

Translated from Arabic

Comments of Oman concerning the scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

Oman stresses the importance of upholding the principle of universal jurisdiction in all world States, as it is vital in order to apprehend and prosecute suspects. Oman believes that the establishment of a team to review the scope of the application of jurisdiction would effectively help to combat international crime. Convinced of the importance of the principle, Qatar has adopted national legislation to regulate judicial cooperation with other States. The country has also acceded to numerous international conventions. Some examples follow:

1. On 22 January 2000, Oman adopted a law on the extradition of criminals. The law addresses and sets out provisions for the capture of internationally wanted criminals and their extradition to the requesting State, without prejudice to the agreements in force between Oman and other States.
2. Oman has acceded to the Riyadh Convention on Judicial Cooperation, which has been ratified by most Arab States and is aimed at establishing a mechanism for Arab States to exchange judicial assistance, extradite suspects and ensure that they are prosecuted.
3. On 20 November 2014, Oman acceded to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, which marks a quantum leap in the country's cooperation with world States in combating corruption. It is particularly apt given the cross-border nature of the crime.
4. Oman has concluded an agreement with India on the extradition of suspects and convicts. The agreement is intended to strengthen cooperation between the two countries in order to eliminate international terrorism and organized crime.
5. Oman has concluded an agreement on security cooperation with Yemen, which provides for effective and decisive measures to prevent criminal acts in all their aspects, with the aim of ensuring that the country is not used as a base to plan, organize or carry out acts of terrorism.
6. Oman has concluded an agreement with Turkey on cooperation to combat international terrorism, organized crime and illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances.
7. Oman has signed an agreement with the States of the Arab Gulf on the extradition of individuals sentenced to prison terms.

8. On 21 January 2015, Oman concluded an agreement with India concerning legal and judicial cooperation on criminal matters.
 9. On 8 March 2015, Oman ratified the Arab Convention on Combating Information Technology Offences. The Convention is aimed at fostering cooperation among Arab States in order to combat information technology offences that endanger the safety, security and interests of those States' societies.
 10. On 8 March 2015, Oman ratified the Arab Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. Such crimes endanger the security and stability of the Arab homeland and hamper the economic and social development of Arab countries.
 11. In accordance with the aforementioned instruments, Oman has engaged in extensive judicial assistance with world States in general, and Arab States in particular, in order to apprehend and prosecute suspects and exchange information on criminal cases.
-