

of the Commission's members are women and the total number throughout its history is just 7. States should work towards better gender balance in all parts of work life and ILC is not an exception of this common goal.

Proud of being a country from which one of the four women members is, we are also very contented that the attached special importance, the raised and confirmed awareness by the participants on the issue in the seventieth anniversary session of the Commission and the side events therewith.

I hope that this anniversary would be a turning point. We call upon all Member States to take gender balance into consideration in their future nominations. make composition of the Commission exemplary to the other public bodies.

Mr. Chairman,

Before moving on to current topics, let me share our observations about the two new topics which were included into the Commission's long-term program, namely universal criminal jurisdiction, and sea level rise in relation to international law,

Being a state, penal law of which accepts universal criminal jurisdiction in some serious crimes of international concern, the developments in universal criminal jurisdiction issue is being followed by us with great attention and interest. We believe that in this regard the work of the Commission would yield a result capable of filling the gaps of impunity.

By the same token, we also expect that such an outcome would concomitantly secure the legality principle, non-retroactivity of penal provisions, acknowledgement of certain prescription period for crimes and penalties, and last but not least the demarcation of the scope as criminal law from civil jurisdiction by the exclusion of civil claims, which are of utmost importance for the prevention of the abuse of this institution.

Concerning sea level rise which has a wide range of impacts, we look forward to which dimensions of

Therefore, it could be the most viable option to focus on environmental causes and effects, which are of the highest urgency. The physical and technical preventive and administrative set of rules and policies should be adopted in due course to tackle this environmental issue, but also we should get ready to face its consequences in the sense of firstly the modification of the current rules and the adoption of the newest ones in environmental law. No doubt that in this setting the Commission's work would be a very instrumental and influential, which

judgements with respect to upholding this argument is weak in language and mostly relates to Article 31. Besides, as affirmed in draft conclusion 14 on the identification of customary international law, decisions of international courts and tribunals, in particular of the International Court of Justice, concerning the existence and content of rules of customary international law are not authoritative but rather only subsidiary means for the determination of such rules.

* Conclusion 4

Definition of subsequent agreement and subsequent practice

1. A subsequent agreement as an authentic means of interpretation under article 31, paragraph 3 (a), is an agreement between the parties, reached after the conclusion of a treaty, regarding the interpretation

* CHAPTER V: Identification of customary international law

Concerning the second topic on identification of customary international law, draft conclusion 4, paragraph 2, 3 and the certain parts of draft conclusions from 11 to 15 are, among others, the items that we have taken different approaches from the Commission:

*Conclusion 4, paragraph 2, 3
Requirement of practice

2. In certain cases, the practice of international organizations also contributes to the formation, or expression, of rules of customary international law.

3. Conduct of other actors is not practice that contributes to the formation, or expression, of

Mr. Chairman,

Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is our firm belief that a considerable content of two sets of draft conclusions would be very supportive and useful source during the development of international law further ahead in the respective fields.

And last but not least with regard to the second topic, a specific purpose for which is foreseen in Article 24 of the Commission's statute, I would like to offer our deep appreciation to the Secretariat for its assistance to the Commission for the fulfillment of that purpose, with the Memorandum on ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available which we think would be very instrumental.