



STATEMENT BY
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ON
AGENDA ITEM 74
"CRIMINAL ACCOUNTABILITY OF UN OFFICIALS
AND EXPERTS ON MISSIONS"

AT THE
SIXTH COMMITTEE OF THE 77th SESSION OF THE
UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Mr. Chairman,

My delegation appreciates the continued efforts of the United Nations to promote accountability for misconduct and serious crimes committed by UN officials, experts on UN Missions and members of UN peacekeeping forces. We extend our gratitude to the Secretary General for his recent reports in this regard.

2. India aligns itself with the statement made by Iran on behalf of the NAM. In addition, in our national capacity, we would like to add the following remarks.
 3. The officials in the United Nations inter alia have an important responsibility to advance the purposes and principles of the Organization. If UN officials and experts on UN missions commit crimes t6nd eilitite.8ncoe
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12. We further support the recommendation to internally examine the existing policies and procedures to identify potential disparities and to promote cooperation in cross cutting issues such as financial recovery when such a crime is committed.

13. We appreciate the initiative towards development of a reinforced training package as part of the learning programme entitled "Pipeline to peacekeeping command". The training package will, undoubtedly, be a useful guide in pre - deployment training conducted by contributing countries to provide their military and police commanders with the desired attitudes, knowledge, and skills to prevent all forms of misconduct, including sexual exploitation and abuse, report allegations of misconduct and cooperate effectively with investigations.

14. India subscribes to the Pipeline for Leadership. We believe in the effectiveness of training, and the importance of leadership. It is with this belief that we have already nominated two officers with vast experience in Conduct and Discipline training

Mr. Chairman,

15. Our domestic legislation particularly the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, contain provisions to deal with extra -territorial offences committed by Indian nationals and for seeking and providing assistance in criminal matters. The Indian Extradition Act, 1962 deals with extradition of fugitive criminals and the related issues. The said Act allows for extradition in respect of extraditable offences in terms of an extradition treaty with another State. In the absence of bilateral treaty, the Act also allows an international convention as the legal basis for considering an extradition request.

16. Before concluding, let me highlight that while sensitizing UN personnel on Mission towards respecting the rule of law, we must not be ignorant towards the plight of victims of exploitation and sexual abuse. India has been regularly contributing to the Secretary General's Trust Fund created to assist victims of sexual exploitation and abuse and hopes that all the Member States would do the same.

Thank you.
