The risk of transboundary harm from hazardous activities is one that is only likely to grow as the world faces increasingly interconnected challenges. It is therefore critically important to have a consistent, coherent and widebported international fræmork that sets out the standards of conduct and practice for the prevention of transboundary harm, and the allocation of loss in the event of its occurrence.

CANZ continues to be the view that the draft Articles can contribute to the progressive development of international law in this area for further development of comprehensive standards for all States to follow.

Any attempt to consolidate the draft Articles and Principles into a binding convention is likely to take many years. As they currently not at the Articles and Principles inform and encourage national and international best practice, and enjoy widespread support among Member States.

That support is likely to continue to grow as these Articles and Principles are invoked in discussion between Member States, in negotiation of bilateral and multilateral agreemeTm ,6(w a)4(mpt)-3( to consoli)1 seencour3(y)20()] 2aosval and mults, in negotiationv