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Chair: Ms. Sverrisdóttir (Vice-Chair) (Iceland)
later: Ms. Romanska (Vice-Chair) (Bulgaria)
later: Mr. Leal Matta (Vice-Chair) (Guatemala)

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Agenda item 124: Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly (*continued*)

Agenda item 139: Programme planning

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Completion of the Committee's work for the main part of the session

In the absence of Mr. Afonso (Mozambique), Ms. Sverrisdóttir (Iceland), Vice-Chair, took the Chair.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a.m.

Agenda item 73: Responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts (continued)
(A/C.6/77/L.17)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.17: Responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts

1. **Mr. Fox Drummond Cançado Trindade** (Brazil), introducing the draft resolution, said that the text essentially replicated that of General Assembly resolution 74/180, apart from the necessary technical updates and four new paragraphs agreed during informal consultations. In the new second preambular paragraph, the General Assembly would note the decision of the International Law Commission to recommend that the Assembly take note of the draft articles on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts in a resolution and annex the draft articles to that resolution, and consider, at a later stage, the possibility of convening an international conference of plenipotentiaries to examine the draft articles with a view to concluding a convention on the topic. In the new third preambular paragraph, the General Assembly would acknowledge the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of its resolution 56/83.

2. In the new fourth preambular paragraph, the Assembly would acknowledge the constructive dialogue in the successive working groups of the Sixth Committee on the question of a convention or other appropriate action on the basis of the draft articles, as well as all the views expressed thereon. Lastly, in the new paragraph 6, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to provide it with a report on all procedural options based on precedents regarding actions taken on other products of the International Law Commission, without prejudice to the question of whether such possible action was appropriate, and would take note of the discussions on procedural precedents for such action, including all views, comments and concerns expressed thereon.

3. In addition, in paragraph 8, the phrase “including on the basis of the information that will be provided in advance by the Secretary-General at the seventy-ninth session of the General Assembly” had been inserted, and in paragraph 5, the Secretary-General would no longer be requested to include references to the articles made in the submissions of Member States before international courts, tribunals and other bodies.

4. **Mr. Llewellyn** (Secretary of the Committee), speaking in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, said that under paragraph 6 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly, at its eightieth session, with a report on all procedural options based on precedents regarding action taken on other products of the International Law Commission. The requested report would constitute an addition to the documentation workload of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management of one pre-session document with a word count of 15,000 words in all six languages in 2025 and would entail additional nonrecurrent resource requirements in the amount of \$46,100 in 2025.

5. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.17 was adopted.*

Agenda item 74: Criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission (continued) (A/C.6/77/L.5)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.5: Criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission

6. **Mr. Uddin** (Bangladesh), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the Bureau, said that, apart from technical updates, the text was largely based on General Assembly resolution 76/106. However, the fourteenth preambular paragraph, on the critical importance of providing expeditious support and protecting the rights of victims of criminal conduct, had been revised to draw attention to the role of voluntary contributions to the trust fund in support of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.

7. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.5 was adopted.*

8. **Mr. Yue** (Canada), speaking also on behalf of El Salvador, the European Union, Georgia, Iceland, North Macedonia, Norway, the Republic of Moldova, the United Kingdom and the United States, said that United Nations officials and experts on mission were clearly still not being held accountable. Yet, apart from the welcome reference to the trust fund in support of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, the draft resolution was a technical rollover. The delegations had put forward meaningful, positive and modest proposals to strengthen the culture of accountability and prevent wrongdoing by United Nations personnel, underlining, inter alia, the importance of screening and vetting personnel to be deployed on mission, of whistleblowing and of addressing sexual harassment. The proposals had been opposed by only one State, which had offered no constructive alternatives in response to tireless efforts to find compromise wording. Adoption by consensus was

meant to encourage dialogue and compromise, not to block meaningful progress.

9. The delegations hoped that the Committee would be able to move forward constructively on the aforementioned and other proposals at the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly.

10. **Ms. Rodríguez Acosta** (El Salvador) said that her delegation had participated constructively in the informal consultations, giving careful consideration to all proposals for revitalizing the text, including the proposal to add preambular wording emphasizing the need to address sexual harassment committed by United Nations officials and experts on mission and encouraging the Secretary-General's efforts to tackle sexual harassment within the United Nations system. While the reference to the trust fund in support of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse was a welcome addition, her delegation deeply regretted that none of the other proposals were reflected in the draft resolution. The text of draft resolutions adopted by the Committee should reflect the commitment and substantive participation of the delegations, even when positions diverged. Technical rollovers did not do justice to the evolution of the discussions over time and could provide an incentive for delegations to avoid substantive compromise.

Agenda item 76: United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law
(continued) (A/C.6/77/L.15)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.15: United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

11. **Ms. Hoffman** (Ghana), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the Bureau, said that the text was based on General Assembly resolution 75/134, with the necessary technical updates.

12. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.15 was adopted.*

Agenda item 77: Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventy-third session
(continued) (A/C.6/77/L.16 and A/C.6/77/L.22)

13. **Mr. Košuth** (Slovakia), coordinator of the draft resolution on identification and legal consequences of peremptory norms of general international law (*jus cogens*), said that despite extensive efforts, it had proved impossible to reach a consensus on the text. On the basis of precedent found in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 66/98, by which the consideration of a particular chapter of the report of the International Law

Commission a given year had been deferred to the following session of the General Assembly, he recommended that the Committee decide to continue its consideration of chapter IV of the report at the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly. The Bureau had endorsed that approach and would introduce an appropriate additional provision in the draft resolution on the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventy-third session (A/C.6/77/L.16). It was his understanding that the Committee also supported that approach.

14. **Ms. Motsepe** (South Africa), speaking also on behalf of Colombia, El Salvador, Italy, Mexico, Portugal, Sierra Leone and Uganda, said that the institutional relationship between the General Assembly and the International Law Commission was being weakened by the inability of the Committee to address the Commission's recommendations effectively. There would always be divergent views, but they were increasingly being used as an excuse to depart from practice and prevent the Committee from acting on the recommendations of the Commission.

15. In the case of the Commission's work on *jus cogens*, the Commission had recommended that the General Assembly take note of its draft conclusions, annex them to the resolution, ensure their widest dissemination, and commend the draft conclusions and annex, together with the commentaries thereto, to the attention of States and to all who might be called upon to identify peremptory norms of general international law and to apply their legal consequences. None of those actions implied an endorsement of the draft conclusions. Unfortunately, some delegations had begun to attempt to reflect their substantive views on the Commission's products in the resolutions on its report, which in most cases had meant ignoring its recommendations altogether.

16. The delegations on whose behalf she was speaking were extremely worried that what had once been an act of institutional respect for the hard work of the Commission would turn into an exercise in the evaluation of the substantive merits of that work. The General Assembly had given the Commission the mandate to codify and progressively develop international law through the elaboration of products that were effectively being rejected by the Committee.

17. The delegations urged all Member States to reflect on the emerging trend and to re-evaluate their responsibility to work collegially with the Commission. They would do their part, and they would also reflect on the effect that the situation might have on the election of future Commission members. They were deeply

disappointed by the failure to reach a compromise on the topic of *jus cogens*, and they regretted that, despite the coordinator's best efforts, extreme views informed by considerations relating to substantive aspects of the topic had kept the Committee from finding a balanced solution. They sincerely hoped that that dynamic would change at the seventy-eighth session.

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.16: Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventy-third session

18. **Ms. Solano Ramirez** (Colombia), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the Bureau, said that the text was based on General Assembly resolution 76/111, which had been updated to reflect the contents of the most recent report of the International Law Commission. However, she wished to make two oral revisions. First, in view of the decision to continue consideration of chapter IV of the report at the next session, she wished to propose that the following new paragraph be inserted after paragraph 2, as paragraph 2 bis: “*Decides* that the consideration of chapter IV of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventy-third session, dealing with the topic ‘Peremptory norms of general international law (*jus cogens*)’, shall be continued at the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly, during the consideration of the report of the Commission on the work of its seventy-fourth session”.

19. Second, in paragraph 4 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would draw the attention of Governments to the importance for the International Law Commission of receiving their views on the issues identified in chapter III of the Commission's report by specified deadlines. Since the General Assembly would not adopt the draft resolution on the topic “Subsidiary means for the determination of rules of international law” until after the submission deadline, it had not been included in that paragraph in order to avoid confusion. However, she had received a late request from a delegation to consider revising the draft resolution to include the topic. On the basis of her consultations with delegations, she proposed that the phrase “and by the respective dates specified therein” contained in the chapeau be deleted; that the phrase “Subsidiary means for the determination of rules of international law” be inserted as a new subparagraph (c); and that the current subparagraphs (c) and (d) be renumbered to become subparagraphs (d) and (e), respectively.

20. **Mr. Llewellyn** (Secretary of the Committee), speaking in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, said that under paragraph 17 of the draft resolution, the General

Assembly would request the Secretariat to proceed with the necessary administrative and organizational arrangements to facilitate the holding of the first part of a session of the International Law Commission in New York during the next quinquennium. The adoption of the draft resolution would have no budgetary implications for the programme budget. Upon a decision on the date of the first part of the session of the Commission to be held in New York, the Secretary-General would assess the budgetary implications and advise the General Assembly in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedures of the General Assembly. Furthermore, in accordance with established practice, the date would be determined in consultation with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management.

21. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.16, as orally revised, was adopted.*

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.22: Protection of the environment in relation to armed conflicts

22. **Ms. Jiménez Alegría** (Mexico), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the Bureau, said that the draft resolution was based on previous similar General Assembly resolutions, but mainly resolutions 76/112 and 76/119. In it, the General Assembly would welcome the conclusion of the work of the International Law Commission on protection of the environment in relation to armed conflicts, take note of the principles on protection of the environment in relation to armed conflicts, the text of which would be annexed to the resolution, with the commentaries thereto, bring them to the attention of States, international organizations and all who might be called upon to deal with the subject, and encourage their widest possible dissemination.

23. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.22 was adopted.*

Agenda item 79: Diplomatic protection (continued)
(A/C.6/77/L.20)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.20: Diplomatic protection

24. **Mr. Gueye** (Senegal), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the Bureau, said that the text was based on General Assembly resolution 74/188 and included the necessary technical updates as well as a few new paragraphs. In the new fifth preambular paragraph, the General Assembly would note that there was a close connection between the draft articles on diplomatic protection and the articles on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, and in the new paragraph 3, it would encourage all Member States to continue the substantive dialogue on an informal basis during the

period prior to the eightieth session of the General Assembly.

25. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.20 was adopted.*

26. **Ms. Solano Ramirez** (Colombia), speaking also on behalf of Brazil, El Salvador, Mexico and Portugal, said that the delegations were concerned that, in the 16 years since the International Law Commission had concluded its work on the draft articles on diplomatic protection, the Committee's engagement on the subject had been limited, despite repeated acknowledgement of the major importance of the topic in General Assembly resolutions. At the current session, through informal consultations focusing primarily on the Committee's working methods, the delegations on whose behalf she was speaking had sought to engage constructively to deliver an action-oriented draft resolution. They would have preferred the text to reflect those fruitful discussions more accurately.

27. In paragraph 2, regarding the decision to continue to examine the question of a convention on diplomatic protection at the eightieth session of the General Assembly, they underscored their understanding that the words "any other appropriate action" encompassed discussion of whether to re-establish the working group on diplomatic protection. Accordingly, they expected speakers to address the possible re-establishment of the working group in their statements at that session.

28. In paragraph 3, in which the General Assembly would encourage Member States "to continue substantive dialogue on an informal basis", they emphasized that the verb "continue" should be understood to refer to previous formal and informal dialogues, since speakers had already commented on the draft articles substantively in the plenary. While a paragraph encouraging continued dialogue on an informal basis was useful, it did not preclude the necessary discussion of re-establishing the working group or other procedural options conducive to the Committee taking an informed decision on the topic.

29. Lastly, the delegations disapproved of the excessive use of technical rollovers of the resolutions on diplomatic protection. They were wary of inconsistent treatment of the products and recommendations of the International Law Commission. The Committee was supposed to act on the Commission's recommendations, not just keep the conversation open. In that spirit, they reaffirmed their understanding that the draft resolution gave the Committee the mandate to push forward in earnest on discussions on diplomatic protection. Going forward, they called on all delegations to make concrete proposals and engage seriously on the topic.

30. **Ms. Romanska** (Bulgaria), *Vice-Chair*, took the Chair.

Agenda item 81: Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts

(continued) (A/C.6/77/L.19)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.19: Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts

31. **Ms. Fielding** (Sweden), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the sponsors, said that the following delegations had become sponsors of the draft resolution: Afghanistan, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Gambia, Lebanon, North Macedonia and Samoa. The draft resolution was based on General Assembly resolution 75/138, with the necessary technical updates and additional text incorporating views and proposals put forward by delegations during the plenary debate, informal consultations and bilateral discussions on the agenda item. There were four new preambular paragraphs: a new eighth preambular paragraph welcoming the important role of relevant regional forums in promoting respect for international humanitarian law, and new eighteenth, nineteenth and twenty-sixth preambular paragraphs noting Security Council resolution 2573 (2021) on the protection of civilian objects in armed conflict, resolution 2601 (2021) on the protection of children affected by armed conflict and facilitating the continuation and protection of education in armed conflict, and resolution 2222 (2015) on the protection of journalists, media professionals and associated personnel in situations of armed conflict.

32. Paragraph 8 had been expanded to include a reference to the new publication by the International Committee of the Red Cross entitled "Bringing IHL Home: guidelines on the national implementation of international humanitarian law". In addition, there were three new paragraphs: paragraph 9, in which the General Assembly would call on Member States to actively participate in the thirty-fourth International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 2024; paragraph 12, in which it would commend the International Committee of the Red Cross for organizing the fifth Universal Meeting of National Committees and Similar Entities on International Humanitarian Law in 2021; and paragraph 15, in which it would welcome the increasing trend of voluntary submissions transmitted to the Secretary-General and encourage Member States to participate in the submission process at the seventy-ninth session of the General Assembly.

33. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.19 was adopted.*

Agenda item 83: Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (continued) (A/C.6/77/L.13)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.13: Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

34. **Mr. Abdelaziz** (Egypt), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the Bureau, said that the text was based on General Assembly resolution 76/115 and contained the necessary technical updates, as well as a new paragraph 5 (b) incorporating the suggestions made by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries regarding subtopics for thematic debates at future sessions of the Special Committee.

35. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.13 was adopted.*

36. **Ms. Arumpac-Marte** (Philippines) said that, while her delegation welcomed the identification of possible subtopics for future thematic debates, it did so on the understanding that the wording did not preclude the discussion of other means of peaceful settlement, including those previously discussed during the annual thematic debate. Relevance was more important than novelty.

Agenda item 85: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction (continued) (A/C.6/77/L.21)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.21: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

37. **Ms. Raojee** (Mauritius), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the Bureau, said that the text was based on General Assembly resolution 76/118, with mostly technical updates. In addition, a new fifth preambular paragraph had been added, whereby the General Assembly would note the decision of the International Law Commission at its seventieth session to include the topic “Universal criminal jurisdiction” in its long-term programme of work, and the wording of paragraph 4, in which the Assembly would request an annual report from the Secretary-General, would be updated.

38. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.21 was adopted.*

Agenda item 112: Measures to eliminate international terrorism (continued) (A/C.6/77/L.18)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.18: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

39. **Ms. Maille** (Canada), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the Bureau, said that the text was essentially a technical update of General Assembly resolution 76/121. In the fifth preambular paragraph, the General Assembly would now note with appreciation the first United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism, held in New York on 8 and 9 September 2022, and in a new twenty-third preambular paragraph, added in accordance with paragraphs 23 and 26 of its resolution 76/142, the Assembly would encourage women to continue to play an important role in countering terrorism.

40. In paragraph 23, the Assembly would note the issuance by the Secretariat of the fourth edition of the compendium of international instruments related to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism in all the six official languages of the United Nations. In paragraph 25, it would decide to recommend that the Sixth Committee, at the seventy-eighth session, establish a working group with a view to finalizing the process on the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism as well as discussions on the item included in its agenda by Assembly resolution 54/110 concerning the question of convening a high-level conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Lastly, in paragraph 27, the Assembly would decide to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-eighth session the item entitled “Measures to eliminate international terrorism”.

41. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.18 was adopted.*

Agenda item 149: Administration of justice at the United Nations (continued)

42. **Ms. Kupradze** (Georgia), speaking on behalf of the Bureau and introducing a draft letter on the agenda item from the Chair of the Sixth Committee to the President of the General Assembly, said that the text was, to some extent, a continuation of the letter sent the previous year. In the current letter, the Committee underlined the importance of the independence of the judiciary; emphasized the need for knowledge of the internal system of administration of justice and for outreach activities; continued to underline the importance of transparency and consistency of jurisprudence and judicial directions; and welcomed the forthcoming launch of the Caselaw portal. It also expressed continued interest in improving the regulatory

framework, including measures to address racism and promote dignity for all at the United Nations.

43. With regard to the informal system of internal justice, the Committee continued to emphasize that informal dispute settlement was a crucial component of the internal system of administration of justice. It also supported the consideration of various mechanisms to increase the use of mediation for workplace disputes. With regard to the formal system of internal justice, the Committee again commended the Management Evaluation Unit, the United Nations Dispute Tribunal and the United Nations Appeals Tribunal for continuing to play an important role in enabling the resolution of work-related disputes of staff members, and it noted the differing views of relevant stakeholders on the proposal of the Internal Justice Council to change the modalities of appointment and term of office of the presidents of the two Tribunals. The Committee also continued to address the issue of self-representation and the voluntary supplemental funding mechanism of the Office of Staff Legal Assistance.

44. Concerning the remedies available to non-staff personnel, the Committee reiterated its long-standing views, noting that the United Nations should ensure that effective remedies were available to all categories of personnel, including non-staff personnel, and recommending a continuation of the discussions on ways of providing non-staff personnel with access to fair, affordable and effective mechanisms for resolving work-related disputes. The Committee further encouraged the continuation of the pilot project within existing resources and requested the Office of the Ombudsman and Mediation Services to include in its next report information regarding the expected resources that would be required to expand its mandate to cover non-staff personnel. On protection against retaliation, the Committee took note of the information provided in relation to staff members lodging cases before the Tribunals.

45. The Committee also took note of the Secretary-General's proposal to amend article 9 of the statute of the United Nations Dispute Tribunal by adding a new paragraph 4, as well as of the different views expressed by key stakeholders and Member States. It encouraged the Secretary-General to continue to consult the various stakeholders on the issue and to revert to the appropriate committee to consider the matter. In addition, the Committee recommended approval of the amendment to article 19, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure of the Dispute Tribunal and took note of the Secretary-General's request that the General Assembly consider the comments in annexes II to IV of his report (A/75/162) before deciding whether to approve the

remaining proposed amendments. Lastly, the Committee suggested that the decision on the remaining amendments should be postponed until the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly.

46. **The Chair** said that it was recommended, as had become the practice, that the Chair of the Sixth Committee send the letter to the President of the General Assembly. Following past practice, the letter contained a request that it be brought to the attention of the Chair of the Fifth Committee and circulated as a document of the General Assembly. She took it that the Committee wished to authorize the Chair to sign and forward the draft letter to the President of the General Assembly.

47. *It was so decided.*

48. *Mr. Leal Matta (Guatemala), Vice-Chair, took the Chair.*

Agenda item 78: Crimes against humanity (continued) (A/C.6/77/L.4)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.4: Crimes against humanity

49. **Mr. Jaiteh** (Gambia), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the sponsors, said that the following delegations had become sponsors of the draft resolution: Comoros, Djibouti, Japan, Samoa and Uganda. In the draft resolution, the General Assembly would decide that the Sixth Committee should resume its session for five days, from 10 to 14 April 2023, and for six days, from 1 to 5 April and 11 April 2024, in order to exchange substantive views, including in an interactive format, on all aspects of the draft articles on prevention and punishment of crimes against humanity, presented by the International Law Commission, and to consider further the recommendation of the Commission for the elaboration of a convention by the General Assembly or by an international conference of plenipotentiaries on the basis of the draft articles. The draft resolution established a process and a timeline for consideration of the topic, according to which no further action would be required of the Committee until the seventy-ninth session of the General Assembly. At that time, the Committee would further examine the draft articles and the recommendation of the Commission and take a decision on the matter, without prejudice to the question of their future adoption or other appropriate action.

50. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.4 was adopted.*

51. **Mr. Khng** (Singapore) said that his delegation hoped that, during the resumed sessions of the Committee in 2023 and 2024, the Member States would be able to resolve their differences on the complex

issues that had been raised. When, despite interest in further negotiations, the draft text had been tabled for action after only three rounds of informal consultation, his delegation had been concerned that, once again, no procedural way would be found to move forward. Thanks to further engagement by a number of delegations, it had been possible to find a way forward. His delegation was pleased that the Committee had eventually been able to adopt the draft resolution without a vote and stood ready to engage constructively and collaboratively in the future discussions.

52. **Mr. Bamy** (Observer for the State of Palestine) said that the Committee had taken a remarkable step towards consolidating the edifice of international law. He thanked the co-facilitators of the draft resolution for their relentless efforts to achieve consensus; the delegations which had had concerns for their flexibility and constructive engagement; and the civil society organizations that continued to remind the Member States of their obligation to make progress.

Agenda item 168: Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (*continued*)
(A/C.6/77/L.14)

Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.14: Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

53. **Mr. Chrysostomou** (Cyprus), introducing the draft resolution on behalf of the sponsors, said that the text was based on resolution 76/122. In addition to technical updates, it contained new wording reflecting the recommendations and conclusions contained in paragraph 144 of the Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/77/26). Thus, in the third preambular paragraph, the General Assembly would note that bringing issues to the attention of the host country might in some cases help to have them be expeditiously resolved. In paragraph 15, the Assembly would note the discussions that had been formalized since 2019 between the Legal Counsel and the competent authorities of the host country regarding unresolved issues and the reports on the outcome of those discussions, and would further note with concern that issues still persisted without resolution.

54. *Draft resolution A/C.6/77/L.14 was adopted.*

Agenda item 124: Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly (*continued*) (A/C.6/77/L.24)

Draft decision A/C.6/77/L.24: Provisional programme of work of the Sixth Committee for the seventy-eighth session

55. **The Chair**, introducing the draft decision on behalf of the Bureau, said that, in the provisional programme of work, “7 November” should be replaced by “6 November”.

56. *Draft decision A/C.6/77/L.24, as orally revised, was adopted.*

Agenda item 139: Programme planning

57. **The Chair** explained that the agenda item had been allocated to all Committees on an annual basis since the sixty-first session of the General Assembly. However, no reports under that item had been allocated to the Sixth Committee at the current session.

Agenda item 5: Election of the officers of the Main Committees

58. **The Chair** said that in accordance with rule 99 (a) of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 103, as amended by General Assembly resolution 58/126, all of the Main Committees should, at least three months before the opening of the session, elect a Chair and a full Bureau. Based on the interim arrangement concerning the rotation of Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly, contained in General Assembly resolution 72/313, it was his understanding that the Chair of the Sixth Committee for the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly would be selected by the Asia-Pacific Group. He therefore suggested that the regional groups hold consultations at an appropriate time to enable the Committee to elect its next Chair, three Vice-Chairs and Rapporteur in June 2023.

Completion of the Committee’s work for the main part of the session

59. After the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared that the Sixth Committee had completed its work for the main part of the seventy-seventh session.

The meeting rose at 12.15 p.m.