



United Nations General Assembly | Sixth Committee
 Report of the International Law Commission (Cluster II)
 27 October 2022

Mr. Chair,

Moving to the second cluster of items discussed in the report of the International Law Commission, Brazil would like to deliver some remarks regarding the topics contained in Chapters VI and IX, namely: (i) immunity of State officials from foreign criminal jurisdiction; and (ii) sea level rise in relation to international law.

Brazil has been following with attention the work of the Commission on the topic of immunity of state officials from foreign criminal jurisdiction. I would like to thank the Special Rapporteur, Ms. Concepción Escobar Hernández, for her contribution on the matter, and commend the Commission for the adoption of the text of the draft articles on first reading.

For Brazil, the immunity of State officials from foreign criminal jurisdiction is important to ensure that they can adequately perform their functions, particularly when they are not protected by the existing multilateral conventions.

Brazil understands that the immunity granted

Brazil favours the exceptions to the immunity from jurisdiction *ratione materiae* presented in Article 7, which aim to

The contribution of the ILC to this topic is an important one, as legal certainty is key in preventing disputes between Member States. Brazil reiterates its position that solutions to the complex problems arising from the topic should be in accordance with United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

This year, we thank the co-chair on issues related to statehood and to the protection of persons affected by sea level rise, namely Mr. Juan José Ruda Santolaria and Ms. Patrícia Galvão Teles, for

Brazil believes States should cooperate