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United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution [68/110](#). It covers the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law in 2014, as well as the activities planned for 2015, and administrative and financial implications.



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I. Introduction

1. By its resolution [68/110](#), the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to carry out, in 2014 and 2015, the activities specified in his report on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law ([A/68/521](#)), submitted at its sixty-eighth session. In paragraph 25 of the same resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report at its sixty-ninth session on the implementation of the Programme of Assistance in 2014 and, following consultations with the Advisory Committee on the Programme of Assistance, to submit recommendations regarding the Programme of Assistance in subsequent years.

2. The present report provides information concerning the implementation of the Programme of Assistance in 2014, as well as activities planned for 2015, and administrative and financial implications.

II. Implementation of the Programme of Assistance during 2014 and activities planned for 2015

3. The Codification Division is responsible for the implementation of the Programme of Assistance.¹ The Division performs various functions, such as preparing reports of the Secretary-General and providing services to the Advisory Committee and the Sixth Committee on the related agenda item. It also maintains the website on the Programme of Assistance.

A. International Law Fellowship Programme

4. The International Law Fellowship Programme provides the most comprehensive international law training by leading scholars and practitioners for lawyers from developing countries and countries with emerging economies under the Programme of Assistance.² The fellows attend the Public International Law session at The Hague Academy of International Law and seminars organized by the Codification Division on a broad range of core subjects of international law. Study visits are also arranged for the participants.

5. The International Law Fellowship Programme was held in The Hague from 30 June to 8 August 2014. A total of 21 fellows (12 men and 9 women) were selected for the Programme.³ The Fellowship Programme was conducted in French in 2014.

¹ For information on other activities of the Office of Legal Affairs, see documents [A/69/10](#), [A/69/17](#) and [A/69/71](#) as well as the Treaty Section website (<https://treaties.un.org>).

² Since 2010, the Codification Division has conducted the Fellowship Programme in The Hague as a necessary cost-saving measure to increase the number of fellowships provided through the regular budget (see [A/65/514](#), para. 12).

³ A total of 229 applications were received from 60 Member States for 21 fellowships. The fellowship participants were from the following 21 countries: Albania, Algeria, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Gabon, Guinea, Haiti, India, Lebanon, Morocco, the Niger, Paraguay, Peru, the Republic of Moldova and Viet Nam.

6. The Hague Academy lectures consisted of: “The limits of the law” (V. Lowe, Emeritus Professor, Oxford University); “Ranking of the international legal order” (General Course) (D. Momtaz, Professor, University of Tehran, former member of the International Law Commission); “Limits on the use of force” (C. Gray, Professor, University of Cambridge); “Rebellion and international law” (O. Corten, Professor, Université libre de Bruxelles); “International development law and human rights” (E. Tourme-Jouannet, Professor, Sorbonne School of Law, Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne); “Legal dimensions of arms control agreements” (B. Tuzmukhamedov, Titular Professor of International Law, Vice-President of the Russian Association of International Law); “The renaissance of inter-State arbitration” (B. W. Daly, Deputy Secretary-General and Principal Legal Counsel of the Permanent Court of Arbitration); and “The relationship between the United Nations and the World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development)” (M. Ragazzi, former Senior Counsel for International Law, the World Bank).

7. The seminars organized by the Codification Division consisted of (in chronological order): “Introduction to international law” (A. Pellet, Professor, Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense, former member of the International Law Commission); “Law of treaties” and “International peace and security” (P. Klein, Professor, Université libre de Bruxelles); “International human rights law (inter-American system)” (A. A. Cançado Trindade, Judge, International Court of Justice, former President of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights); “International human rights law” (L.-A. Sicilianos, Judge, European Court of Human Rights); “Challenges to collective security” (M. Bennouna, Judge, International Court of Justice); “International organizations” and “Diplomatic and consular relations” (P. Bodeau-Livinec, Professor, Université Paris 8 Vincennes — Saint-Denis); “Peaceful settlement of international disputes” and “Work of the International Law Commission” (L. Caflisch, Honorary Professor, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, member of the International Law Commission); “International environmental law” (L. Boisson de Chazournes, Professor, Université de Genève); “Law of the sea” (T. Treves, Professor, University of Milan, former Judge of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea); “International trade law” and “International investment law” (M. M. Mbengue, Professor, Université de Genève); “International humanitarian law” (Y. Sandoz, Professor, University of Fribourg); and “International criminal law” (P. Gaeta, Professor, Université de Genève, Director of the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights).

8. Study visits with briefings by senior officials were arranged for the participants at the International Court of Justice, the International Criminal Court and the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

9. In 2015, the International Law Fellowship Programme will be conducted in English. The 2015 Fellowship Programme may accommodate 30 fellowship participants in an effort to provide more training opportunities and promote greater regional balance in the training courses, provided there is sufficient funding.

B. United Nations Regional Courses in International Law

10. The United Nations Regional Courses in International Law provide high-quality training by leading scholars and practitioners on a broad range of core subjects of international law as well as specific subjects of particular interest to the countries in a given region. The courses provide an important mechanism for expanding the international law training opportunities available to lawyers from developing countries, given the limited number of participants who can be accommodated in the International Law Fellowship Programme. The courses also provide participants with an opportunity to focus on contemporary issues of international law of common interest to the region, with a view to promoting greater understanding and cooperation on such issues.

1. Africa

11. The Regional Course in International Law for Africa was held at the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa from 7 April to 2 May 2014. A total of 31 participants (18 men and 13 women) attended the course, with 21 fellowship participants and 10 self-funded participants.⁴ In addition, 5 observers from the Economic Commission for Africa attended selected courses on international trade and investment law (1 man and 4 women).

12. The seminars for the Regional Course consisted of (in chronological order): “International humanitarian law” and “International criminal law” (A. Zimmermann, Professor, University of Potsdam); “Methods of international law” (D. Stewart, Associate Legal Officer, Codification Division, Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations); “Law of treaties” and “State responsibility” (S. Villalpando, Chief, Treaty Section, Office of Legal Affairs); “Introduction to African Union law and institutions” (A. Kilangi, Dean of the Faculty of Law, Saint Augustine University of Tanzania, President of the African Union Commission on International Law); “Self-determination in international law” and “Africa and international law in the twenty-first century” (A. Yusuf, Judge, International Court of Justice); “Peaceful settlement of disputes” (B. W. Daly, Deputy Secretary-General and Principal Legal Counsel, Permanent Court of Arbitration); “International human rights law” (A. Soma, Professor, Université de Ouaga II); “International peace and security” and “Codification and progressive development of international law: the work of the International Law Commission” (D. Tladi, Professor, University of Pretoria, member of the International Law Commission); “International environmental law” and “International organizations” (L. Boisson de Chazournes, Professor, Université de Genève); “International trade law” and “International investment law” (M. M. Mbengue, Professor, Université de Genève); and “Law of the sea” (T. Heidar, Legal Advisor, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Iceland). In addition, Judge A. G. Koroma (former Judge of the International Court of Justice) gave a briefing to the participants.

13. A study visit was organized to the African Union in Addis Ababa during which the participants received briefings by the African Union Commission on

⁴ A total of 68 applications were received from 20 Member States of the United Nations. The participants were from the following countries and organization: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, as well as the African Union. (A participant from Angola was unable to attend the course.)

International Law on its functions and current activities. In addition, one of the lectures was conducted at the Law Faculty of the Addis Ababa University.

14. The Codification Division plans to conduct the Regional Course in International Law for Africa in 2015, provided there are sufficient resources (funding and staff).

2. Asia-Pacific

15. The Regional Course in International Law for Asia-Pacific, scheduled to be held in Bangkok from 3 to 28 November 2014 was cancelled for the second consecutive year because of insufficient funding.

16. The Codification Division plans to conduct the Regional Course in International Law for Asia-Pacific in 2015, provided there are sufficient resources (funding and staff).

3. Latin America and the Caribbean

17. The Regional Course in International Law for Latin America and the Caribbean, scheduled to be held in Montevideo from 5 to 30 May 2014 was cancelled because of insufficient funding.

18. The Codification Division plans to conduct the Regional Course in International Law for Latin America and the Caribbean in 2015, provided there are sufficient resources (funding and staff).

4. Permanent venues for the Regional Courses in International Law

19. Following the increase in the demand for international law training, the Codification Division considered identifying permanent venues for the Regional Courses in International Law in order to facilitate the organization of these courses on a regular basis in Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. These permanent venues would provide enhanced efficiency, cost savings and greater certainty with respect to the Regional Courses without precluding the possibility of holding such a course at another location.

20. Four Regional Courses in International Law for Africa were successfully conducted in Ethiopia in 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014. Ethiopia has concluded the necessary host country agreement and would provide a suitable venue for the Regional Course for Africa in 2015.

21. Three Regional Courses in International Law for Asia-Pacific were successfully conducted in Thailand in 1986, 2005 and 2012. The Regional Courses that were planned for 2013 and 2014 were cancelled because of insufficient funding. Thailand would provide a suitable venue for the Regional Course for Asia-Pacific following the conclusion of the host country agreement for this course in 2015.

22. The Regional Course in International Law for Latin America and the Caribbean scheduled to take place in Uruguay in 2014 was cancelled because of insufficient funding. Uruguay has concluded the necessary host country agreement and would provide a suitable venue for the Regional Course in 2015. Costa Rica may also provide a suitable venue for the Regional Course following the conclusion of the necessary host country agreement.

C. International law training materials

23. The Codification Division researches, collects and prepares legal materials in hard copy in consultation with the lecturers for its international law training courses.⁵ In addition, CD-ROMs and USB flash drives containing the training materials and legal publications of the Division as well as other international law materials are provided to facilitate electronic research for participants in developing countries with limited access to the Internet. The training materials are also made available on the website of the respective training course and on the website of the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law.

D. United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law

24. Traditional training courses offer unique advantages in terms of promoting in-depth discussions, interaction and cooperation among participants. In response to the increasing demand for international law training that could not be met solely by its traditional training courses, the Codification Division created the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law in 2008. The Audiovisual Library gives the United Nations the capacity to provide, at a relatively low cost, high-quality training to an unlimited number of individuals and institutions around the world free of charge through the Internet.

25. The Audiovisual Library is a virtual training and research centre with more than 300 leading international law scholars, judges and practitioners from different countries and legal systems who contribute to its three pillars: the Lecture Series, the Historic Archives and the Research Library. The Lecture Series contains almost 350 lectures on a broad range of subjects of international law, including 23 lectures added in 2014. To complement these lectures, over 300 files of related materials linking to reference documents available online have been prepared. The Historic Archives contains introductory notes by leading authorities, as well as procedural histories, related documents and archival audiovisual materials prepared by the Codification Division, on almost 100 legal instruments.⁶ The Research Library provides an extensive online library consisting of treaties, jurisprudence, publications, documents, scholarly writings and training materials.

26. Since its creation in 2008, the Audiovisual Library has been accessed by almost one million users in 193 Member States. The Audiovisual Library was created primarily for the benefit of lawyers in developing countries.⁷ However, it has been accessed primarily by lawyers in developed countries. The limited number of users in developing countries is due to a lack of awareness of this resource and to

⁵ The Codification Division prepared training materials for the 2014 International Law Fellowship Programme (10 volumes in French), and the 2014 Regional Course in International Law for Africa (13 volumes in English). It wishes to express its appreciation to the *American Journal of International Law*, Brill Academic Publishers, Éditions A. Pedone, Hart Publishing, Oxford University Press and *Journal du droit international (Clunet)* for the use of scholarly writings for academic purposes as part of the training materials provided to the participants in the courses.

⁶ Translations of legal materials for the Historic Archives and the Lecture Series are provided in all official languages of the Organization. (Approximately 120 pages have been submitted during the first half of 2014.)

⁷ The Audiovisual Library has been accessed by 81,641 users in Africa, 294,939 in Asia-Pacific and 75,608 in Latin America and the Caribbean.

the technology gap in terms of limited access to computers, electricity and reliable high-speed Internet.

27. In an effort to promote greater awareness of the Audiovisual Library, the Codification Division gave presentations on the Audiovisual Library at the Regional Course in International Law in Ethiopia and the African Regional Law Deans' Forum in Kenya, and during the International Law Fellowship Programme in the Netherlands.

28. Since 2013, audiovisual materials may be viewed on mobile devices to facilitate greater access in developing countries. In addition, the Codification Division provided a collection of lectures on DVDs to Nnamdi Azikiwe University in Nigeria and the Uganda Christian University in Uganda, which had difficulty accessing these lectures through the Internet. The Codification Division continues to explore the possibility of making lectures available on DVDs to other law schools or institutions in developing countries, upon request, depending on available resources.

E. Desktop publishing

29. In 2003, the Codification Division began using desktop publishing, on a voluntary basis and subject to available resources, to expedite the issuance of some of its legal publications and to make them available to the international legal community in a timely manner. The Codification Division discontinued its desktop publishing because of lack of resources (necessary materials and staff) following the abolition of a General Service post in 2014.

30. As a result, none of the publications listed in paragraph 41 of [A/68/521](#) was issued in 2014.

F. Dissemination

31. The dissemination of legal publications and information through the Internet and other electronic media is intended to supplement the limited number of hard copies, without prejudice to the unique value of printed materials for legal research and education, in particular for lawyers in developing countries with limited access to the Internet. These materials are provided free of charge on the Internet to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law (see annex).

Distribution of United Nations legal publications

32. Since the previous report in 2013 ([A/68/521](#)), the Codification Division has provided legal publications and training materials, upon request, to Nnamdi Azikiwe University in Nigeria and the Uganda Christian University in Uganda as well as to the African Institute of International Law in the United Republic of Tanzania.⁸

⁸ The distribution of copies of United Nations legal publications to depositary libraries and institutions in developing countries was discontinued on 8 November 2012 pursuant to a decision by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management.

G. African Institute of International Law

33. Pursuant to resolution [68/110](#), the Codification Division provided guidance, upon request, to the African Institute of International Law in Arusha with respect to building its research library for African scholars and practitioners as well as its training seminars on specific topics of international law and African Union law for government officials and practitioners.⁹

H. Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship

34. The twenty-seventh Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe fellowship will be awarded in 2014 with funding provided by voluntary contributions. The estimated total cost of this fellowship in 2014 is \$60,544.¹⁰

III. Guidelines and recommendations regarding the implementation of the Programme of Assistance in 2015

35. In 2015, the Codification Division plans to carry out the activities under the Programme of Assistance in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly for its sixty-eighth session ([A/68/521](#), sect. III) and approved by the Assembly in resolution [68/110](#), provided it has the necessary resources (funding and staff).¹¹

⁹ For more information on the African Institute of International Law and its training seminars scheduled for 2014 and 2015, see www.aiil-iadi.org.

¹⁰ The administrative assistance initially provided by the Codification Division in the 1980s and early 1990s gradually decreased following the establishment of a permanent institution within the Office of Legal Affairs, Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, which is entrusted with matters related to the law of the sea, including technical capacity-building, to avoid duplication of work and to ensure the proper administration of this fellowship. In recent years, this fellowship has been administered solely by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea as part of its provision of technical capacity-building with respect to the law of the sea. Additional information on the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship will be provided in the annual report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea, which will be considered under agenda item 74 entitled “Oceans and the law of the sea”.

¹¹ As indicated above, the Codification Division discontinued its desktop publishing in 2014. It is exploring the possibility of resuming its desktop publishing for one or more of its publications in 2015.

IV. Administrative and financial implications of the Programme of Assistance

A. During 2014

36. Concerning the funding provided for the Programme of Assistance, a total of \$453,600 was included in the regular budget under section 8, Legal affairs, subprogramme 3, Progressive development and codification of international law (grants and contributions), of the programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015, for the International Law Fellowship Programme and the Regional Courses in International Law.

37. In 2014, approximately \$217,000 of the programme budget has been used for the International Law Fellowship Programme.

38. In its resolution [68/110](#), the General Assembly reiterated its request to Member States and interested organizations, institutions and individuals to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of activities under the Programme of Assistance. Accordingly, on 23 January 2014, a note verbale was sent to Member States to draw their attention to resolution [68/110](#).

39. Since the previous report, voluntary contributions have been received for the following activities under the Programme of Assistance: (a) for the Audiovisual Library from Austria (\$16,977), China (\$10,000), the Czech Republic (\$2,993), Ireland (\$14,000), Israel (\$5,000), Mexico (\$10,000), Norway (\$81,616), Poland (\$5,000), Switzerland (\$25,000) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (\$8,291); (b) for the International Law Fellowship Programme from Ireland (\$1,500); (c) for the Regional Courses from New Zealand (\$17,096), for the Regional Course for Africa from Australia (\$150,000), China (\$10,000), Finland (\$6,792), Ireland (\$13,350), New Zealand (\$8,095) and the African Union (\$50,000), and for the Regional Course for Asia-Pacific from China (\$10,000) and Saudi Arabia (\$5,000); and (d) for any of the above activities from Qatar (\$5,000).

40. The Codification Division also continued to invite States, universities, institutions, organizations and individuals to contribute to and assist in the implementation of the Programme of Assistance.

41. With regard to the International Law Fellowship Programme, the Registry of the International Court of Justice provided offices and related equipment for staff of the Codification Division and lecturers, as well as essential administrative and logistical support for the Programme. The Hague Academy of International Law provided a reduced tuition rate for the fellows. The Carnegie Foundation provided a seminar room as well as related equipment for staff of the Codification Division and lecturers.

42. Concerning the Regional Course in International Law for Africa, the Economic Commission for Africa provided a seminar room, offices, equipment, transportation and administrative assistance for staff of the Codification Division and lecturers. The African Union organized a study visit to its headquarters. The Permanent Court of Arbitration covered the travel costs of its Deputy Secretary-General, B. W. Daly, who taught the course on "Peaceful Settlement of Disputes". The United Kingdom covered the shipping costs for two publications.

43. In addition, publications were provided free of charge to the participants in the various training courses by: the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,¹² the Department of Public Information of the United Nations,¹³ the International Criminal Court,¹⁴ the International Committee of the Red Cross¹⁵ and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand.¹⁶ Various entities, publishers and law journals granted permission to include scholarly articles free of charge in the study materials provided to the participants in the training courses (see para. 23 above).

44. The Registry of the International Court of Justice provided the recording of the conference “The International Court of Justice in the Service of Peace and Justice”, organized by the Court in September 2013, for the Audiovisual Library of International Law. Cambridge University also provided a recording of the lecture by Professor P. Allott entitled “The Idealist’s Dilemma: Re-imagining International Society” for the Audiovisual Library.

45. The Codification Division concluded a project document with the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships with regard to the organization of the Regional Courses in International Law and the development of the Audiovisual Library of International Law.

B. During 2015

1. International Law Fellowship Programme

46. The estimated cost for the International Law Fellowship Programme in 2015, based on 20 fellowship participants, is \$223,250. Any remaining funds in the programme budget would be used to provide additional fellowships for that Programme or to cover part of the cost of conducting one of the Regional Courses in International Law.

2. Regional Course in International Law for Africa

47. The estimated direct cost¹⁷ for the Regional Course for Africa in 2015, based on 20 fellowship participants, is \$208,000. The African Union will provide \$50,000 from its budget for 2015.

¹² *Compendium of United Nations Standards and Norms in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.07.V.11).

¹³ *Basic Facts about the United Nations 2014* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 13.I.6).

¹⁴ International Criminal Court, *Core Legal Texts of the International Criminal Court*.

¹⁵ International Committee of the Red Cross, *Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949*.

¹⁶ New Zealand, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, *United Nations Handbook, 2013-14*, 51st ed., Wellington, 2013; and African Union Commission and New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, *African Union Handbook 2014*, 2014.

¹⁷ Funds provided by voluntary contributions require an additional amount of approximately 13 per cent for programme support cost.

3. Regional Course in International Law for Asia-Pacific

48. The estimated direct cost for the Regional Course for Asia-Pacific in 2015, based on 20 fellowship participants, is \$160,000. It is anticipated that the remaining costs would be covered by the host country.

4. Regional Course in International Law for Latin America and the Caribbean

49. The estimated direct cost for the Regional Course for Latin America and the Caribbean in 2015, based on 20 fellowship participants, is \$150,000. It is anticipated that the remaining costs would be covered by the host country.

5. United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law

50. The following resources are required to maintain and develop the Audiovisual Library of International Law in 2015: two Professionals and one General Service staff. Currently, two Professionals (consultants under a special service agreement) and one General Service staff are funded by extrabudgetary resources. The fees and salaries for their services for 2015 are estimated at \$232,500. An additional \$57,500 is estimated for costs relating to equipment, off-site recordings and digitization of audiovisual material. The total estimated direct cost for this activity for 2015, based on the current temporary personnel arrangements, is \$290,000.

6. Dissemination

51. The Codification Division would provide and ship legal publications and training materials for participants in its training programmes in 2015, as well as to academic institutions in developing countries, upon request, provided it has the necessary hard copies as well as the resources to do so.

52. The Secretary-General will continue, if the General Assembly so decides, to request voluntary and in-kind contributions to the Programme of Assistance. It is to be noted that the amount of voluntary contributions received in 2014 is not sufficient to conduct the Regional Courses in International Law or to further develop the Audiovisual Library in 2015.

V. Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law**A. Membership**

53. The General Assembly, by its resolution [66/97](#), appointed the following 25 Member States as members of the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2015: Argentina, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, the Russian Federation, the Sudan, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America.

**B. Consideration of the report of the Secretary-General by the
Advisory Committee at its forty-ninth session**

This section will be provided in an addendum to the present report.

Annex

Websites maintained by the Codification Division

<i>Website</i>	<i>Uniform resource locator</i>
Codification of international law	www.un.org/law/lindex.htm
Sixth Committee of the General Assembly	www.un.org/en/ga/sixth/
International Law Commission	www.un.org/law/ilc/
Diplomatic conferences (official records of proceedings)	legal.un.org/diplomaticconferences/
Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	www.un.org/law/icc/
Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	www.un.org/law/chartercomm/
Ad Hoc Committee on Criminal Accountability of United Nations Officials and Experts on Mission	www.un.org/law/criminalaccountability/
Ad Hoc Committee on the Administration of Justice at the United Nations	www.un.org/law/administrationofjustice/
Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996	www.un.org/law/terrorism/
Ad Hoc Committee on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property	www.un.org/law/jurisdictionalimmunities/
Ad Hoc Committee on an International Convention against the Reproductive Cloning of Human Beings	www.un.org/law/cloning/
Ad Hoc Committee on the Scope of Legal Protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel	www.un.org/law/UNsafetyconvention/
United Nations legal publications portal	www.un.org/law/UNlegalpublications/
Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs	www.un.org/law/repertory/
United Nations Juridical Yearbook	www.un.org/law/UNJuridicalYearbook/
Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice	www.un.org/law/ICJsummaries/
Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the Permanent Court of International Justice	legal.un.org/PCIJsummaries/
Reports of International Arbitral Awards	www.un.org/law/riaa/

<i>Website</i>	<i>Uniform resource locator</i>
United Nations Legislative Series	legal.un.org/legislativeseries/
United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	www.un.org/law/programmeofassistance/
International Law Fellowship Programme	www.un.org/law/ilfp/
Regional Courses in International Law	www.un.org/law/rcil/
United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law	www.un.org/law/avl/
