

(ii) Its methods of work in all their aspects, including the possibility of dividing its annual session into two parts, bearing in mind that the staggering of the consideration of some topics might contribute, *inter alia*, to a more effective consideration of its report in the Sixth Committee;

(b) To continue to pay special attention to indicating in its annual report, for each topic, those specific issues on which expressions of views by Governments, either in the Sixth Committee or in written form, would be of particular interest for the continuation of its work;

7. Takes note of the comments of the Commission on the question of the duration of its session, as presented in paragraph 338 of its report,<sup>24</sup> and expresses the view that the requirements of the work for the progressive development of international law and its codification and the magnitude and complexity of the subjects on the agenda of the Commission make it desirable that the usual duration of its sessions be maintained;

8. Reaffirms its previous decisions concerning the role of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and those concerning the summary records and other documentation of the International Law Commission;

9. Draws the attention of Governments to the importance, for the International Law Commission, of having their views on the draft articles on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses and on the draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind, adopted on first reading by the Commission, and urges them to present in writing their comments and observations by 1 January 1993, as requested by the Commission;

10. Once again expresses the wish that seminars will continue to be held in conjunction with the sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries will be given the opportunity to attend those seminars, appeals to States that can do so to make the voluntary contributions that are urgently needed for the holding of the seminars, and expresses the hope that every effort will continue to be made by the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to provide the seminars with adequate services, including interpretation, as required;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the debate on the report of the Commission at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, together with such written statements as delegations may circulate in conjunction with their oral statements, and to prepare and distribute a topical summary of the debate;

12. Recommends the continuation of efforts to improve the ways in which the report of the International Law Commission is considered in the Sixth Committee, with a view to providing effective guidance for the Commission in its work;

13. Also recommends that the debate on the report of the International Law Commission at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly commence on 26 October 1992.

#### 46/55. Consideration of the draft articles on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property

*The General Assembly,*

Noting that the International Law Commission, taking into account the written comments of Governments as well as views expressed in debates in the Assembly, completed at its forty-third session the second reading of the draft articles on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property,<sup>28</sup>

Noting also that, as reflected in paragraph 25 of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session,<sup>28</sup> the Commission decided to recommend that the General Assembly should convene an international conference of plenipotentiaries to examine the draft articles on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property prepared by the Commission and to conclude a convention on the subject,

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 (a), of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Believing that the successful codification and progressive development of the rules of international law governing jurisdictional immunities of States and their property would assist in promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter,

Recognizing the desirability of the conclusion of a convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property,

Recognizing also the importance, for the successful completion of such a convention, of the promotion of general agreement,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the International Law Commission for its valuable work on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property and to the special rapporteurs for their contribution to this work;

2. Invites States to submit, not later than 1 July 1992, their written comments and observations on the draft articles adopted by the International Law Commission;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate such comments and observations so as to facilitate a discussion on the subject at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

4. Decides to establish at its forty-seventh session an open-ended working group of the Sixth Committee to examine, in the light of the written comments of Governments, as well as views expressed in debates at the forty-sixth session of the Assembly:

(a) Issues of substance arising out of the draft articles, in order to facilitate a successful conclusion of a convention through the promotion of general agreement;

(b) The question of the convening of an international conference, to be held in 1994 or subsequently, to conclude a convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property".