

**VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THIRD
MEETING OF DELEGATIONS OF
AALCO MEMBER STATES
HELD ON FRIDAY, 6TH JULY 2007, AT
6:00 P.M.**

Her Excellency Mrs. Brigitte Sylvia Mabandla, President of the Forty-Sixth Session in the Chair.

A. Report of the AALCO's Regional Arbitration Centres

President: I now call on Dr. Xu Jie, to introduce the Report on Arbitration Centers.

Dr. Xu Jie, Deputy Secretary-General of AALCO: Thank You Madam President. Madam President, Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Observers, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to introduce the report of the AALCO's Arbitration Centres even though the Secretariat Document AALCO/46th/CAPE TOWN SESSION/2007/ORG 3 already contains the Reports of the Directors of Cairo, Kuala Lumpur and Tehran Arbitration Centres.

The AALCO Regional Arbitration Centres, it may be recalled, were the result of the AALCO's Scheme for the Settlement of Disputes in Economic and Commercial Transactions and the decision to establish Regional Centres for International Commercial Arbitration at the Doha Session in 1978. The Regional Arbitration Centres are one of the most successful AALCO's ventures, and I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate our Directors and thank the Host Governments and all other Member States for energetically supporting and assisting the Centres. It is our view that the Centres successful activities are impossible without the Host Governments cooperation.

Madam President, as a step further in this direction, it may be recalled that before the gathering of the Member States during the

Forty-Fifth Session in New Delhi, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the AALCO for the Establishment of the Regional Centre for Arbitration in Nairobi was signed by the Secretary-General of AALCO and the Attorney-General of Kenya on 3rd April 2006. This was in compliance with an earlier decision taken during the Thirty-Third Session held in Tokyo in 1994, wherein the Member States directed the Secretariat to consider the feasibility of establishing a Regional Centre for Arbitration in Nairobi for serving the Countries in East and Southern African. I am also pleased to mention that during this Session on 2nd July 2007, the Agreement for Establishing the Regional Centre for Arbitration in Nairobi was signed by the Secretary-General of AALCO and the Attorney-General of Kenya. I am sure that it would indeed become a prominent institution for dispute settlement in Eastern and Southern African sub-regions.

And finally, Madam President, may I extend our warm welcome to the Directors of Kuala Lumpur and Tehran Centres who are among us to present their respective reports to the Session. Thank you.

President: Yes, I call on the Director of Kuala Lumpur Regional Arbitration Centre.

Mrs. Dato' Noorashikin Binti Tan Sri Abdul Rahim, Acting Director, Kuala Lumpur Regional Centre for Arbitration: Thank you, Madam President. Your Excellency Secretary-General of AALCO, Your Excellencies Deputy Secretaries-General of AALCO, Honourable Ministers and Attorney Generals of Member States, Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, KLRCA welcomes our new sister Nairobi. Now the contractual tenure of the last Director of KLRCA expired in February 2007 and I am the legal counsel but I have been appointed the Acting Director with effect from March 2007.

I would now go in depth over the report, which has already been submitted, but I would like to draw your attention to page 22 of the report. First of all, with reference to the Malaysian Arbitration Act. Your Excellencies, the Act is not 2006 Act but 2005, which came into force on 16th March 2006. KLRCA congratulates the Government of Malaysia for this Act, which is primarily based on the UNCITRAL Model Law. KLRCA was invited at the meetings prior to the drafting of the Bill. Notwithstanding the KLRCA laws, Section 34 of the 1952 Act, I have to say, that the notorious Section 34 was a double-sided sword for us. KLRCA is now pleased with the provision of 'opt-in' and opt-out' that is contained in the Act. I would not go through those provisions but needless to say that those provisions do reflect the party-autonomy, which is the salient feature of arbitration. Our primary concern now in regard to the Act, is whether there may be a problem when it comes to enforcement of arbitral awards which has been reflected from a recent decision. I am pleased to report that the Malaysian Attorney-General's Chamber has looked into the Act on its first meeting held on 26th June 2007.

Your Excellency, in order for asking KLRCA to be in parallel with the current provision of Arbitration Act, we are now looking into revamping of our Rules and Guidelines. I am pleased to inform further that the KLRCA Rules on Arbitration on Islamic Banking and Financial Services Arbitration has been launched on the 27th March 2007, during the Global Islamic Financial Services Forum. I am also pleased to report that we have now occupied the new wing of KLRCA and it was an honour that the Honourable Dato' Seri Nazri, the Minister in Prime Minister's Department officially opened the new wing on 19th June 2007.

Your Excellency, it is also my pleasure to inform you that the KLRCA will be 30 years old next year. It will be honoured if your Excellencies can attend our Conference in

conjunction with our 30th Anniversary. It is my privilege to inform that the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Malaysia will be officiating the said Conference. Thank You.

President: Director of the Tehran Regional Arbitration Centre.

Mr. Moshkan Mashkour, Director, Tehran Regional Arbitration Centre: Madam President, Distinguished Secretary-General and Deputy Secretaries-General, Excellencies, Hon'ble Heads of Delegations, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am most honoured to take the floor before this eminent assembly to say a few words about the activities of Tehran Regional Arbitration Centre and to address a more general point, which is the expectation of the Arbitration Centres that have been established under the auspices of AALCO from Member States.

I would like to thank Dr. Xu for having introduced this topic on Arbitration Centres. I would also like to congratulate the Republic of Kenya, AALCO as well as all Member States for the conclusion of the Agreement pertaining to the establishment of the Nairobi Regional Arbitration Centre, which will be the fifth arbitration centre established under the auspices of AALCO. I wish them all success and am pleased to offer to share with them our own experience in Tehran Arbitration Centre.

I have planned to address two topics of the activities of the Tehran Regional Arbitration Centre, first but due to the request of Your Excellency Secretary-General, I will shorten first part of my presentation. I would just say that Tehran Regional Arbitration Centre or TRAC is an international institution and has its office in Tehran and enjoys the privileges and immunities necessary for the purpose of executing its functions and the Government of Islamic Republic of Iran has undertaken in the Seat Agreement to respect the independence of TRAC.

The activities of TRAC began in 2005, once our Rules of Arbitration were approved by His Excellency Ambassador Kamil, the Secretary General of AALCO.

In preparing the Rules, TRAC followed two main objectives i.e. comfort and quality. It has thus been decided that the Rules of Arbitration shall essentially follow the UNCITRAL Rules of Arbitration, which are well known to the practitioners and, as a widely used set of procedural norms, are capable of offering a higher comfort to the parties.

The Rules recognize the largest possible freedom to the parties who may determine the number of arbitrators, appoint the arbitrator of their choice or define the procedure for their appointment. The Parties may also freely select the place of arbitration, the procedural rules and also the substantive law to be applied by the arbitrators. Interventions of TRAC are limited to the strict minimum and only to the extent necessary to assist the arbitration to proceed. It shall be added here that despite the use of the word "regional" in Tehran Regional Arbitration Centre's name, which may convey the idea of certain geographical restrictions, all willing parties, irrespective of their nationality, may insert a TRAC arbitration clause in their contract and chose to submit their dispute to it for final settlement.

Following the adoption of the Rules we have undertaken a promotional activity. As a result, on the basis of information that has been made available to us, the arbitration clause of Tehran Regional Arbitration Centre has been inserted in more than 150 major international contracts in various domains such as construction of dams, telecommunication, acquisition of highly sophisticated software, oil and gas services, oil and gas offshore drilling operations, construction of petrochemical complexes, export credit, bank guarantees, etc. These concern contracts concluded between nationals of AALCO Member States such as

China, Iran and United Arab Emirates, but also nationals of non-Member States such as Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Tajikistan, Sweden, United Kingdom and Venezuela.

In 2006, only one year after the establishment of TRAC, the first international dispute was referred to it. Despite the highly technical issues involved, a final decision in that case was rendered within less than six months. I would like to remind here that, very often, arbitration concerning construction disputes may last for two or more years. The decision was welcomed by both parties and was in fact fully implemented. The settlement of a complex construction dispute within a short period of time gave comfort to all concerned of the ability of TRAC to efficiently administer complex international disputes.

In 2006 TRAC has also been appointed as ESCROW agent and as appointing authority. During 2006 TRAC also prepared a first draft of its Rules of Conciliation which are also based on UNCITRAL Rules. TRAC also undertook to translate its Rules from English into Persian to provide more facility for the protection of business relations, in particular, those, which involve Persian-speaking communities in other countries. In the current year TRAC will commence the translation of its Rules into Arabic. We are sure that this would facilitate the use of TRAC's services by further users in the Region.

Finally, I would like to say that one of the outstanding achievements of TRAC during last year was its financial independence from governmental resources. Although, under the Seat Agreement the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has generously accepted to provide financial assistance to TRAC, we have done our best not to ask for any grant in 2006 and hope that will be able to achieve the same in 2007.

Madam President, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen I would like now to say also a few words about the expectation of the Arbitration Centres that have been established under the auspices of AALCO from the Member States.

The enhancement of the volume of international transactions necessarily leads to an increase in international disputes. Arbitration, as you are all aware, is one of the most appropriate and efficient means of settlement of these disputes. AALCO's Member States have been conscious of this need since the 1970's and this is the reason for the establishment of Arbitration Centres in Kuala Lumpur, Cairo, Lagos, Tehran and finally now in Nairobi.

I have to say, however, with great regret that Member States have unfortunately not sufficiently supported these centres. Indeed, now-a-days a very great number of international disputes concerning AALCO Member States continue to be settled in London, Paris, Geneva, Zurich, The Hague, Stockholm or New York under the rules of European and American arbitration institutions. This is indeed an unfortunate situation. Thus, every year millions of dollars that may be spent in AALCO countries are paid to law firms and arbitrators in Europe or the United States. In addition, an examination of the awards and the result of arbitrations show that the proceedings are not always fair and that in many instances European parties benefit from a better treatment. I do not say that all arbitrations taking place under the rules of European and American arbitration institutions are necessarily unfavourable to nationals of the third world countries; I would like to affirm only that AALCO Arbitration Centres are able to properly administer international arbitrations with fairness and high quality.

My request to all delegates of the Member States is, therefore, to strongly recommend to the public entities in their respective countries but also to private companies to

use AALCO Arbitration Centres and to insert in their contracts arbitration clauses providing for referral of disputes to either of these Centres. This would be in their own interest from a financial point of view and will further assure them to receive a more fair treatment. This would also be a contribution to the expansion of legal professions in the AALCO countries.

Madam President, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, I thank you for your patience and attention.

B. Report of the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

President: Now I will call upon the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, Advocate Simelane to give us his report.

Drafting Committee Chairperson Advocate Simelane: Her Excellency Mrs. Brigitte Sylvia Mabandla, Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development, Republic of South Africa and the President of the Forty-Sixth Session of AALCO, Amb. Dr. Wafik Zaher Kamil, Secretary-General of AALCO, Distinguished Delegates, it may be recalled that the Drafting Committee was constituted on the first day of the Session i.e., 2nd July 2006 and was entrusted with the task of preparing documents of the Session, Draft Resolutions and the Summary Report. It is customary that the Representative of the host country chairs the Committee and this time I had the honour to perform the duty entrusted to me.

This year the Drafting Committee had decided to hold its meeting in the morning starting at about 8.30 a.m. and till the plenary was convened and again later in the evening. The Drafting Committee was able to complete the work entrusted to it after prolonged discussion within the Committee. The membership of the Committee was open to all the delegates on a voluntary basis.

I am herewith expressing my special gratitude to all the delegations for sparing

their valuable time and participating in the Committee diligently. I also appreciate the AALCO Secretariat for preparing drafts of the documents for the consideration of the Drafting Committee. In order to facilitate the adoption of the drafts by the Plenary Meeting, the Drafting Committee did its utmost to prepare the resolutions in such a way that they captured the essence of deliberations acceptable to all delegations. The drafts reflected the ideas and views commonly shared by the delegations with specific reference and emphasis to the most relevant statements made by the delegations.

I take this opportunity to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to all the delegates who had participated in the discussions and for the confidence they have reposed in me which guided me in discharging my duties and responsibilities. The insightful intervention by the delegates greatly enriched the debate and the quality of the documents. I also appreciate the presence during the deliberations of both the Deputy Secretaries-General of AALCO and the able legal staff, their experience and resourcefulness were a big help for the completion of the work of the Drafting committee. Thank you Madam President.

President: Thank you Advocate Simelane. I now give the floor to the Secretary-General.

Secretary-General: Thank you Madam President. On behalf of all of you I would like to thank the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and all the Members who have really worked very hard early in the morning and late after the Session.

C. Adoption of Resolutions and Summary Report

Secretary-General: We have in front of us three set of documents i.e., Resolutions; Summary Reports and Provisional Summary Records. This meeting is requested to adopt the two sets of the documents, i.e., the Resolutions and Summary Report. Third document the Provisional Summary Records

are being distributed and the Member States would have six weeks to go through it and if they have any comments and amendments to send it before the end of six weeks to the Secretariat in New Delhi. After six weeks, we will consider that the Provisional Summary Record has been accepted and we will start preparing the Report of the Session. So, six weeks means by the end of the fourth week of August or the 21st of August, and we will consider that whatever the comments which will be included and amended, and the rest will be immediately adopted.

Now, Madam we start with the Adoption of the Resolutions and Summary Records.

Thank you Madam.

President: We have before us RES/46/ORG 1 and it is titled as “**Report of the Secretary-General on Organizational, Administrative and Financial Matters**”. Is there any Comment? I see no comments. The Resolution is adopted. Thank you.

President: We now proceed to RES/46/ORG 2 titled “**AALCO's Budget for the year 2008**”. Is there any Comment?

Leader of Delegation of Uganda: Thank you very much Madam President. I would like to know when and how item 7 of the resolution will be operationalised? It says ‘decides to constitute a committee of representatives of Member States of AALCO to explore ways and means observing the problem of arrears and also consider post-mechanisms dealing with the Member States having pending arrears’. I would like to know when and how that item will be operationalised?

President: I invite the Secretary-General to explain the position.

Secretary-General: Madam President, Thank you so much. The question is very pertinent, of course, as soon as I get back to New Delhi, I will start my negotiations and

consultations with the Liaison Officers and the Embassies of the Member States and as soon as we finalize it we will inform the Member States through their Embassies in New Delhi. That will be very soon because the problem of arrears is very important. Is it OK?

Leader of Delegation of Uganda: Yes it is OK.

Secretary-General: Thank you.

President: Yes, Republic of Korea.

Republic of Korea: Thank you Madam President. In my opinion the committee of the Representative of the Member States of the AALCO for the matters of arrears is very difficult work, even if we talk about that but to implement it is very difficult. So, I would like to propose to consider again the draft body also. Study about the budget, how to make the budget more effectively based on the previous budget.

President: The Secretary-General agrees to that. The Resolution is adopted then. Thank you. The next draft RES/46/ORG 3 and the title reads as **“Report on AALCO’s Regional Centers for Arbitration”**.

The Leader of Delegation of Malaysia: I would like to just make a comment. On the Regional Arbitration on item 4 stating ‘Also reiterates its proposal that after consultation with the Directors of the respective regional arbitrations Centers, for the holding of an International Arbitration Conference biennially’. I was wondering whether it is a conference involving other arbitration centers or is it just within the regional arbitration centers that have entered into agreement with the AALCO. Is it just the Tehran and Kaulalampur Regional Arbitration Centres that have the conference or is it to get the other international arbitration centres?

Secretary-General: Yes of course, everyone is invited.

The Leader of Delegation of Malaysia: Fine.

President: The Resolution is adopted. We then attend to the RES/46/ORG 4 and it is titled as **“Report on the Center for Research and Training of the AALCO”**. Agreed to and adopted. Thank you.

President: RES/46/ORG 5, the title reads as **“Report on the AALCO’s Permanent Head-quarters building”**. We agreed to and adopted. Thank you.

President: RES/46/ORG 6, title **“Admission of the Republic of Cameroon as the Member State of the Organization”**. Is there any comment? Secretary-General wants to comment.

Secretary-General: For the first time Cameroon has attended our Session and the representative of Cameroon arrived here yesterday and she is with us and we would like to give her a big hand. Welcome to Cameroon. Please.

The Leader of Delegation of Cameroon: Thank you Madam President and Secretary-General of AALCO for giving me the floor to say one or two words. Actually I came only yesterday because we do not have a diplomatic representation in New Delhi. So, we were not informed of this meeting well ahead of time and the few other things made us to come only yesterday. And we are happy to be here, we are also happy that Cameroon was admitted as the Member of this Organization. I just wish to ask a question when a Member is admitted on 1st of August 2006, when is it required to pay its first dues? When are we suppose to pay our first participation fee?

Secretary-General: You may start to pay from 2007, which has started already on the 1st of January 2007.

Leader of the Delegation of Cameroon: Thank you very much.

The Leader of Delegation of Malaysia:

Just a point of clarification on this particular resolution stating that 'recalling article 1 of its present statutes which stipulates that the Membership of the Organization shall consist of other Asian-African States...' This should read as Article 2. Article 1 talks about the Functions and Purposes; Article 2 talks about the Constitution of the Organization which includes all the States and so on. The Secretariat may want to consider it. The reference to Article 1 to Article 2, I sincerely believe that reference should be to Article 2, however, I leave it to the wisdom of the Secretariat.

Secretary-General: Yes, You are right Sir. It should be as Article 2. Secretariat will make the amendment.

President: Adopted. I use the occasion also to apologise to you Excellency for the late invitation. Thank you. We proceed now to RES/46/S 1, "**Matters relating to the work of the International Law Commission**". **Resolution is Adopted.**

President: RES/46/S 2, "**Law of the Sea**". Agreed to and adopted.

President: Res/46/S 3, "**The Status and Treatment of Refugees**". No objection. Agreed to and adopted.

President: RES/46/S 4, "**The Deportation of Palestinians and other Israeli Practices and among them the Massive Immigration and Settlement of Jews in all Occupied Territories in Violation of International Law Particularly the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949**". Is there any Comment?

The Leader of Delegation of the Republic of Korea: Thank you Madam in Chair. I think this resolution is very much Political rather than dealing with the International Legal Methods. So in my opinion there is too much in it from political scene.

President: Secretary-General you want to comment?

Secretary-General: These items are put into the agenda according to the request of Member States and they have been agreed by Member States to have this item on the Agenda since 1982 and we are dealing with it exclusively from the legal point of view. So, we don't touch at all the political side which is dealt with in the other fora. So if you go through the resolution, you will find that all the paragraphs, operative or preambular are dealt with from the legal point of view and from international law perspective. That's all and it is not political at all and it is our approach. The subject may be political but approach is legal. Thank you.

President: Senegal you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of Senegal: Madam President, I believe strongly that this resolution translates the debates that have been on the subject matter yesterday. I think also when we are referring to the charge of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the regulations annexed to the Hague Convention and so on I think we are dealing with international law. I believe strongly that we should keep this resolution as it is. Thank you.

President: Senegal moves for the adoption and Iran has the floor now.

The Leader of Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran: Thank you President. As it has been pointed out correctly by H. E. Secretary General, all the references are regarding International Humanitarian Law. We have two categories; one is the Human Rights Law and the other is International Humanitarian Law. The International Humanitarian Law Protects the civil population and civilian objects. And all these operative paragraphs refer to the principles of four Geneva Conventions 1949 and two additional Protocols of 1977.

However, the other reference is the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. And all pre-ambular and operative paragraphs are limited to these rights, even they have not referred to the human rights principles. They have referred to the International Humanitarian Law and I do believe that the comments made by H. E. Amb. Kamil from legal point of view is totally correct. Thank you Madam President.

President: Thank you. Malaysia you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of Malaysia: This is just a comment. I have always stated that this Organization remains as always purely legal but this is a different position. But I was talking about from day one was when those, whatever we spoken was not spoken by facts or supported by certain resolutions. Here, in this instance we have the UN Resolutions 194, 242, etc. and all those are properly quoted and they are right references to international law and therefore move that this resolution be adopted. Thank you.

President: Thank you. Indonesia you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia: Thank you Madam. Indonesia fully agrees to the point of Amb. Kamil, even then the title of this matter has a political bent but we approach it from the perspectives in the international law. This is my point.

President: I think there is consensus that we move to adopt this resolution. Thank you very much.

President: RES/46/S 5, “**Legal Protection of Migrant Workers**”. Agreed and adopted. Thank you.

President: RES/46/S 6, “**Extraterritorial Application of National Legislation Sanctions Imposed against Third**

Parties”. There is no objection to the resolutions. Adopted. Thank you.

President: RES/46/S 8, “**Establishing Co-operation against Trafficking in Women and Children**”. There is no objection to this resolution. No comments. Resolution is adopted. Thank you.

President: RES/46/S 9, “**The International Criminal Court: Recent Developments**”. Is there any comment? Sudan you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of Sudan: It is evident that more than 2/3rd (two-third) of the Members of this Organization did not ratify the Rome Statute. We have been listening to deliberations and none of the countries which did not ratify has called for such ratification or express their desire to ratify this Rome Statute. So, we strongly object to the inclusion of phrase or an item in this respect, which encourages the Member States to consider ratify or acceding to the Rome Statute, and we ask this item should be withdrawn because it does not express the wish or the views of the Members of this Organization. Otherwise, they should have signed and ratified the Rome Statute. We are here and we have been listening to all the resolutions and we have never heard in this Session massive ideas which lead us to provide for a provision to this effect in the recommendations. And we don't think that it is correct to call on the Secretary-General for the implementation of the Rome Statute through national legislative mechanism, nothing has been said in this respect and we don't know from where this recommendation comes? Thank you Madam.

President: Thank you Sudan. Any other comments? Kenya you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of Kenya: Thank you Madam President. Just as a point of information for the distinguished Leader of Delegation of Sudan, Kenya specifically

put a doubt that a lot of Members of the AALCO had not ratified and we strongly urged those members who had not done so, to do so, and so as to say a clear signal that we do not condone that this Organization universally rejects impunity. It is reported in the Provisional Summary of Record on page 124 and it is there in our own statements. So, at least Kenya is quoted for that inclusion and we are very happy that it is included in the resolution. Thank you.

President: Thank you. Any other comments? Senegal you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of Senegal: Madam President, Senegal is the first country which has ratified the Rome Statute and showed all sincerity and the draft resolution which is very timely and encourages the Member Countries, which did not do so, kindly ratify the Rome Statute and we do not find any difficulty in that which can hamper the adoption of this resolution and I thank you.

President: Japan you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of Japan: Thank you Madam President. With respect to the representative of Sudan, I think, I heard just as pointed out a number of delegations actually encouraged other Members to ratify or accede to the ICC. I also informed members that the Japan was ratifying very soon the ICC Statute and I express the hope of my Government that Japan's ratification could lead to further expansion of the Membership to the ICC and I also heard very clearly the representative of South Africa encouraged other countries to follow suit to in ratifying. Thank you.

President: Thank you. Malaysia you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of Malaysia: Madam President, item 1 here of the resolution talks about the encourages Member States to consider, it is not saying that encourages Member States to ratify, just

consider and there is nothing wrong with it. And although Malaysia has not ratified, we have never stated that the ICC is not good. We are only saying that there are certain things as regards the implementation and that we are worried and also having our laws. But Malaysia does not consider this in any way to be something or stigma. Thank you Madam President.

President: South Africa.

The Leader of Delegation of the Republic of South Africa: I think most of the views have been stated already, I think we just need to clearly state that the fact that countries that have not ratified by the Convention or Treaty does not necessarily mean that they are opposed to it. There may be many reasons why they have not done so? Some may oppose it, some may be in the process of agreeing to it and some may be considering it as Malaysia is doing. And I think that the very strong view that has come through the plenary is exactly for countries to consider the ratification. I also like the last Member wants to point out very clearly that the word seems it very clearly chosen as a 'consideration' and not an injunction in any way what so ever. And I think we also should bear in mind that 140 countries have ratified the Statute and that many other countries are considering doing so. I think we need to add all those to the various points and I agree with. Thank you very much.

President: Thank you. We adopt the resolution.

President: RES/46/S 10, "Environment and Sustainable Development". Agreed to and adopted. Thank you.

President: RES/46/S 11, "An Effective International Legal Instrument against Corruption". Consensus and resolution is adopted. Thank you.

President: RES/46/S12, "Report on the Work of UNCITRAL and other

International Organizations in the field of International Trade Law". Agreed to and adopted. Thank you.

President: RES/46/S 13, "**WTO as the Framework Agreement and Code of Conduct for World Trade**". There is no comment and resolution is adopted.

President: RES/46/S 14, "**Expressions of Folklore and International Protection**". No comments, no objection and resolution is adopted.

President: RES/46/S 15, "**Human Rights in Islam**". No objection and resolution is adopted.

President: RES/Capetown/46/SP1, "**Resolution on the Special Meeting on International Investment, Trade and Development**". No comments. No objection. Resolution is adopted.

President: RES/Cape Town/46/SP 2, "**Resolution on the Special Meeting on International Co-operation on Counter Terrorism**". Is there any comment? No comments, No objection. Resolution is adopted. Thank you.

President: I put the Summary Report for Adoption. Is there any comment? Cyprus you have the floor.

The Leader of Delegation of Cyprus: In the introduction, I am talking about the Summary Report. My country Cyprus has not been included as a participant State in the Session and hence I am asking for the correction.

President: Thank you very much. The Report is adopted with the amendment i.e., inclusion of Cyprus name. Agreed and adopted.

President: I call on the Secretary-General to introduce the next item.

Secretary-General: Thank you Madam President. Next item in our Agenda is the Venue for the Forty-Seventh Session. In fact I am in consultation with many Member States to finalize this item, we did not finalize it now. I need some time because the Next Session has a special nature and as soon as I get final invitation from a Member State, I will immediately inform all the Member States about it from the Secretariat. So, for the time being this item is pending, and as soon as I finish consultation I will intimate to all of you. Thank you Madam.

President: Thank you Secretary-General.

The Meeting was thereafter adjourned.