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The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Cyprus to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations and further to the latter’s Note LA/COD/59/1 dated 13 December 2017, has the honour to transmit herewith Cyprus’ input for General Assembly resolution 72/120 of 7 December 2017, entitled “The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction”.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Cyprus to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

Office of Legal Affairs
of the United Nations
United Nations Headquarters
New York

6 June 2018
The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction by the Republic of Cyprus

According to the Cypriot laws the following offences are offences for which the principle of universal jurisdiction is applicable:

**A.** By virtue of the Criminal Code (CAP 154), Section 5 (1) (e)
   - Piracy
   - Offences related to illicit trafficking of dangerous drugs
   - Treason or offence against the security of the Republic or the constitutional order
   - Offence related to the currency or banknote of the Republic
   - Offences for which the Republic’s laws are applicable by virtue of any binding international convention or treaty
   - Offence whose one constituent element is an act or omission, the object of which is immovable property situated in the Republic
   - When the person caused damage to property or deprived or retained property situated outside the territory of the Republic of Cyprus which is directly or indirectly owned by the Republic or by a person who has a permanent residence in the Republic or by a company having either its registered office in the Republic or in trust governed by Cyprus law.
   - It concerns the illegal detention of a minor outside the territory of the Republic of Cyprus

**B.** By virtue of the Law ratifying the Treaty of Rome establishing the International Criminal Court (Law 8 (III)/2002 as amended by Law 23 (III)/2006), Articles 4 and 6
   - Crime of genocide
   - Crimes against humanity
   - War crimes

**C.** By virtue of the Law ratifying the Geneva Conventions (Law 40 (III)/1966), Article 4 (1) and (2)
Grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions I, II, III and IV (Articles 50, 51, 130 and 147 of Geneva Conventions respectively).

D. By virtue of Law ratifying the Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions (Law 43/1979), Article 4  
   Grave breaches of the Protocol I additional to the Geneva Conventions

E. By virtue of Law ratifying the Protocol II additional to the Geneva Conventions (Law 7(III)/1995), Article 4  
   Breaches of the Protocol II additional to the Geneva Conventions

F. By virtue of the Law extending the jurisdiction of domestic courts for the purposes of trying certain terrorist offences (Law 9/79), Section 3 and 4  
   Offences as found in Article 1 of the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism of 1977 (i.e. an offence within the scope of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970; an offence within the scope of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971; a serious offence involving an attack against the life, physical integrity or liberty of internationally protected persons, including diplomatic agents; an offence involving kidnapping, the taking of a hostage or serious unlawful detention; an offence involving the use of a bomb, grenade, rocket, automatic firearm or letter or parcel bomb if this use endangers persons; an attempt to commit any of the foregoing offences or participation as an accomplice of a person who commits or attempts to commit such an offence).

Γ.Ε. 122/1973/21