Statement of the Republic of Estonia 78th Session of the United Nations General Assembly Sixth Committee

The draft articles foresee that the general principles of law derived from national OHJDO V\VWHPV PXVW EH ³FRPPRQ WR WKH (conclusions 4 and 5). In our view, tKH ZRUG ³iM this John Rext Moes not represent the best way what is required. It is not the mere number of national legal systems that matters, but whether these national legal systems are both numerous and representative. We invite the Commission to revisit the phrase or provide further clarifications in the commentary.

YDL

Mr/Mrs Chairperson,

The draft conclusions establish conditions how to determine the existence and content of a general principle of law. As a rule, the community of nations must UHFRJQLVH WKH SULQFLSOH DV ³LQWULQVLF WR ¹ of Conclusion 7). This requirement ensures that the principle meets the criteria set for general principles of law as a source of international law, and the principle has passed the scrutiny by the community of nations. However, as an exception, the draft conclusions SURYLGH WKDW WKHUH FDQ H[LVW ³RV IRUPHG ZLWKLQ WKH LQWHUQDWLRQDO QtHsJDO V\V not clear, how do we identify such principles. Estonia suggests that the Commission explains in more detail the nature and the need for the other type of general principles of law with relevant examples and supportive jurisprudence.

The draft conclusions explain well the relationship between general principles of law, and treaties and customary international law (conclusion 11). We agree that general principles of law are not necessaveres of law are not necess5(.Tf1 0 0 1 48.2 443.33).

Turning to the topic of **sea-level rise in relation to international law**, Estonia aligns itself with the statement made by the European Union.

Estonia welcomes the valuable work done by the Study Group