



PERMANENT MISSION
OF ESTONIA TO THE UN

rights and obligations accorded to them by states and the work of the ILC should reflect that as much as possible. Therefore, we support keeping the document as a general guidepost for effective communication on minimum requirements for dispute settlement mechanisms. The scope proposed for the guidelines is very ambitious.

In conclusion, Estonia wishes to express its appreciation once again for the work done so far by the ILC and we are looking forward to future deliberations on the topic.

Mr/Mrs Chairperson,

Turning now to the topic of **prevention and repression of piracy and armed robbery at sea**. Estonia aligns itself with the statement made by the European Union.

Estonia would like to thank Special Rapporteur, Mr Yacouba Cissé, for his first report, the Drafting Committee for first Draft Articles and the Commission for the work done on this important topic. We thank also the Secretariat for preparing a comprehensive memorandum on relevant aspects of the topic.

What concerns the report of the Special Rapporteur, we appreciate that the report gives an impressive overview about national legislation and judicial practice of national courts of many UN Member States. Useful is also the overview of the historical and socioeconomic reasons for the piracy. In this way, it becomes very clear how differently States have approached and regulated the crime of piracy and armed robbery at sea in national law. This knowledge gives States food for thought on how to approach the issue in the national law in the future. We appreciate that the Special Rapporteur took the approach that the aim of the topic for the ILC is not to duplicate the existing frameworks and academic studies but to clarify and build upon them.

Mr/Mrs Chairperson,

We welcome that the definition of piracy is identical to the definition in the UNCLOS as UNCLOS sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out. At the same time, Estonia welcomes that the commentaries of the draft articles point out new developments concerning the modern piracy and explains elements of the definition with regard to modern developments of piracy. We appreciate that the commentaries mention the usage of drones, UAV (unmanned aerial vessel) and MAV (maritime autonomous vehicles) and point out the influences of cyberattacks in connection to piracy.

With regard to new developments we would welcome if the commentaries could mention some examples, if there are any, how cyber means have influenced the piratical acts and ships.

Mr/Mrs Chairperson,

Estonia finds it useful that draft Article 1 paragraph 2 states that according to the articles of the UNCLOS, piracy could also take place in the