



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK



*Workshop on the Ratification and Implementation of the Rome Statute Amendments
on the Crime of Aggression*

Monday, 25 June 2012

Programme

(Lester Pollack Colloquium at New York University, 245 Sullivan Street, Manhattan, NY 10012)

8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Registration
9:00 a.m. – 9:15 a.m.	Opening <i>Donald Ferencz, Global Institute for the Prevention of Aggression</i> <i>H.E. Ambassador Christian Wenaweser, Permanent Representative of Liechtenstein to the UN</i> <i>Philip G. Alston, John Norton Pomeroy Professor of Law, NYU School of Law</i> <i>José Enrique Alvarez, Herbert and Rose Rubin Professor of International Law, NYU School of Law</i>
9:15 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Session 1: Why, when and how? Policy considerations and legal implications of ratification and/or implementation <i>Moderator: Donald Ferencz, Global Institute for the Prevention of Aggression</i> <i>H.R.H. Prince Zeid Ra’ad Zeid Al-Husseini, Permanent Representative of Jordan to the UN</i> <i>David Donat-Cattin, Senior Director, Parliamentarians for Global Action</i> <i>Stefan Barriga, Deputy Permanent Representative of Liechtenstein to the UN</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Why should States be interested in ratifying? (judicial protection by the Court, promotion of the rule of law, contributing to activating the Court’s exercise of jurisdiction after 1 January 2017 incl. for SC referrals)</i> - <i>Under which conditions would the ICC in the future exercise jurisdiction over crimes of aggression? (entry-into-force mechanism; 30 ratifications requirement; activation clause; opt-out declaration; exclusion of non-States Parties; SC referrals; ad-hoc jurisdiction under Art. 12.3)</i> - <i>To what extent does the 2010 Rome Statute require implementation of the crime of aggression at the domestic level? (requirement to implement the definition; requirement to adapt national cooperation laws; consequences of the 2017 activation)</i> <i>Q&A and sharing of experiences by participants</i>
11.00 a.m. – 11.15 a.m.	Coffee break

11:15 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	<p>Session 2: Criminalizing the crime of aggression at the domestic level – the definition Moderator: <i>Hans-Peter Kaul, Judge - International Criminal Court</i></p> <p><i>Astrid Reisinger Coracini, Lecturer University of Graz</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Description of the main elements of the definition (individual act; leadership clause incl. for secondary perpetrators; State act; GA resolution 3314; list of acts; threshold clause; Elements of Crimes)</i> - <i>Challenges for domestic implementation (pre-existing legislation; principle of legality;);</i> - <i>Options for implementing the Kampala definition in the domestic criminal code and their consequences (Kampala definition “as is”; narrower definition, e.g. “war of aggression”; wider definition, e.g. without threshold clause; open/closed list; variations to the leadership clause; integration with pre-existing general part of domestic criminal code)</i> <p><i>Q&A and sharing of experiences by participants</i></p>
1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Lunch
2:00 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.	<p>Session 3: Criminalizing the crime of aggression at the domestic level – jurisdiction Moderator: <i>Stefan Barriga, Deputy Permanent Representative of Liechtenstein to the UN</i></p> <p><i>Roger S. Clark, Professor of Law, Rutgers University School of Law</i> <i>Michael P. Scharf, Professor of Law, Case Western Reserve University School of Law</i> <i>Kennedy Graham, MP New Zealand, Parliamentarians for Global Action</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>What are possible jurisdictional approaches? (domestic jurisdiction as aggressor State; domestic jurisdiction as victim State; forms of universal jurisdiction) What types of jurisdiction are allowed or required under international law, in particular the Rome Statute and customary international law?</i> - <i>To what extent could immunities be an obstacle to domestic jurisdiction? What could be the consequences for the drafting of domestic legislation?</i> - <i>Policy considerations for different types of jurisdiction</i> - <i>What are possible additional domestic jurisdictional requirements? (authorization by executive branch; reference to determination of aggression by UN organs or the ICC)</i> <p><i>Q&A and sharing of experiences by participants</i></p>
3:30 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.	Coffee break
3:45 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	<p>Closing (remaining questions, progress reports, resources for further assistance, outlook)</p> <p><i>Felipe Michelini, MP Uruguay, Convenor, Parliamentarians for Global Action</i> <i>Deborah Ruiz Verduzco, Senior Programme Officer, Parliamentarians for Global Action</i> <i>Stefan Barriga, Deputy Permanent Representative of Liechtenstein to the UN</i></p>