

79th Session of the UNGA
Sixth Committee
(Agenda item 79)

Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventy-fifth session

(Cluster III)

Madam Chair,

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repression of piracy and armed robbery at sea, - Normally binding international
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Madam Chair,

We congratulate Mr. Louis Savadogo for being appointed as new Special Rapporteur and applaud the work of the former Special Rapporteur Mr. Yacouba & L V V p I R U K L V I L U V W D Q G V H F R Q G U H S R U W D Q G I
and repression of p U D F \ D Q G D U P H G U R E E H U \ D W V H D ' D C
on general obligations, on the obligation of prevention, on criminalization under national law, and on the establishment of national jurisdiction.

Mr. Chairman,

The world is facing an upsurge in Maritime piracy which hinders the trade and economy thereby affecting both the coastal and landlocked States. In this regard, it would be relevant to mention about the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP) which entered into force in 2006 is the first regional government agreement to promote and enhance cooperation against piracy and armed robbery ships in Asia. As per the 2023 report of the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia Information Sharing Centre (ReCAAP ISC), 100 incidents of armed robbery (Hijack) were reported in the Asian region that occurred in the territorial waters, ports and anchorages falling
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Mr. Chairman,

to add clarity and help in implementing the existing norms. While the work on this topic may be useful, there should not be attempt to undermine the existing legal framework concerning law of the sea. In relation to the matter of maritime armed robbery, we believe it is essential to tackle this issue by examining the relevant international laws, regional strategies, national practices, and the legislative and judicial frameworks in place within individual countries.

It is important to highlight that piracy is no longer restricted to specific areas of the ocean. Pirates are now shifting from open waters to coastal regions, and they are even active in the internal waters and territorial seas of coastal States. Consequently, the international community must enhance coordination for anti piracy operations and strengthen capability among States.

Madam Chair,

We thank the Special Rapporteur Mr. Mathias Forteau for his first report on the nature and intends to initiate discussions about the work of the Commission on this topic, its scope, issues to be examined and the final outcome of such discussions.

approaches to the nature, regime and potential legal effects of legally binding international agreements, in view of existing practice, jurisprudence and doctrine. The Commission should work to find the right balance between the necessary work of legal clarification and avoid undue limitations on the freedom of States to have recourse to non-binding agreements.

The work of the commission should focus on the practical aspects of the present topic such as take into account the difference in use of the terminology such their legal system and practice. In this regard, we welcome the approach of the Commission n c494(u)-24(n)-24(t)15()9galprac62,n

in Africa and Asia along with the study on outstanding substantive aspects of the topic. As regards the report, a comprehensive report on the overall work on this topic since its inception, reflecting on the shortcomings if any, would be more useful for future references.