



Mr. Chairman,

Cuba acknowledges the International Law Commission for its work on this topic

and wishes to reiterate its support for any initiative aimed at clarifying the contents and preserving environmental care particularly, with a view to achieving sustainable development at global level.

In the same manner Cuba considers that the institutions dedicated to the defense

in each of the states are the ones responsible for establishing policies and norms environmental care in the face of a possible armed conflict. In Cuba we have

Mr. Chairman,

The issue of Immunity of State Officials from Foreign Criminal Jurisdiction is of utmost importance for the continuity of the work of progressive codification of International Law.

In this regard we thank the Special Rapporteur Ms. Concepción Escobar

Cuba's substantive criminal law is applicable to Cubans who commit an offence abroad and who are handed over to Cuba to be tried by Cuban courts, in accordance with treaties signed by the Republic of Cuba.

In the Cuban Criminal Code the extradition exception established in article 6, could only be understood as an *immunity ratione personae*, when it sets forth that the extradition of foreign citizens is not applicable, when they are persecuted for

principles of international law

Our delegation shares the legitimate concern of many members over the fact that the arbitrary and selective application of the immunity of State officials is turned into impunity, and we therefore firmly affiliate ourselves with the purpose of strengthening the system of procedural guarantees, especially in the current international scenario, where some States are substantively and irresponsibly violate the principles and purposes of the Charter and International Law.