

Check against delivery

STATEMENT

BY

Madam Chairperson,

Slovenia is pleased to be able to discuss the report of the International Law Commission this year and present its findings on the extensive and detailed work of the members of the Commission at their seventy-second session.

At the outset Slovenia will address three topics within this cluster, namely Protection of the atmosphere, Provisional application of treaties, and Other decisions and conclusions of the Commission. In the following, Slovenia is also looking forward to addressing the other topics within the remaining two clusters.

Madam Chairperson,

In the context of Protection of the atmosphere, which is addressed in the fourth chapter of this year's report, Slovenia wishes to express its appreciation to the International Law Commission and, in particular, the Special Rapporteur Mr Shinya Murasa for his extensive efforts on the topic resulting in adoption of the draft preamble and draft guidelines on the protection of the atmosphere.

Slovenia acknowledges its great contribution to raising awareness of the common responsibility of humankind for the atmosphere. The present topic is a reflection of a number of modern human factors that contribute to reducing the level of quality of life. In connection with this modernity, new issues of modern law are arising, which, among others concerns are also represented in this topic.

Regarding the

day needs, it is necessary to be aware that the atmospheric pollution and atmospheric degradation that are happening now, at this moment, will n

question of how to deal with the consequences of what is inevitable merits particular attention. And this is inevitable it is inevitable that future generations will have to manoeuvre the consequences of today's indifference to this question.

Slovenia therefore particularly agrees with the Commission's presented

the flexible nature of the mechanism. However, we also believe that certain issues that have been discussed should also have been reflected in the Guide, because their absence is likely to generate further uncertainties.

For example, the Guide does not address the re

With respect to Chapter X: Other decisions and conclusions of the Commission, Slovenia would like to comment on the parts of this Chapter that reflect the endeavours of the Commission to adapt to the current situation and, even more crucially, to the future.

The work of the central organ in the field of the progressive development of international law and its codification should be relevant and in accordance with the current developments. Slovenia therefore welcomes the reconvening of the Working Group on the long-term programme of work and emphasises that it is important to engage in a thorough consideration of various options for new topics. In particular, Slovenia supports the engagement of the Commission in the field of environmental law and considers that the Commission should continue to address topics that reflect current challenges in international law.

One of the topics that Commission could look into is the principle of universal jurisdiction. Such a proposal received overwhelmingly positive reactions during the recent meeting of the Committee of Legal Advisers on Public International Law of the Council of Europe CAHDI.

Madam Chairperson,

Slovenia would like to use this opportunity to express its appreciation for the ongoing dialogue between members of the Commission and members of other bodies. We are particularly pleased that members of the Commission regularly address the Working Party of the Council of the EU on Public International Law COJUR and CAHDI. We believe that regular cooperation enriches the work of the Commission and of the participating bodies.

One area where further steps should be taken to improve the Commission's standing is gender parity. The Commission has only had a total of seven women members. At the elections this year, only eight female candidates were nominated, a record number, which unfortunately still only amounts to approximately sixteen per cent of the nominations. First and foremost, countries should strive to nominate more female candidates. Nevertheless, we also see