



**საქართველოს მუდმივი წარმომადგენლობა გაერთიანებული ერების  
ორგანიზაციასთან**

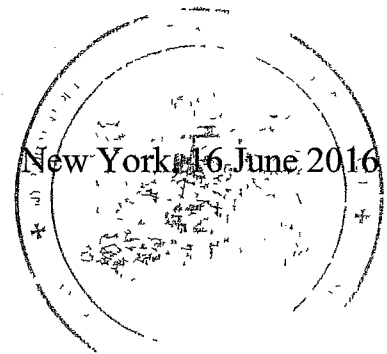
**PERMANENT MISSION OF GEORGIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

№ 19/22927

The Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations and in response to the Note Verbal #LA/COD/50/1 dated 31 December 2015, has the honour to submit information on the implementation of the General Assembly resolution 70/114 of 14 December 2015, entitled "Criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission".

The Permanent Mission of Georgia 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.

Annex: 1 page.



**The Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations**  
**New York**

**Information on the implementation of the UNGA Resolution 70/114 "Criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission"**

***Prepared by the Ministry of Justice of Georgia***

According to Article 5(1) of the Criminal Code of Georgia (CCG) citizens of Georgia and stateless persons residing in Georgia, who have committed an act prohibited by the Code abroad shall be criminally liable under the Code if the act at the same time is considered to be a crime under the legislation of the state where it was committed. Article 5(2) of the CCG further establishes criminal liability for act committed by Georgian citizens and stateless persons residing in Georgia even if the act prohibited in Georgia is not criminalized by the law of a country where it was committed. The provision stipulates that if this is the case a culprit may still be held accountable if the crime is of serious or especially serious nature and is directed against the interests of Georgia or if criminal liability for this crime is prescribed by the treaties to which Georgia is a party.

Georgia is a State party to the following international documents envisaging to greater or lesser degree the principle of universal jurisdiction - the 1984 UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and its Additional Protocol I of 1977 and the Statute of International Criminal Court (as amended by the 2010 Kampala Amendments).