

CARICOM

11/10/2011

The attached report is for the period 1st January 2011 to 31st December 2011. The report is for the period 1st January 2011 to 31st December 2011.

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Mr. Chairman,

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the fourteen (14) Member States of the Caribbean Community.

CARICOM associates itself with the statement delivered by the El Salvador on behalf of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC).

We also thank the Secretary General for the report contained in document A/72/112 on this agenda item, which provides further comments and observations from Governments and Observers as well as information on relevant applicable international treaties and legal rules and judicial practices. We consider this information very useful to the further

Mr. Chairman,

CARICOM recalls discussions during previous sessions of the General Assembly on establishing guidelines for the scope and exercise of universal jurisdiction, including

possible list of crimes, conditions for its application, and its relationship with existing concepts of international law.

In this context, we reiterate the importance of clearly defining the circumstances under which it would be appropriate to exercise universal jurisdiction. We maintain that the application of universal jurisdiction is necessary and justifiable in instances where the crimes committed are of serious concern to the international community, national justice systems lack jurisdiction or allow perpetrators to act with impunity, and in cases of mass atrocity crimes.

However, CARICOM cautions that the extraterritorial application of domestic law by a State is contrary to the principle of universal jurisdiction unless permitted under international law, such as in cases where the State has the jurisdiction to do so over one of its own

I thank you.