

Summary table of national provisions

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
Argentina	(a) Territoriality (d) Effects doctrine (g) Other ¹	(e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ²	(a) General ³		(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	
Australia	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals ⁵ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (i) Military United Nations officials and experts on mission (ii) Police United Nations officials and experts on mission (iii) Civilian United Nations officials and experts on mission	(a) General (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ⁶	(I) (c) Any other agreement ⁷ (d) National law (II) (e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official ^{8,9}	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (b) Specific agreement ¹⁰ with the United Nations (c) Specific agreement with the host State	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Austria	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality ¹¹ (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ¹² (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ¹³	(a) General ¹⁴ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” ¹⁵ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹⁶ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹⁷		

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
			interest(s) of the State”			
			(h) Limited to specific list of crimes			
Bahrain	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (d) Effects doctrine (e) Protective principle	(b) Over nationals ¹⁸ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ¹⁹	(a) General ²⁰ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State”	(II) (b) Double criminality (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State		
Belarus	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons ²¹	(a) General ²² (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” ²³ (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(I) (c) Any other agreement (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ²⁴ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (b) Specific agreement with the United Nations	
Belgium	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality ²⁵	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons (d) Over foreign nationals ²⁸	(a) General (b) Limited to international treaty obligations	(I) (d) National law ³⁰ (II) (b) Double criminality ³¹	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (b) Specific agreement with the United Nations	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
	(e) Protective principle ²⁶ (f) Universality ²⁷	(e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials (v) Other ²⁹	(d) Limited to “international crimes” (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ³² (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> (e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official ³³	(c) Specific agreement with the host State (d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	(a) Territoriality ³⁴ (b) Nationality (d) Effects doctrine (e) Protective principle	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(a) General ³⁵ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” ³⁶ (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security ³³	(I) (d) National law (II) (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ³⁷ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ³⁸	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (b) Specific agreement with the United Nations	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons ³⁹ (d) Over foreign nationals ³⁶ (e) Specific legislation for	(a) General ⁴¹ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes”	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ⁴³	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (c) Specific agreement with the host State ⁴⁵	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
		particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ³⁷ (v) Other ⁴⁰	(e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ⁴²	(c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ⁴⁴		
Brazil	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals	(a) General ⁴⁶ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations			
Bulgaria	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality ⁴⁴ (e) Protective principle ⁴⁷	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ⁴⁴	(a) General ⁴⁸ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ⁴⁹		(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	
Burkina Faso	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality ⁵⁰ (c) Passive personality ⁵⁰ (e) Protective principle ⁵¹	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ⁵²	(a) General	(I) (a) National law (II) (b) Double criminality (b) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>		

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
Canada	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality ⁵³ (c) Passive personality ⁵⁴ (d) Effects doctrine (e) Protective principle (f) Universality ⁵⁵ (g) Other ⁵⁶	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons ⁵⁷ (d) Over foreign nationals ⁵⁸ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (i) Military United Nations officials and experts on mission (ii) Police United Nations officials and experts on mission (iii) Civilian United Nations officials and experts on mission (iv) Public officials	(a) General ⁵⁹ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations ⁶⁰ (d) Limited to “international crimes” ⁶¹ (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ⁵⁶	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ⁶² (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> (e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official ⁶³		(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Chile	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality ⁶⁴ (c) Passive personality ⁶⁵	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ⁶⁶ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (v) Other ⁶⁷	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (h) Limited to specific list of crimes			
China	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals (e) Specific legislation for	(e) Limited to crimes accompanied with		(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
		particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	minimum imprisonment term ⁶⁸			
Colombia	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (d) Effects doctrine (e) Protective principle	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ⁶⁹ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials (v) Other ⁷⁰	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term ⁷¹ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” ⁷² (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(I) (d) National law (II) (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ⁷³ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ⁷⁴ (e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official ⁷⁵		
Croatia	(b) Nationality (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ⁷⁶ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (v) Other ⁷⁷		(I) (c) Any other agreement (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ⁷⁸		
Cyprus	(b) Nationality (e) Protective principle	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ⁸⁰	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations	(I) (d) National law		

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
	(f) Universality ⁷⁹		(e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term ⁸¹ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(II) (b) Double criminality ⁸²		
Czech Republic	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality ⁸³ (c) Passive personality ⁸⁴ (e) Protective principle (f) Universality (g) Other ⁸⁵	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons (d) Over foreign nationals	(a) General ⁸⁶ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations ⁸⁷ (d) Limited to “international crimes” ⁸¹ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” ⁸¹ (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security ⁸¹ (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ⁸¹	(I) (c) Any other agreement (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ⁸⁸ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ⁸⁹ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ⁸²	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (c) Specific agreement with the host State	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Ecuador	(a) Territoriality ⁹⁰ (c) Passive personality			(II) (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ⁹³		(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
	(d) Effects doctrine (f) Universality ⁹¹ (g) Other ⁹²					
Egypt	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals	(i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ⁹⁴	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	
El Salvador	(a) Territoriality ⁹⁵ (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ⁹⁶ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ⁸⁷ (v) Other ⁹⁷	(a) General ⁹⁸ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ⁹⁹	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (c) Specific agreement with the host State	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Estonia	(b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁰⁰ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons:	(a) General ¹⁰² (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes”	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality		(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
		(v) Other ¹⁰¹	(h) Limited to specific list of crimes ¹⁰³			
Finland	(a) Territoriality ¹⁰⁴ (b) Nationality ¹⁰⁵ (c) Passive personality ¹⁰⁶ (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals ¹⁰⁷ (c) Over stateless persons (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials (v) Other ¹⁰⁸	(a) General ¹⁰⁹ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term ¹¹⁰ (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹¹¹ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> (e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official ¹¹²	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (b) Specific agreement with the United Nations (c) Specific agreement with the host State	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Georgia	(b) Nationality ¹¹³ (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons (d) Over foreign nationals ¹¹⁴	(a) General ¹¹⁵ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” ¹⁰⁴ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State”	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹¹⁶		

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
Germany	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (d) Effects doctrine (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons ¹¹⁷ (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(a) General ¹¹⁸ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” ¹¹⁹ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹²⁰		(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Greece	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons (d) Over foreign nationals ¹²¹ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials (v) Other ¹²²	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations ¹²³ (d) Limited to “international crimes” ¹¹³ (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ¹¹³ (i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ¹²⁴	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹²⁵ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ¹²⁶	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable ¹²⁷	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Guatemala	(a) Territoriality ¹²⁸	(b) Over nationals ¹³⁰	(a) General ¹²⁰	(I)		

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
	(b) Nationality (c) Passive personality ¹²⁹ (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ¹³¹	(d) National law (II) (a) Offence must be extraditable ¹²⁰ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹¹⁹ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ^{119,132} (e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official ¹¹⁹		
Guyana	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality ¹³³	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals	(h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals	(a) General	(I) (d) National law	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	
Iraq	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals ¹³⁴ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ¹³⁵	(i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ¹³⁶	(I) (c) Any other agreement (d) National law (II)	(b) Specific agreement with the United Nations (d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable	

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
				(b) Double criminality ¹³⁷		
				(c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹²⁷		
				(e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official		
Ireland	(a) Territoriality ¹³⁸ (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality ¹³⁹ (f) Universality (g) Other ¹⁴⁰	(b) Over nationals ¹⁴¹ (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (v) Other ¹⁴²	(c) Limited to crimes of a “serious nature” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes (i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ¹⁴³	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹⁴⁴		(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts ¹⁴⁵
Italy	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁴⁶ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials (v) Other ¹⁴⁷	(a) General ¹³⁷ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ¹⁴⁸	(I) (d) National law (II) (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹³⁸		

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
Jordan	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals ¹⁴⁹ (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁵⁰ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials (v) Other ¹⁵¹	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ¹⁵²	(I) (c) Any other agreement (d) National law (II) (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ¹⁵³	(d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Kenya	(a) Territoriality ¹⁵⁴		(d) Limited to “international crimes”			
Kuwait	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals	(a) General	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹⁵⁵ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹⁴⁵ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ¹⁴⁵		
Latvia	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals ¹⁵⁶ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (v) Other ¹⁵⁷	(a) General			(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Lebanon	(a) Territoriality				(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
					(b) Specific agreement with the United Nations ¹⁵⁸	
Liechtenstein	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals	(a) General ¹⁵⁹	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹⁶⁰		
Lithuania	(a) Territoriality ¹⁶¹ (b) Nationality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals ¹⁶² (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁶³	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ¹⁶⁴	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹⁶⁵ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	(d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable	
Malaysia	(b) Nationality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals	(a) General ¹⁶⁶ (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ¹⁶⁷	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
Malta	(a) Territoriality ¹⁶⁸ (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁶⁹	(a) General (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ¹⁷⁰	(II) (c) Presence of the offender in the territory of the forum State ¹⁷¹	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Mexico	(b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (d) Effects doctrine	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁷²	(a) General ¹⁷³ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations ¹⁷⁴	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	(c) Specific agreement with the host State ¹⁷⁵	
Montenegro	(b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁷⁶	(a) General	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹⁷⁷ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State		

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
Netherlands	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality (g) Other	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁷⁸ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (c) Limited to crimes of a “serious nature” (d) Limited to “international crimes” (e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term ¹⁷⁹ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ¹⁸⁰ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (b) Specific agreement with the United Nations (c) Specific agreement with the host State	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
New Zealand	(b) Nationality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (v) Other ¹⁸¹	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (c) Limited to crimes of a “serious nature” (d) Limited to “international crimes”			(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

Member States	Applicable grounds of jurisdiction	Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially	Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially	Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction	Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity	Applicability to military personnel
Norway	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle ¹⁸⁴ (f) Universality (g) Other ¹⁸⁵	(b) Over nationals ¹⁸⁶ (c) Over stateless persons (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” ¹⁸² (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ¹⁸³ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term ¹⁸⁷ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes (i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ¹⁸⁸	(I) (d) National law ¹⁸⁹ (II) (b) Double criminality ¹⁹⁰ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹⁹¹ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (b) Specific agreement with the United Nations	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
Oman	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals ¹⁹²	(i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ¹⁹³	(I) (d) National law (II) (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>		
Panama	(a) Territoriality (c) Passive personality (d) Effects doctrine (e) Protective principle (g) Other ¹⁹⁴	(b) Over nationals ¹⁷⁸ (d) Over foreign nationals ¹⁷⁸ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ¹⁷⁸	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (d) Limited to “international crimes” (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(I) (d) National law (II) (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable	
Paraguay	(a) Territoriality ¹⁹⁵ (b) Nationality ¹⁹⁶ (f) Universality (g) Other ¹⁹⁷	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ¹⁹⁸	(a) General ¹⁹⁹ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ²⁰⁰	(d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable	
Peru	(a) Territoriality ²⁰¹ (b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ²⁰³	(a) General ²⁰⁴ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations	(I) (c) Any other agreement	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (d) Other general privileges and	

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction razione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
	(c) Passive personality (d) Effects doctrine ²⁰² (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(d) Limited to “international crimes” (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security	(d) National law (II) (a) Offence must be extraditable ¹⁸⁸ (b) Double criminality ¹⁸⁸ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹⁸⁸ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	immunities applicable	
Poland	(b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (d) Effects doctrine (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(a) General ²⁰⁵ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term ¹⁹⁰ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ²⁰⁶ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹⁹⁰ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ²⁰⁷	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Portugal	(a) Territoriality	(b) Over nationals	(a) General ²¹⁰	(I)	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
	(b) Nationality ²⁰⁸ (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality (g) Other ²⁰⁹	(d) Over foreign nationals	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security	(d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ²¹¹ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ¹⁹⁵	(d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable	
Qatar	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality ²¹²	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals	(f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²¹³ (i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ²¹⁴	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ²¹⁵ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ²¹⁶ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>		
Republic of Korea	(a) Territoriality ²¹⁷ (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ²¹⁸ (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (v) Other ²¹⁹	(a) General ²²⁰ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” ²⁰⁵ (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security ²⁰⁵	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	(a) Exclusive application of military law to military personnel deployed as United Nations officials or experts on mission (b) Exclusive use of military courts for

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
			(h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²²¹	(c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>		military personnel deployed as United Nations officials or experts on mission
Senegal	(b) Nationality (g) Other ²²²	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ²²³	(a) General ²²⁴ (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²²⁵	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ²²⁶		
Serbia	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals	(a) General			
Slovenia	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals	(a) General ²²⁷ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²²⁸	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ²²⁹ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> (e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official ²³⁰		
South Africa	(b) Nationality ²¹⁰ (g) Other ²³¹	(b) Over nationals (e) Specific legislation for	(h) Limited to specific list of crimes			

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione personae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction <i>ratione materiae</i> over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
		particular categories of persons: (v) Other ²³²				
Spain	(a) Territoriality ²³³ (b) Nationality (c) Passive personality ²³⁴ (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals ²³⁵ (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(a) General ²³⁶ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations (c) Limited to crimes of a “serious nature” (d) Limited to “international crimes” (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²³⁷	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ²³⁸ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ²³⁹ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>		
Sweden	(a) Territoriality ²⁴⁰ (b) Nationality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals ²⁴¹ (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (v) Other ²⁴²	(a) General ²⁴³ (c) Limited to crimes of a “serious nature” ²⁴⁴ (d) Limited to “international crimes” (e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term ²⁴⁵	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ²⁴⁶ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> (e) Permission to prosecute required by specific government official ²⁴⁷		(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
			(f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State”			
			(g) Limited to crimes affecting public security			
Switzerland	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (e) Protective principle (f) Universality (g) Other ²⁴⁸	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (v) Other ²⁴⁹	(a) General ²⁵⁰ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations ²⁵¹ (c) Limited to crimes of a “serious nature” ²³⁰ (d) Limited to “international crimes” ²³⁰ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State” (g) Limited to crimes affecting public security (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²⁵²	(I) (d) National law (II) (a) Offence must be extraditable (b) Double criminality ²⁵³ (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ²⁵⁴ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴ (b) Specific agreement with the United Nations	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts
Togo	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals ²⁵⁵	(g) Limited to crimes affecting public security ²⁵⁶			

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
			(h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²⁵⁷			
Tunisia	(b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals ²⁵⁸	(a) General (i) Other limitations to the application <i>ratione materiae</i> of domestic law ²⁵⁹	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i>		
Turkey	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals (e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials	(e) Limited to crimes accompanied with minimum imprisonment term ²⁶⁰ (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²⁶¹	(I) (d) National law (II) (c) Presence of the offender in territory of forum State ²³⁶ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ²⁶²	(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	
Turkmenistan	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality ²⁶³ (c) Passive personality ²⁶⁴ (e) Protective principle ²³⁹ (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (c) Over stateless persons (d) Over foreign nationals	(a) General ²⁶⁵ (b) Limited to international treaty obligations ²⁶⁶ (f) Limited to crimes affecting “essential interest(s) of the State”	(I) (d) National law (II) (b) Double criminality ²⁶⁷ (d) <i>Ne bis in idem</i> ²⁶⁸	(d) Other general privileges and immunities applicable	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	(b) Nationality (f) Universality	(b) Over nationals (d) Over foreign nationals ²⁶⁹	(b) Limited to international treaty obligations		(a) 1946 Convention ⁴	(c) Potential application of civilian law/courts

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Applicable grounds of jurisdiction</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione personae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Jurisdiction ratione materiae over crimes committed extraterritorially</i>	<i>Prerequisites to application of extraterritorial jurisdiction</i>	<i>Legal basis for applicable rules of immunity</i>	<i>Applicability to military personnel</i>
		(e) Specific legislation for particular categories of persons: (iv) Public officials ²⁴⁵ (v) Other ²⁷⁰	(c) Limited to crimes of a “serious nature” (d) Limited to “international crimes” (h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²⁷¹			
United States of America	(a) Territoriality (b) Nationality	(b) Over nationals ²⁷²	(h) Limited to specific list of crimes ²⁷³			
Yemen	(a) Territoriality (g) Other ²⁷⁴					

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to summary table of national provisions)

- ¹ Jurisdiction over offences committed abroad by agents or employees of Argentine authorities in the performance of their duties.
- ² Only governmental agents and employees are covered. Not applicable to United Nations experts or officials.
- ³ “General” in this category refers to general application of criminal law extraterritorially.
- ⁴ Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly on 13 February 1946.
- ⁵ Extraterritorial jurisdiction covers only Australians undertaking tasks in a foreign country by virtue of an agreement and who are not subject to criminal proceedings in the foreign country in question.
- ⁶ Applicable to military personnel.
- ⁷ Includes extradition treaties.
- ⁸ Refers to public prosecutor/attorney-general/other specific government official(s).
- ⁹ Written consent of a minister is required.
- ¹⁰ “Specific agreement” refers to a status of forces agreement, status of mission agreement or other equivalent agreement.
- ¹¹ Applicable to situations in which both the offender and the victim are Austrian nationals and have their domicile in Austria.
- ¹² Applicable to: (a) persons covered by the protective principle; (b) persons having their domicile or habitual residence in Austria, for criminal acts of terrorism, financing of terrorism, providing training for terrorism, travelling for the purpose of terrorism and provocation to commit as well as approval of criminal acts of terrorism; and (c) alleged perpetrators of international crimes if they are foreigners having their habitual residence in Austria or are present in Austria and cannot be extradited.
- ¹³ Austrians serving as United Nations officials or experts abroad are considered to be civil servants.
- ¹⁴ Applicable to nationals.
- ¹⁵ Including genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.
- ¹⁶ Required for nationals that are not civil servants. Not required for acts of terrorism, financing of terrorism, providing training for terrorism, travelling for the purpose of terrorism and provocation to commit as well as approval of criminal acts of terrorism.
- ¹⁷ Required when the alleged perpetrator of a list of offences (see reply submitted pursuant to resolution [73/196](#)) is not an Austrian national, nor are Austrian interests affected and the person cannot be extradited.
- ¹⁸ Covers persons that have lost or acquired Bahraini citizenship.
- ¹⁹ Applicable to crimes committed abroad by employees of the State or public servants in the course of or as a result of the performance of official duties.
- ²⁰ Applicable to employees of the State or public servants or subject to double criminality and presence of accused in Bahrain.
- ²¹ Applicable to persons permanently residing in Belarus.
- ²² Applicable to nationals.
- ²³ Applicable to crimes against the State and offences relating to disclosure of State secrets, committed abroad by nationals or stateless persons permanently residing in Belarus, provided that no prosecution has taken place in the host State.
- ²⁴ Provided that: (a) no prosecution has taken place in the host State; and (b) the penalty imposed in Belarus must not exceed the upper limit set by the host State’s legislation for that offence. Exceptionally, the crimes listed in the reply submitted pursuant to the report of the Secretary-General ([A/64/183](#) and Add.1) require no double criminality and are prosecuted by Belarus, if there has been no conviction in the foreign State.
- ²⁵ Applicable to: (a) genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, committed against a Belgian national, a recognized refugee in Belgium whose place of habitual residence is in Belgium, or a person who has effectively, habitually and legally resided in Belgium for at least three years; (b) some wartime offences against a Belgian national, a foreigner residing in Belgium at the time of the outbreak of hostilities, or a national of a country that is an ally of Belgium in that war; (c) terrorist offences against Belgian nationals; (d) crimes punishable in the State in which they took place by a maximum penalty that exceeds 5 years of deprivation of freedom, committed against a Belgian national; and (e) other offences under international/European Union law that must be prosecuted “by any means”.

-
- ²⁶ Applicable to a list of offences, set out in the updated questionnaire response submitted pursuant to resolution [72/112](#).
- ²⁷ Applicable to a list of offences, set out in the updated questionnaire response submitted pursuant to resolution [72/112](#). For universal jurisdiction, serious international law violations require no presence of the suspect in Belgium, in order to be prosecuted.
- ²⁸ Applicable to: (a) perpetrators having their principal residence in Belgium; (b) co-perpetrators or accomplices to a crime committed by a Belgian national; and (c) persons covered by passive personality jurisdiction.
- ²⁹ Refers to persons to which military law applies.
- ³⁰ Refers to immunities, as set out in the updated questionnaire response submitted pursuant to resolution [72/112](#).
- ³¹ Not required for a specific list of crimes, found in the reply submitted pursuant to the report of the Secretary-General ([A/63/260](#) and Add.1).
- ³² Not required for: (a) a wider list of crimes, as set out in the reply submitted pursuant to the report of the Secretary-General ([A/63/260](#) and Add.1); and (b) persons subject to military law, their attachés and the rest of the accompanying personnel in missions.
- ³³ Required: (a) when the crime has been committed against a foreigner, and the alleged victim must lodge a complaint; (b) when the submission to the Belgian authorities for investigation, prosecution and so on derives from an international obligation (namely a treaty, custom, or the European Union framework); and (c) for crimes falling under universal jurisdiction, with some exceptions.
- ³⁴ Includes Bolivian vessels, aircraft or other means of transport in a foreign country.
- ³⁵ Applicable to nationals.
- ³⁶ Applicable to foreign nationals.
- ³⁷ Applicable to persons covered by the nationality and protective principles.
- ³⁸ Applicable to nationals and to offences committed on board Bolivian vessels, aircraft or other means of transport in a foreign country.
- ³⁹ Limited to crimes covered by the passive personality, protective and universality principles.
- ⁴⁰ Refers to members and units of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, police officers, civil servants and employees that are deployed abroad to participate in peace support operations and other activities
- ⁴¹ Applicable to nationals.
- ⁴² Refers to offences covered by the protective principle.
- ⁴³ Not required when the act is a crime against the integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina or a crime under international law.
- ⁴⁴ Applicable to crimes covered by the nationality, passive personality and universality principles.
- ⁴⁵ Refers to the Status of Forces Agreement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Partnership for Peace, in which Bosnia and Herzegovina appears as a host State.
- ⁴⁶ Applicable to nationals.
- ⁴⁷ Applicable to foreign nationals who have committed crimes of a general nature abroad, and crimes against peace and humanity, whereby the interests of Bulgaria or of Bulgarian citizens have been affected.
- ⁴⁸ Applicable to nationals.
- ⁴⁹ Refers to crimes of passive and active bribery committed by nationals in their capacity as foreign officials, including United Nations officials and experts on mission.
- ⁵⁰ Prosecution of an offence committed abroad must be preceded by a complaint from the victim or an official complaint addressed to the authorities of Burkina Faso by the authorities of the country where the offence was committed.
- ⁵¹ Refers to crimes against the security of the State or involving forgery of the State seal or counterfeiting of national legal tender currency.
- ⁵² Applicable to crimes covered by the passive personality and protective principles
- ⁵³ Refers to Canadians, permanent residents or entities organized under Canadian law for active bribing of foreign public officials, sexual offences or international crimes.
- ⁵⁴ Applicable to terrorism offences in which there are Canadian victims, when the offence is committed against a Canadian government or public facility outside of Canada, or when the offence is committed with the intent to compel the Government of Canada or a Canadian province to act or refrain from acting.
- ⁵⁵ Covers a specific list of offences, including international crimes.
- ⁵⁶ Includes offences on marine vessels, aircraft or space-related, as well as offences committed abroad by Canadian officials, military or diplomatic personnel and, generally, persons that owe some form of allegiance to Canada.

-
- ⁵⁷ Applicable to persons ordinarily residing in Canada, for certain offences as set out in the questionnaire response.
- ⁵⁸ With the exception of permanent residents of Canada acting abroad, this also covers the principles of universal, protective and passive personality jurisdiction.
- ⁵⁹ Applicable to military and associated personnel and to Canadian officials (civilian public servants).
- ⁶⁰ Applicable to nationals and residents of Canada.
- ⁶¹ Applicable to foreign nationals.
- ⁶² Applicable to the acts of Canadian officials.
- ⁶³ Applicable to foreign nationals.
- ⁶⁴ Refers to bribery of foreign public officials, production of child pornography and promotion of child prostitution.
- ⁶⁵ Covers production of child pornography and promotion of child prostitution, when such acts threaten or harm the sexual integrity or freedom of a Chilean.
- ⁶⁶ Applicable to persons having their habitual place of residence in Chile for acts covered by nationality jurisdiction.
- ⁶⁷ Military law applies to extraterritorial crimes committed by Chileans and foreigners who are members of the military in exercise of their functions or in the course of their service.
- ⁶⁸ Extraterritorial jurisdiction applies when the maximum punishment prescribed in Chinese legislation is more than 3 years; otherwise prosecution on behalf of China is discretionary. Not applicable to Chinese public officials.
- ⁶⁹ Applicable to persons covered by the effects doctrine and the protective principle.
- ⁷⁰ Refers to a military penal code which applies to crimes committed by members of the armed forces on active duty outside Colombia.
- ⁷¹ Extraterritorial jurisdiction applies when the punishment prescribed in Colombian legislation for the offence is at least 2 years.
- ⁷² Covers situations under the protective principle.
- ⁷³ Applicable to nationals that are not public officials and have committed a crime on foreign soil.
- ⁷⁴ Applicable to nationals who are not public officials and to public officials who are not covered by immunity.
- ⁷⁵ Covers situations in which the imprisonment term prescribed in Colombian legislation is less than 2 years.
- ⁷⁶ Covers residents in Croatia.
- ⁷⁷ Refers to Croatian citizens that participate in peacekeeping operations or other international activities outside the territory of Croatia.
- ⁷⁸ Not applicable to some offences, as set out in the reply submitted pursuant to the report of the Secretary-General (A/70/208).
- ⁷⁹ Covers a list of offences as set out in the reply submitted pursuant to the report of the Secretary-General (A/65/185).
- ⁸⁰ Applicable to persons that are covered by the protective and universality principles.
- ⁸¹ Applicable to nationals if the prescribed imprisonment period in Cyprus exceeds 2 years.
- ⁸² Applicable to nationals.
- ⁸³ Equivalent treatment to stateless persons holding permanent residence status in Czechia.
- ⁸⁴ Covers acts against nationals of Czechia and stateless persons holding permanent residence status therein.
- ⁸⁵ Principle of “registration” and “subsidiary principle of universality” (see footnote 82).
- ⁸⁶ Applicable to nationals and stateless persons holding permanent residence status in Czechia.
- ⁸⁷ Applicable to persons not covered by the nationality principle.
- ⁸⁸ Applicable to situations covered by the passive personality and subsidiary universality principles.
- ⁸⁹ Applicable to situations in which a foreign national or stateless person has committed a crime abroad, which is covered by the principle of double criminality and the person is not extradited by Czechia; referred to as “subsidiary universality”, as set out in the questionnaire response.
- ⁹⁰ Covers offenses committed on board military or merchant vessels or aircraft flying the Ecuadorian flag or registered in Ecuador.
- ⁹¹ Covers offenses that constitute serious violations of human rights.
- ⁹² Covers offenses committed by public servants while performing their official functions or duties and offenses committed by servants of the Armed Forces abroad, based on the principle of reciprocity, as well as offenses that affect legal property protected by international law, through international instruments ratified by Ecuador.

-
- ⁹³ Applies when the criminal offence is committed abroad against one or more Ecuadorian nationals.
- ⁹⁴ Extraterritorial jurisdiction applies to acts that are punishable abroad as felonies or misdemeanors.
- ⁹⁵ Covers crimes committed on board vessels sailing in jurisdictional waters or commercial/private aircraft flying over national airspace.
- ⁹⁶ Covers situations under the passive personality and universality principles.
- ⁹⁷ Refers to legislation establishing jurisdiction over acts of Armed Forces personnel, as well as over individuals that are in the service of the State.
- ⁹⁸ Applicable to persons covered by the nationality and passive personality principles.
- ⁹⁹ Applicable to individuals that are in the service of the State.
- ¹⁰⁰ Refers to persons covered by the passive personality and universality principles, as well as aliens who have been detained in Estonia and are not extradited.
- ¹⁰¹ Refers to jurisdiction over acts of members of the defence forces during the performance of their duties.
- ¹⁰² Applicable to persons covered by the nationality and passive personality principles.
- ¹⁰³ Refers to bribery or granting of gratuities to foreign officials, or influence peddling by foreign officials, or any connected offences, committed by nationals, or aliens detained in Estonia who are not extradited, or legal person registered in Estonia.
- ¹⁰⁴ Covers offences connected with Finnish vessels.
- ¹⁰⁵ Treatment equivalent to nationals is afforded to: (a) a person who was permanently resident in Finland at the time of the offence or is permanently resident in Finland at the beginning of the court proceedings; and (b) a person who was apprehended in Finland and who at the beginning of the court proceedings is a citizen of Denmark, Iceland, Norway or Sweden or at that time is permanently resident in one of those countries.
- ¹⁰⁶ Covers offences directed against Finnish citizens, Finnish legal entities or foreigners permanently residing in Finland.
- ¹⁰⁷ Extends to offences committed in a foreign country or in a territory not belonging to any State.
- ¹⁰⁸ Refers to jurisdiction over military offences committed by “soldiers” and over misconduct of personnel operating in international crisis management missions.
- ¹⁰⁹ Applicable to persons covered by the nationality and passive personality principles.
- ¹¹⁰ The minimum punishment for some offences must exceed 6 months.
- ¹¹¹ No sanction that is more severe than what is provided by the law of the place of commission should be imposed in Finland. Double criminality is not required if the act has been committed by a Finnish citizen and it falls under one of the offences listed as exceptions in the national legislation (including most sexual offences).
- ¹¹² Applicable to specific situations listed in Finnish legislation.
- ¹¹³ Equivalent treatment to stateless persons residing in Georgia.
- ¹¹⁴ Applicable to persons covered by the universality principle.
- ¹¹⁵ Applicable to persons covered by the nationality principle.
- ¹¹⁶ Not required for crimes committed by persons covered by the nationality principle if the crimes are of serious or especially serious nature and directed against the interests of Georgia or if liability for such crimes is prescribed by the treaties to which Georgia is a party.
- ¹¹⁷ Applicable when the perpetrator abandons his nationality or otherwise loses it.
- ¹¹⁸ Applicable to German public officers or persons specifically engaged in public service, who commit the offence during an official stay or in relation to the exercise of their duties.
- ¹¹⁹ Covers genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression.
- ¹²⁰ Applicable to nationals, excluding public officers and public servants on duty. Not required for prosecution of the crime of aggression only if the offender is a German national or the offence is directed against Germany.
- ¹²¹ Also covers situations in which a foreign national was a Greek citizen at the time of the commission, or who acquired Greek citizenship after commission of the act.
- ¹²² Refers to jurisdiction over military crimes, as well as ordinary offences, committed by members of the armed forces.
- ¹²³ Covers offences under the protective and universality principles.
- ¹²⁴ Extraterritorial jurisdiction under the nationality and passive personality principles covers only acts classified as felonies or misdemeanours by Greek legislation. In the case of a misdemeanour, a criminal complaint by the victim or a request by the Government of the territorial State must be filed. Petty crimes can be exceptionally punished, where explicitly provided for by national legislation.

-
- ¹²⁵ Applicable to offences covered by the nationality and passive personality principles. Not required when the act was committed in a territory without State organization.
- ¹²⁶ Not applicable to situations covered by the universality and protective principles.
- ¹²⁷ Certain categories of persons are granted jurisdictional immunity before Greek criminal courts under the Greek Code of Criminal Procedure, which also refers to relevant international agreements and customary international law.
- ¹²⁸ Covers “places or vehicles” subject to the jurisdiction of Guatemala.
- ¹²⁹ Provided that: (a) the offender has not been tried in the country where the offence was committed; (b) a charge has been brought by or on behalf of the government procurator’s office; and (c) the person accused is in Guatemala.
- ¹³⁰ Applicable to situations in which extradition of the Guatemalan offender has been refused.
- ¹³¹ Applicable to situations covered by the protective principle.
- ¹³² Also applicable when the offence abroad was committed by an official in the service of Guatemala or when the offence was committed on board a vessel, aircraft or other mode of transport of Guatemala.
- ¹³³ Refers to jurisdiction over sexual offences committed abroad by a citizen or resident of Guyana.
- ¹³⁴ Applicable to persons that acquired or lost Iraqi citizenship after the act.
- ¹³⁵ Applicable to officials of the Iraqi diplomatic corps who enjoy immunity under international law.
- ¹³⁶ Extraterritorial jurisdiction over nationals and officials of the Iraqi diplomatic corps covers acts that are considered felonies or misdemeanours under Iraqi legislation.
- ¹³⁷ Applicable to situations covered by the nationality principle.
- ¹³⁸ Covers ships and aircraft in certain circumstances.
- ¹³⁹ Refers to human trafficking.
- ¹⁴⁰ Jurisdiction for acts against or in relation to a United Nations worker, in accordance with the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel of 1994.
- ¹⁴¹ Equivalent treatment for persons ordinarily residing in Ireland for acts such as sexual offences involving children or human trafficking.
- ¹⁴² Refers to: (a) defence forces personnel, which covers both members of national military contingents and military observers; and (b) police personnel.
- ¹⁴³ Extraterritorial jurisdiction over nationals covers acts of murder, manslaughter, certain sexual offences involving children and human trafficking, as well as situations in which the victim was attacked abroad but died in Ireland.
- ¹⁴⁴ Applicable to sexual offences involving children.
- ¹⁴⁵ Defence forces personnel are subject to military law, which includes provision for prosecution in respect of any offence which when committed in the State is punishable by ordinary criminal law, “whether the offence is committed in the State or elsewhere”.
- ¹⁴⁶ Includes situations in which, during interventions or missions, foreign nationals commit offences on the high seas or in foreign territorial waters, against the Italian State or Italian citizens.
- ¹⁴⁷ Refers to military personnel participating in international missions.
- ¹⁴⁸ Refers to situations covered by the universality and protective principles.
- ¹⁴⁹ Applicable to persons who have acquired or lost Jordanian citizenship after commission of the act.
- ¹⁵⁰ Applicable to alien residents in Jordan for crimes committed abroad, if the extradition of those persons has not been requested or accepted.
- ¹⁵¹ Refers to public security personnel of all ranks that serve in peacekeeping missions (observers, military detachments and advisers).
- ¹⁵² Extraterritorial jurisdiction over nationals extends to felonies and misdemeanors, as punished by Jordanian legislation.
- ¹⁵³ Applicable only when the foreign judgment was handed down as a result of official information received from Jordanian authorities.
- ¹⁵⁴ Covers vessels registered in Kenya, for acts of piracy.
- ¹⁵⁵ Applicable to nationals.
- ¹⁵⁶ Equivalent treatment for permanent residents of Latvia.
- ¹⁵⁷ Latvian soldiers located outside the territory of Latvia, including those on United Nations international missions, are liable for offences in accordance with the criminal law of Latvia, unless otherwise provided for in international agreements binding upon Latvia.
- ¹⁵⁸ Refers to the agreement between the United Nations and Lebanon concerning the headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (27 August 1997).
- ¹⁵⁹ Applicable to nationals.

-
- ¹⁶⁰ Exceptions for “particularly serious offences” apply (including serious sexual abuse of underage persons).
- ¹⁶¹ Covers acts committed on board ships or aircraft flying the flag or displaying the marks of registry of Lithuania.
- ¹⁶² Equivalent treatment for permanent residents of Lithuania.
- ¹⁶³ Refers to persons covered by the protective and universality principles.
- ¹⁶⁴ Refers to acts covered by the universality principle.
- ¹⁶⁵ Applicable to acts covered by the nationality and protective principles.
- ¹⁶⁶ Applicable to Malaysian nationals that are deployed as military or civilian personnel abroad.
- ¹⁶⁷ Refers to acts committed under the universality principle.
- ¹⁶⁸ Includes offences committed on the sea in any place within the territorial jurisdiction of Malta and on board any aircraft within the airspace of Malta and offenses committed on board a ship, vessel or aircraft belonging to Malta, wherever it may be.
- ¹⁶⁹ Refers to permanent residents of Malta.
- ¹⁷⁰ Includes offenses under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance and offenses in relation to unlawful exaction, extortion and bribery even if only part of the action giving execution to the offence took place in Malta.
- ¹⁷¹ A provision allowing for proceedings in absentia if the charges refer to offenses that are subject to a punishment of imprisonment not exceeding two years had not yet come into force at the time of reporting.
- ¹⁷² Refers to persons covered by the passive personality and universality principles and the effects doctrine.
- ¹⁷³ Refers to acts covered by the nationality and passive personality principles and the effects doctrine.
- ¹⁷⁴ Refers to treaties setting forth the obligation to extradite or prosecute.
- ¹⁷⁵ The military code provides that, if the army is in the territory of a friendly or neutral power, the regulations stipulated in the treaties and conventions concluded with that power shall be observed with regard to the competence of the military courts.
- ¹⁷⁶ Refers to crimes covered by the passive personality and protective principles.
- ¹⁷⁷ Prosecution of a crime not punishable under the law of the State where it was committed can be carried out upon the approval of the supreme state prosecutor of Montenegro.
- ¹⁷⁸ Applicable to persons residing in the Netherlands.
- ¹⁷⁹ Refers to serious offences punishable with at least 8 years of imprisonment that are committed against Dutch nationals, officials, vehicles, vessels or aircraft, or by foreign nationals residing in the Netherlands who are not extradited.
- ¹⁸⁰ Applicable to serious offences committed against Dutch nationals, officials, vehicles, vessels or aircraft, or by Dutch nationals, or by foreign nationals residing in the Netherlands who are not subject to an extradition treaty. Not applicable to military personnel under military law.
- ¹⁸¹ Refers to: (a) members of the New Zealand Defense Force; (b) members of the New Zealand Police forming part of a United Nations force; and (c) persons serving as part of an “overseas operation” outside New Zealand (authorized by the Government of New Zealand to participate in any activity for which the Government wishes to provide assistance). Separate legislation exists for internationally protected persons, United Nations and associated personnel and hostages.
- ¹⁸² Includes acts of bribing members of the Government, the judiciary or the parliament.
- ¹⁸³ See the replies submitted pursuant to the report of the Secretary-General ([A/63/260](#) and Add.1) and resolution [71/134](#).
- ¹⁸⁴ Applicable to: (a) nationals or residents, for acts committed abroad; and (b) foreign nationals who are not residents, but are staying in Norway, when the maximum penalty is imprisonment for 1 year or more.
- ¹⁸⁵ Refers to acts committed outside the area of sovereignty of any State.
- ¹⁸⁶ Covers persons that, after commission of the act, have acquired Norwegian nationality or have become nationals of another Nordic country (and are now staying in Norway). Equivalent treatment to foreign nationals residing in Norway.
- ¹⁸⁷ For acts covered by the passive personality principle, jurisdiction is available when the maximum penalty is an imprisonment of 6 years or more. For acts covered by the protective and universality principles and committed by foreign nationals, jurisdiction is available when the maximum penalty is imprisonment of 1 year or more.
- ¹⁸⁸ Refers to limitations that follow from agreements with foreign States or from international law generally.
- ¹⁸⁹ The penalty to be imposed in Norway must not exceed the highest statutory penalty for a corresponding act in the country in which the act was committed.

-
- ¹⁹⁰ Except certain serious crimes.
- ¹⁹¹ The protective and universality principles are applicable to foreign nationals only when the latter are “staying” in Norway.
- ¹⁹² Covers persons that have lost or acquired Omani citizenship, after the crime was committed.
- ¹⁹³ The acts must be considered as felonies or misdemeanors under Omani legislation.
- ¹⁹⁴ Refers to: (a) acts committed by Panamanian diplomatic agents, officials or employees who have not been prosecuted in the place where the crime was committed by reason of diplomatic immunity; (b) acts committed abroad, when Panamanian authorities have denied the extradition of a Panamanian or foreign national; and (c) acts committed by Panamanian public servants when directed against the public servant of another State or an official of an international public body.
- ¹⁹⁵ Includes Paraguayan vessels or aircrafts.
- ¹⁹⁶ Covers persons that possess Paraguayan nationality at the time of the act or acquire it after the commission of the act.
- ¹⁹⁷ Includes extraterritorial jurisdiction over non-nationals who are present in Paraguay and whose extradition has been refused.
- ¹⁹⁸ Exceptionally, extraterritorial jurisdiction may cover actions committed outside of their official functions, when the receiving State remains inactive.
- ¹⁹⁹ Refers to nationals.
- ²⁰⁰ Mainly applicable to offences punishable according to international obligations.
- ²⁰¹ Covers acts on Peruvian public vessels and aircraft, wherever committed, and acts on Peruvian private vessels or aircraft, when committed on the high seas or in airspace over which no State exercises sovereignty.
- ²⁰² Limited to money-laundering activities.
- ²⁰³ Applicable to persons covered by the passive personality, protective and universality principles and the effects doctrine.
- ²⁰⁴ Refers to acts of persons covered by the nationality and passive personality principles.
- ²⁰⁵ Refers to nationals.
- ²⁰⁶ Some exceptions *ratione personae* and *ratione materiae* apply, as set out in the questionnaire response.
- ²⁰⁷ Provided that the previous judgment was issued by a Polish court or an international criminal court, unless a binding international agreement indicates otherwise or the proceedings or the enforcement of the judgment were transferred to Poland.
- ²⁰⁸ Covers only acts committed abroad by Portuguese nationals against Portuguese nationals.
- ²⁰⁹ Refers to offences committed abroad by foreign nationals, who are present in Portugal and are not extradited.
- ²¹⁰ Applicable to persons covered by the nationality and passive personality principles.
- ²¹¹ Not required when the act is committed by a Portuguese national against a Portuguese national, if the latter resides in Portugal.
- ²¹² Covers trafficking of drugs or persons, piracy or international terrorism.
- ²¹³ Refers to offences covered by the universality principle.
- ²¹⁴ For extraterritorial jurisdiction over nationals, the offence must be classified as a felony or misdemeanor under domestic legislation.
- ²¹⁵ Applicable to offences covered by the nationality principle.
- ²¹⁶ Applicable to offences covered by the nationality and universality principles.
- ²¹⁷ Covers vessels or aircraft of the Republic of Korea.
- ²¹⁸ Applicable to situations covered by the protective and passive personality principles.
- ²¹⁹ Refers to military personnel (officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and enlisted soldiers (non-seconded), who are in active service).
- ²²⁰ Applicable to nationals.
- ²²¹ Applicable to acts covered by the protective principle.
- ²²² Refers to the establishment of jurisdiction over crimes that are committed by any person, in accordance with a Senegalese Act on combating money-laundering and the financing of terrorism.
- ²²³ For acts committed, in one of the States that are members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union or in a third State provided that, in the latter case, jurisdiction is conferred on Senegalese courts under an international convention.
- ²²⁴ Applicable to nationals.
- ²²⁵ Applicable to acts covered under ‘Other’ above.
- ²²⁶ Required for ordinary offences.
- ²²⁷ Applicable to nationals.
- ²²⁸ Refers to acts covered by the protective and universality principles.

-
- 229 Required for offences committed abroad by foreign nationals against a third State or a citizen of a third State.
- 230 Permission of the Minister of Justice is required in limited cases, as set out in the reply submitted pursuant to the report of the Secretary-General (A/65/185).
- 231 Refers to extraterritorial jurisdiction over sexual offences or other offences under the Sexual Offences and Related Matters Act, when committed by citizens or those ordinarily residing in South Africa.
- 232 Refers to a defence act.
- 233 Covers Spanish ships or aircraft.
- 234 Covers international crimes committed against Spanish nationals, as set out in the questionnaire response.
- 235 Covers persons that acquired Spanish nationality after commission of the act. Equivalent treatment is afforded to aliens residing in Spain.
- 236 Refers to persons covered by the nationality principle.
- 237 Applicable to acts covered by the passive personality, protective and universality principles.
- 238 Unless not required under an international treaty or the regulations of an international organization to which Spain is a party.
- 239 Presence triggers extraterritorial jurisdiction over acts committed abroad by foreign nationals, when the extradition request is not granted.
- 240 Including Swedish vessels and aircraft.
- 241 Equivalent treatment to aliens that are domiciled in Sweden.
- 242 Refers to extraterritorial jurisdiction over: (a) crimes committed by military and civilian personnel employed in the Swedish Armed Forces and persons serving in an international operation; and (b) crimes committed in the course of duty by members of Swedish Police Peace Support Operations.
- 243 Refers to persons covered by the nationality principle.
- 244 Refers to offences covered by the universality principle.
- 245 Refers to a minimum imprisonment term of 4 years.
- 246 Not required for specific grounds of jurisdiction as set out in the questionnaire response.
- 247 Generally required for the prosecution of all crimes committed outside Sweden. Exceptions include the commission of crimes by a member of the Swedish Armed Forces in an area in which a detachment of the Forces was present.
- 248 Refers to acts committed in a location not under any criminal jurisdiction.
- 249 Refers to persons covered by the military criminal code.
- 250 Applicable to nationals.
- 251 Applicable to persons covered by the universality principle.
- 252 Refers to acts covered by the universality principle, including various sexual offences against minors.
- 253 Required for offences covered by the nationality and universality principles.
- 254 Presence triggers universal jurisdiction, when the person has not been extradited.
- 255 Refers to members of the Togolese armed forces and personnel of the paramilitary units under the Ministry of Security; related personnel; members of the operational reserve; and prisoners of war.
- 256 Refers to offences against the internal and external security of the State involving military and related personnel.
- 257 Refers to acts as specified in the Code of Military Justice.
- 258 Also covers persons that acquired Tunisian nationality after commission of the act.
- 259 Extraterritorial jurisdiction over nationals covers acts that are classified as felonies or misdemeanors under Tunisian legislation.
- 260 Covers offences committed by nationals abroad that are punishable by at least 1 year of imprisonment under Turkish law.
- 261 Refers to acts committed under the universality principle.
- 262 Applicable to offences covered by the nationality principle. Not required for offences committed by persons performing official duties.
- 263 Also covers acts committed abroad by stateless persons permanently residing in Turkmenistan.
- 264 Covers acts committed abroad by foreign nationals or stateless persons who are not permanently residing in Turkmenistan.
- 265 Refers to acts covered by the nationality and passive personality principles.
- 266 Refers to acts covered by the universality principle.
- 267 Applicable to persons that are covered by the nationality principle.

-
- ²⁶⁸ Applicable to offences covered by the nationality, passive personality and protective principles.
- ²⁶⁹ Covers persons who are resident in the United Kingdom, for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, and persons covered by the universality principle.
- ²⁷⁰ Refers to extraterritorial jurisdiction over members of the British armed forces or anyone else who, for the time being, is subject to service law and Crown employees acting or purporting to act in the course of their employment.
- ²⁷¹ As set out in the updated reply submitted pursuant to resolution [72/112](#).
- ²⁷² Equivalent treatment for legal permanent residents of the United States for extraterritorial engagement in acts of human trafficking.
- ²⁷³ Applicable to acts covered by the nationality principle, including paying a child for prostitution or engaging in a sexual act with a child that is too young to consent.
- ²⁷⁴ Refers to the application of the penal code of Yemen to crimes that are committed outside State territory and concern the Yemeni courts, in accordance with the Law of Criminal Procedures.
-