# Contents

List	List of Contributors and Editors				
	ntroduction Dominic McGoldrick and Peter Rowe				
			Part I The Origins and Development of the Permanent International Criminal Court		
1.	Cri	minal '	Trials Before International Tribunals:		
	Leg	ality a	nd Legitimacy	9	
	Dor	ninic I	McGoldrick		
	1.	Intro	oduction	9	
	2.	Nati	onal and International War Crimes Trials: An Overview	10	
		2.1	The Purposes of War Crimes Trials	10	
		2.2	National Trials	11	
		2.3	International Trials	13	
	3.		emberg, Tokyo, Yugoslavia, Rwanda:		
		A Co	omparative Analysis	14	
		3.1	Nuremberg	14	
		3.2	Tokyo	20	
		3.3	The International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY)	22	
		3.4	Principal Legal Features	25	
		3.5	Problems of Implementation	28	
		3.6 3.7	Co-operation with the ICTY	32	
		5.7 3.8	Legality and Legitimacy The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)	34 36	
	4.		Permanent International Criminal Court (ICC)	40	
	4.	4.1	Development	40	
		4.1	The Principal Legal Features of the ICC	40	
	5.		clusions	45	
	5.	COII		75	
2.	Poli	tics S	overeignty, Remembrance	47	
		ry Sim		17	
	1.		oduction	47	
	2.		and Politics	48	
	2.	2.1	Impressions of Rome	48	
		2.1	Political Trials	48	
		2.3	The International Criminal Court	51	
	3.		ereignty and the International	52	
		3.1	Complementarity	55	
		3.2	Content	56	

vi Contents

3.

4.

4. 5.	3.3 Consent Remembering and Forgetting Conclusion				
	Part II Jurisdiction and Admissibility				
Juris	diction and Admissibility Issues Under The ICC Statute	65			
Iain	Cameron				
1.	Introduction	65			
2.	Jurisdiction Ratione Materiae	66			
	2.1 Extraterritorial Jurisdiction	67			

	2.1 Extraterritorial Jurisdiction	67				
3.	Jurisdiction Ratione Temporis	70				
4.	Jurisdiction Ratione Personae					
5.	5. The Effect of the Territoriality and Nationality Conditions					
	on Jurisdiction	72				
6.	Universal and Representation Jurisdiction:					
	Differing Conceptions	76				
7.	Triggering Mechanisms and Admissibility Procedure	81				
	7.1 Admissibility	83				
	7.2 Procedures for Challenges to Jurisdiction and Admissibility	86				
8.	Complementarity in Practice	86				
9.	Complementarity and Amnesties	89				
10.	Conclusion	91				
The	Peace and Justice Paradox: The International Criminal					
Cou	urt and the UN Security Council	95				
	1 Sarooshi					
1.	Introduction	95				
2.	Security Council Referral of Cases to the ICC	96				
3.	The Problem of the Enforcement of ICC Decisions	102				
4.	The Potential Clash Between Peace and Justice:					
	The Security Council Versus The ICC Statute	105				
5.	The Issue of the Crime of Aggression and the					
	Potential for Review of Security Council Decisions	110				
	5.1 The Potential for ICC Review of State Action Pursuant to					

- Security Council Resolutions1105.2The Potential for ICC Review of Security Council Resolutions113
- 6. The Legal Consequences of Security Council Resolution 1422 115

#### Part III The Crimes

5.	The Unfinished Work of Defining Aggression: How Many Times	
	Must The Cannonballs Fly, Before They Are Forever Banned?	123
	William A Schabas	

	1.	Intro	oduction	123
	2.	How	Aggression Became The Supreme Crime	124
	3.	From	n Nuremberg to Rome	127
	4.		ay Forward?	135
	5.	The	Changing Context of the Debate	139
6.			e of Genocide	143
	Chr	istine l	Byron	
	1.	Back	ground to the Crime of Genocide	143
	2.	Anal	ysis of Article 6 of the Rome Statute	145
		2.1	The Mens Rea of Genocide — The 'Intent To Destroy,	
			in Whole or in Part, a National, Ethnical, Racial or	
			Religious Group, as Such'	145
		2.2	Origins	145
		2.3	Development The Development	146
		2.4		149
		2.5	Can the Intent to Destroy be Inferred from the Actions of the Accused?	150
	3.	·Cross	up, As Such'	150
	5.	3.1	Origins	151
		3.2	Development	151
		3.3	The Rome Statute	155
	4.		ional, Ethnical, Racial or Religious'	156
	1.	4.1	Origins	156
		4.2	Development	157
		4.3	The Rome Statute	160
	5.	The .	Actus Reus of Genocide	162
			'(a) Killing Members of the Group'	
		5.1	Origins	163
		5.2	Development	164
		5.3	The Rome Statute	165
			(b) Causing Serious Bodily or Mental	
			Harm to Members of the Group'	
		5.4	Origins	166
		5.5	Development	167
		5.6	The Rome Statute	168
			(c) Deliberately Inflicting on the	
			Group Conditions of Life Calculated to	
			Bring about its Physical Destruction in Whole or in Part'	
		5.7	Origins	169
		5.8	Development	109
		5.9	The Rome Statute	170
		2.7	'(d) Imposing Measures Intended to	1,1
			Prevent Births Within the Group'	
		5.10	Origins	172
		5.11	Development	172

viii Contents

		5.12 The Rome Statute (e) Forcibly Transferring Children of	173
		the Group to Another Group'	
		5.13 Origins	174
		5.14 Development	175
		5.15 The Rome Statute	176
	6.	Conclusion	177
7.	Crii	mes Against Humanity	179
	Tim	nothy LH McCormack	
	1.	Introduction	179
	2.	General Issues	182
		2.1 Altering the Order of the Article Within the Statute	182
		2.2 Eliminating the Requirement of a Nexus With Armed Conflict	184
		2.3 Eliminating the Requirement of a Discriminatory Motive	185
	3.	The 'Chapeau' and Threshold Requirements	186
	4.	The Enumerated Specific Acts	189
		4.1 Murder	189
		4.2 Extermination	190
		4.3 Enslavement	191
		4.4 Deportation or Forcible Transfer of Population	191
		4.5 Imprisonment or Other Severe Deprivation of Liberty	193
		4.6 Torture	194
		4.7 Sexual Offences	195
		4.8 Persecution	196
		4.9 Enforced Disappearances	197
		4.10 Apartheid	198
		4.11 Other Inhumane Acts	200
	5.	Conclusion	201
8.	Wai	Crimes	203
	Pete	er Rowe	
	1.	Introduction	203
	2.	War Crimes and Crimes of War	204
	3.	War Crimes Before The ICC	206
		3.1 International Armed Conflicts	206
		3.2 Non-International Armed Conflicts	207
		3.3 Armed Conflicts	207
		3.4 War Crimes under Customary International Law	208
	4.	New Treaty Law	208
	5.	The Impact of Human Rights	212
		5.1 War Crimes as Human Rights Violations	212
		5.2 The Jurisdictional Limitations of Human Rights Treaties	214
		5.3 Human Rights in Non-International Armed Conflicts	216
	6.	The Role of Previous Treaties	217
	7.	War Crimes During an International Armed Conflict	220
		7.1 Targeting Crimes	222

Contents	ix

	7.2	Use of Prohibited Weapons	223	
	7.3	Prohibitions on Particular Means of Combat	225	
	7.4	Status of Civilians	225	
8.	War	War Crimes in Non-international Armed Conflicts		
9.	Con	230		

#### Part IV Liability and Defences

9.	General Principles of Liability in International Criminal Law			233	
	Robert Cryer				
	1.	Intro	oduction	233	
	2.	The	General Principles of Liability in the Rome Statute	235	
		2.1	Conduct	235	
		2.2	Acts and Omissions	236	
		2.3	Perpetration	240	
		2.4	0 0	242	
		2.5	Aiding and Abetting	247	
		2.6	Complicity	249	
	3.	Inch	oate Crimes	251	
		3.1	Inciting Genocide	252	
		3.2	Attempts	253	
	4.	Men	s Rea	254	
	5.	Supe	erior Responsibility	257	
	6.	Con	clusion	261	
10.	Defences in International Criminal Law				
	Ilias Bantekas				
	1.	Theo	pretical Underpinnings of Criminal Defences	263	
		1.1	The Concept of Defence	263	
		1.2	Distinguishing Between Substantive and Procedural Defences	263	
		1.3	The Burden of Proof	264	
		1.4	Justification and Excuse	266	
	2.	Is Tł	nere a Place for Domestic Defences in the ICC Statute?	266	
	3.	Subs	stantive Defences	269	
		3.1	Superior Orders	269	
		3.2	Duress and Necessity	274	
		3.3	Self-Defence	277	
		3.4	Intoxication	280	
		3.5	Mistake of Fact or Mistake of Law	281	
		3.6	Mental Incapacity	282	
	4.	Inad	missible Defences	283	
	5.	Con	clusion	284	

## Part V Evidence and Victims

11. Evidence Before the ICC *Kevin R Gray* 

287

x Contents

	1.	Introduction	287		
	2.	Evidence Before International Tribunals	288		
		2.1 Drafting of Rules	289		
		2.2 Flexibility versus Prescription	292		
		2.3 Restrictions on Admissibility	294		
	3.	Evidence and Human Rights	299		
		3.1 Presumption of Innocence	300		
		3.2 Fair Trial	301		
		3.3 Victims' Rights	302		
		3.4 Anonymous Witnesses	304		
		3.5 Prior and Subsequent Sexual Conduct	309		
		3.6 Video-Link Testimony	310		
	4.	Appeals on Matters of Evidence	312		
	5.	Conclusions	313		
12.	Victim Participation at the International Criminal Court:				
	A Triumph of Hope Over Experience?				
	Emily Haslam				
	1.	Introduction	315		
	2.	The Experience of Victim-Witnesses: Objectification?	317		
	3.	The Development of Victim Participation	320		
	4.	The Operation of the Victim Participation Scheme	322		
	1.	4.1 Restraints and Uncertainties	323		
	5.	Instrumental Participation	324		
	0.	5.1 The Purpose of Participation	324		
		5.2 Establishing a Personal Interest in Participation	326		
		5.3 Distinguishing Between Victims and Victim-Witnesses	327		
	6.	The Form of Participation	327		
	0.	6.1 Legal Truth	328		
		6.2 Legal Story-Telling and the Individual Victim	330		
	7.	Responding to Participation	332		
	7. 8.	Conclusion	334		
	0.	001010000	554		

### Part VI National Implementation and Political Responses

13.	Aspects of National Implementation of the Rome Statute:				
	The United Kingdom and Selected Other States				
	Dav	id Tur	ns		
	1.	Intro	oduction	337	
		1.1	National Implementation of International Criminal Law	337	
		1.2	The Principle of Complementarity	338	
		1.3	'Internationalisation' and 'Nationalisation'	339	
	2.	The	United Kingdom	341	
		2.1	Genocide	341	
		2.2	War Crimes	342	

		2.3	Crimes Against Humanity	342
		2.4	The UK's International Criminal Court Act 2001	343
	3.	Diffe	erent Approaches within the Common Law Tradition:	
		The	Examples of New Zealand and Canada	353
		3.1	New Zealand	353
		3.2	New Zealand's International Crimes and International	
			Criminal Court Act 2000	354
		3.3	Canada	356
		3.4	Canada's Crimes Against Humanity and	
			War Crimes Act 2000	358
	4.		parative Experiences in the Civil Law Tradition:	
		The	Examples of Belgium, France and Germany	361
		4.1	Belgium	361
		4.2	France	366
		4.3	Germany	378
	5.	Cone	clusions	387
	<b>D</b> 1			
14.			nd Legal Responses to the ICC	389
			McGoldrick	
	1.	Intro	oduction	389
		1.1	Political and Legal Responses to the ICC	389
		1.2	Voting on the Statute	389
	_	1.3	Legal Issues	390
	2.		ical Support for the ICC	391
		2.1	Regional and Geographical Responses	391
		2.2	European Union Member States [15 States]	392
		2.3	EU Applicant States (10 Invited States, Plus Turkey)	394
		2.4	NATO (19 Member States and 7 Invited States)	394
		2.5	Council of Europe	394
		2.6	OSCE	395
		2.7	Russian Federation	395
		2.8 2.9	Canada South America	395
		2.9	Central America	396
		2.10	Arab States	396 397
		2.11		397
		2.12		397
		2.13	Australia	399
	3.		ical Opposition to the ICC — The United States	400
		3.1	The US Position Up to the Rome Conference	400
		3.2	The US Position on the Statute	402
		3.3	Responses to US Objections to the Statute	404
		3.4	US Policy Subsequent to the Rome Conference	408
		3.5	The US Proposals for a Rule of Procedure and Evidence	
			on Article 98 and on the Relationship Agreement	409
		3.6	US Government Departments and the ICC	413
		3.7	The US's 'Unsigning' of the Statute	414

	3.8	Operations Established or Authorised by the	
		United Nations Security Council: Security Council	
		Resolution 1422 (2002)	415
	3.9	The US and Article 98 Agreements	423
	3.10	Article 98 Agreements and EU Member States	429
	3.11	US Legislative Responses	433
	3.12	The American Servicemembers' Protection Act (2002)	435
	3.13	US Policy after The Establishment of The ICC — The 'War' on	
		Terrorism	437
4.	Political Opposition to The ICC — Other States		437
	4.1	China	437
	4.2	Libya	438
	4.3	Iraq	438
	4.4	Israel	439
	4.5	Other States which Voted Against The Statute or Abstained	440
	4.6	India	440
5.	Sovereignty, Democracy and Accountability		
	5.1	Sovereigntists versus Interdependence	441
	5.2	US Ideology and Exceptionalism	442
	5.3	US Versus Europe — The Place of	
		International Institutions	445
	5.4	Political Accountability	447
	5.5	Is the ICC a Delegation of State Powers?	448
6.	Conclusions		449

# Part VII The Significance of the International Criminal Court

15.	The Legal and Political Significance of a Permanent					
	International Criminal Court					
	Dominic McGoldrick					
	1.	Introduction				
	2.	. Permanence				
	3.	Ensu	ring International Justice	456		
		3.1	Deterrence	456		
		3.2	Ending the Culture of Impunity	459		
		3.3	Justice as Legitimacy	460		
		3.4	Justice as Legality	464		
		3.5	Justice for Victims	464		
		3.6	Gender Justice	465		
		3.7	Justice as Accountability: Recording History and the			
			Search for the Truth	466		
		3.8	National and International Justice:			
			The Relationship of the ICC with National			
			Investigations and Prosecutions	468		
	4.	The	ICC and The International Institutional Peace And			
		Secu	rity Structure	469		

Contents xiii

				472	
	5.	The	The International Legal Order		
		5.1	Historic Step	472	
		5.2	Public International Law	472	
		5.3	The Effect of the Attacks on the US on 11 September 2001	474	
	6.	Con	Conclusions		
Appendices					
Inde	Index				