

Translated from Spanish

Permanent Mission of Cuba
to the United Nations

With regard to international treaties, the 1949 Geneva Conventions introduced the application of universal jurisdiction to violations characterized as grave breaches. Under the relevant article of each Convention, States are under the obligation to search for accused persons "regardless of their nationality" and to bring them before their own courts or hand them over for trial to another Contracting Party. Although the Conventions do not stipulate expressly that the jurisdiction should be exercised regardless of the country in which the violation was committed, States have a legally established power to prosecute such crimes universally.

