

NEW

Papua New Guinea Statement

by

Mr. Fred Sorufa, Deputy Permanent Representative

[REDACTED]

of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations

to the

General Assembly, Sixth Committee

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Increasingly witnessing the now a common height of coastal level on its coastal zones.

hundreds of islands and reefs in conditions can maintain their position to the

[REDACTED]

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Additionally, the potential consequences that may befall displaced persons from their impacted communities due to sea-level rise in relation to international law deserves to be accorded priority as this is a serious and real concern.

We are therefore also pleased that the Commission will consider this in 2021. We also look forward to contributing to the question of statehood and protection of persons affected by sea-level rise.

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation, like other small island developing States, also welcomes but

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Mr. Chairman,

As a State Party to UNCLOS and as an archipelagic State, Papua New Guinea

submitted on 4 April 2010 its revised Maritime Boundary Delimitation Chart

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

and List of Geographical Coordinates to the UN Secretary-General on the

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This ability to maintain existing maritime entitlements should also apply to maritime boundaries delimited by agreement between States or by decisions of international courts or arbitral tribunals.

Mr. Chairman,

In this context, we are pleased to note and call your attention to the

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Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion, my delegation appreciates very much the Commission's

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committed to engage with the ILC and to work with other delegations to ensure that the work of the Study Group and the ILC is productive and ultimately fruitful for the international community.

I thank you.