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Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations New York "äðð®ððð%å6seì' "ª¤ ãäðßðïðã s∙ Ù-îððóîôç

United Nations General Assembly Sixth Committee (79th Session)

Report of the International Law Commission

Cluster One

Chapters: I, II, III

VII (Immunity of State officials from foreign criminal jurisdiction)

X (Sealevel rise in relation to international law)

XI (Other Decisions and Conclusions)

Delivered by Dr. Mohamed Helal Counsellor & Legal Advisor

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Check against delivery

Egypt aligns with the statement delivered by the Republic of Uganda on behalf of the African Group, and would like to add the following in its national capacityn the portions of the ILC's report included under Cluster 1, starting with the Immunity of State of icials from Foreign Criminal Jurisdiction.

This is a flawed methodology.

Indeed, I encourage my

Egypt would also like to of er the following remarks on the content of the draft articles:

First, Egypt encourages the LC to consider including definitions of the terms "immunity," "criminal jurisdiction" and "criminal proceedings" — even if only in the commentary. The F

opinio juris that confirms that states that experience a situation where they lose one of the criteria of statehood listed in the 1933 Montevideo Convention do not lose their status as states.

On the question of the protection of persons af ected by sea-level rise, Egypt agrees with the need to combine a needsbased-approach with a rights-based-approach that would provide practical guidance to states on how to address the ef ects on sea-level rise on persons and communities, while also incorporating capacity-based perspective to take into account the resources and capacities of both tates