immunity, such as the expiry and scope of immunity, other differences might also be identified, such as those in the context of procedural aspects. Furthermore, regarding immunity *ratione personae*, Slovenia agrees that immunity accrues to what is often termed as a *troika* comprising the Head of State, the Head of Government and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. However, we suggest taking a cautious approach to any additional extension of immunity *ratione personae* to other officials. While recognising that it is common today for other high-ranking officials to participate in international relations, the *troika* still maintains a distinctive level of representative functions.

If immunity *ratione personae* is based on status, immunity *ratione materiae* is limited to acts performed in an official capacity. It is precisely this distinction that emphasises the importance of clearly defining the term ‘official act’, including whether it extends to such acts which are unlawful or *ultra vires* 46 *Fatto* 47 *Tomuschat* 48 *hif3(cap)o* 49 *(Mpl(r)5.7.1(i)a-l)* 50 *for*