instrumentalisation of justice and intervention in the Algerian criminal code to criminalise the political activism of the Kabyle people, and classification of any political act not going in the Algerian regime’s desired direction as terrorism

Algeria signs all treaties which are in favour of human rights in order to create a good image for the international community. However, in practice, at home, it does not apply or respect any treaty and, to make matters even worse, it criminalises any militant act in defence of human rights. It even sentences anyone who disobeys to death.

The declaration of human rights regarding minority rights issues must be reformed to make it more effective and more efficient. We therefore suggest the following recommendations:

- Integrate the obligation of its application and respect by the member states in the declaration of human rights
- Inflict concrete sanctions on member states if they violate or do not apply the declaration.
- Protect peoples' right to exercise their rights to self-determination
- Oblige the member states to organise self-determination referendums for people who request it.
- Oblige all member states to ratify the Rome articles of association.
- Conduct international enquiries to shed light on the abuse and serious violations committed by member states against oppressed people
- In cases of repeated serious conflicts between the member state and an oppressed group of people, deploy UN intervention forces between the member state and the oppressed party in order to re-establish order, create peace and protect the rights of the oppressed party.
- Protect the political activists and human rights defenders by instituting the pre-eminence of international law over national law.