The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court

This guide to the crime of aggression provisions under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) offers an exhaustive and sophisticated legal analysis of the crime's definition as well as the provisions governing the ICC's exercise of jurisdiction over the crime. A range of practical issues likely to arise in prosecutions of the crime of aggression before the ICC are canvassed, as is the issue of the domestic prosecution of the crime. It also offers an insight into the geo-political significance of the crime of aggression and the activation of the ICC's ability to exercise its jurisdiction over the crime. The author's intimate involvement in the crime's negotiations combined with extensive scholarly reflection on the criminalisation of inter-State uses of armed force makes this highly relevant to all academics and practitioners interested in the crime of aggression.

CARRIE McDOUGALL is a legal specialist in the International Law Section of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, where she advises on various topics including international criminal law and the use of force.

Cambridge University Press
978-1-107-01109-0 - The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International
Criminal Court
Carrie McDougall
Frontmatter
More information

CAMBRIDGE STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

Established in 1946, this series produces high quality scholarship in the fields of public and private international law and comparative law. Although these are distinct legal sub-disciplines, developments since 1946 confirm their interrelations.

Comparative law is increasingly used as a tool in the making of law at national, regional and international levels. Private international law is now often affected by international conventions, and the issues faced by classical conflicts rules are frequently dealt with by substantive harmonisation of law under international auspices. Mixed international arbitrations, especially those involving state economic activity, raise mixed questions of public and private international law, while in many fields (such as the protection of human rights and democratic standards, investment guarantees and international criminal law) international and national systems interact. National constitutional arrangements relating to 'foreign affairs', and to the implementation of international norms, are a focus of attention.

The Series welcomes works of a theoretical or interdisciplinary character, and those focusing on the new approaches to international or comparative law or conflicts of law. Studies of particular institutions or problems are equally welcome, as are translations of the best work published in other languages.

General editors

James Crawford SC FBA Whewell Professor of International Law, Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge John S. Bell FBA Professor of Law, Faculty of Law, University of Cambridge

CAMBRIDGE STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

Books in the Series

The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court Carrie McDougall

Crimes against Peace and International Law Kirsten Sellars

The Non-Legal in International Law Fleur Johns

Armed Conflict and Displacement: The Protection of Refugees and Displaced Persons under International Humanitarian Law Mélanie Jacques

Foreign Investment and the Environment in International Law Jorge Viñuales

The Human Rights Treaty Obligations of Peacekeepers Kjetil Larsen

Cyberwarfare and the Laws of War Heather Harrison Dinniss

The Right to Reparation in International Law for Victims of Armed Conflict Christine Evans

Global Public Interest in International Investment Law Andreas Kulick

State Immunity in International Law Xiaodong Yang

Reparations and Victim Support in the International Criminal Court Conor McCarthy

Reducing Genocide to Law: Definition, Meaning, and the Ultimate Crime Payam Akhavan

Decolonizing International Law: Development, Economic Growth and the Politics of Universality Sundhya Pahuja

Complicity and the Law of State Responsibility Helmut Philipp Aust

State Control over Private Military and Security Companies in Armed Conflict Hannah Tonkin

'Fair and Equitable Treatment'in International Investment Law Roland Kläger

The UN and Human Rights: Who Guards the Guardians? Guglielmo Verdirame

Sovereign Defaults before International Courts and Tribunals Michael Waibel

Making the Law of the Sea: A Study in the Development of International Law James Harrison

Science and the Precautionary Principle in International Courts and Tribunals: Expert Evidence, Burden of Proof and Finality Caroline E. Foster

Legal Aspects of Transition from Illegal Territorial Regimes in International Law Yaël Ronen

Access to Asylum: International Refugee Law and the Globalisation of Migration Control Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen

Trading Fish, Saving Fish: The Interaction between Regimes in International Law Margaret Young

The Individual in the International Legal System: State-Centrism, History and Change in International Law Kate Parlett

The Participation of States in International Organisations: The Role of Human Rights and Democracy Alison Duxbury

'Armed Attack' and Article 51 of the UN Charter: Evolutions in Customary Law and Practice Tom Ruys

Science and Risk Regulation in International Law: The Role of Science, Uncertainty and Values Jacqueline Peel

Theatre of the Rule of Law: The Theory, History and Practice of Transnational Legal Intervention Stephen Humphreys

The Public International Law Theory of Hans Kelsen: Believing in Universal Law Jochen von Bernstorff

Vicarious Liability in Tort: A Comparative Perspective Paula Giliker

Legal Personality in International Law Roland Portmann

Legitimacy and Legality in International Law: An Interactional Account Jutta Brunnée and Stephen J. Toope

The Concept of Non-International Armed Conflict in International Humanitarian Law Anthony Cullen

The Challenge of Child Labour in International Law Franziska Humbert

Shipping Interdiction and the Law of the Sea Douglas Guilfoyle

International Courts and Environmental Protection Tim Stephens

Legal Principles in WTO Disputes Andrew D. Mitchell

War Crimes in Internal Armed Conflicts Eve La Haye

Humanitarian Occupation Gregory H. Fox

The International Law of Environmental Impact Assessment: Process, Substance and Integration Neil Craik

The Law and Practice of International Territorial Administration: Versailles, Iraq and Beyond Carsten Stahn

Cultural Products and the World Trade Organization Tania Voon

United Nations Sanctions and the Rule of Law Jeremy Farrall

National Law in WTO Law: Effectiveness and Good Governance in the World Trading System Sharif Bhuiyan

The Threat of Force in International Law Nikolas Stürchler

Indigenous Rights and United Nations Standards Alexandra Xanthaki

International Refugee Law and Socio-Economic Rights Michelle Foster

The Protection of Cultural Property in Armed Conflict Roger O'Keefe

Interpretation and Revision of International Boundary Decisions Kaiyan Homi Kaikobad

Multinationals and Corporate Social Responsibility: Limitations and Opportunities in International Law Jennifer A. Zerk

Judiciaries within Europe: A Comparative Review John Bell

Law in Times of Crisis: Emergency Powers in Theory and Practice Oren Gross and Fionnuala Ní Aoláin

Vessel-Source Marine Pollution:The Law and Politics of International Regulation Alan Tan

Enforcing Obligations Erga Omnes in International Law Christian J. Tams

Non-Governmental Organisations in International Law Anna-Karin Lindblom

Democracy, Minorities and International Law Steven Wheatley

Prosecuting International Crimes: Selectivity and the International Law Regime Robert Cryer

Compensation for Personal Injury in English, German and Italian Law: A Comparative Outline Basil Markesinis, Michael Coester, Guido Alpa, Augustus Ullstein

Dispute Settlement in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea Natalie Klein

The International Protection of Internally Displaced Persons Catherine Phuong

Imperialism, Sovereignty and the Making of International Law Antony Anghie

Necessity, Proportionality and the Use of Force by States Judith Gardam

International Legal Argument in the Permanent Court of International Justice: The Rise of the International Judiciary Ole Spiermann

Great Powers and Outlaw States: Unequal Sovereigns in the International Legal Order Gerry Simpson

Local Remedies in International Law C. F. Amerasinghe

Reading Humanitarian Intervention: Human Rights and the Use of Force in International Law Anne Orford

Conflict of Norms in Public International Law: How WTO Law Relates to Other Rules of Law Joost Pauwelyn

Transboundary Damage in International Law Hanqin Xue

European Criminal Procedures Mireille Delmas-Marty and John Spencer

The Accountability of Armed Opposition Groups in International Law Liesbeth Zegveld

Sharing Transboundary Resources: International Law and Optimal Resource Use Eyal Benvenisti

Cambridge University Press
978-1-107-01109-0 - The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International
Criminal Court
Carrie McDougall
Frontmatter
More information

International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law René Provost

Remedies Against International Organisations Karel Wellens

Diversity and Self-Determination in International Law Karen Knop

The Law of Internal Armed Conflict Lindsay Moir

International Commercial Arbitration and African States: Practice, Participation and Institutional Development Amazu A. Asouzu

The Enforceability of Promises in European Contract Law James Gordley

International Law in Antiquity David J. Bederman

Money Laundering: A New International Law Enforcement Model Guy Stessens

Good Faith in European Contract Law Reinhard Zimmermann and Simon Whittaker

On Civil Procedure J. A. Jolowicz

Trusts: A Comparative Study Maurizio Lupoi

The Right to Property in Commonwealth Constitutions Tom Allen

International Organizations Before National Courts August Reinisch The Changing International Law of High Seas Fisheries Francisco Orrego Vicuña

Trade and the Environment: A Comparative Study of EC and US Law Damien Geradin

Unjust Enrichment: A Study of Private Law and Public Values Hanoch Dagan

Religious Liberty and International Law in Europe Malcolm D. Evans

Ethics and Authority in International Law Alfred P. Rubin

Sovereignty Over Natural Resources: Balancing Rights and Duties Nico Schrijver

The Polar Regions and the Development of International Law Donald R. Rothwell

Fragmentation and the International Relations of Micro-States: Selfdetermination and Statehood Jorri Duursma

Principles of the Institutional Law of International Organizations C. F. Amerasinghe

The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court

Carrie McDougall





Cambridge University Press
78-1-107-01109-0 - The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International
Criminal Court
Carrie McDougall
Frontmatter
Moreinformation

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107011090

© Carrie McDougall 2013

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2013

Printed and bound in the United Kingdom by the MPG Books Group

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data McDougall, Carrie, 1978– The crime of aggression under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court / Carrie McDougall. pages cm. – (Cambridge studies in international and comparative law; 98) Includes bibliographical references. ISBN 978-1-107-01109-0 1. Aggression (International law) 2. International crimes. 3. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (1998) 4. International Criminal Court. I. Title. KZ6396.M33 2013 341.6'2-dc23

2012032865

ISBN 978-1-107-01109-0 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Contents

Foreword pa	ge xix
Preface	xxi
The Crime of Aggression Amendments	xxiii
Abbreviations	xxxi
1. The crime of aggression under the Rome Statute of	
the International Criminal Court: an introduction	1
A crime of aggression at last	1
The early history of the crime of aggression	2
The lead-up to Rome	6
The Rome Conference	9
The Special Working Group on the Crime of Aggression	n 13
The Review Conference of the Rome Statute	24
The approach of this book	31
2. Criminalising aggression	34
Misplaced misgivings	34
A prohibition of at least certain forms of inter-State	
armed violence	34
Desirability versus possibility	39
Beyond an end to impunity: the significance of the	
crime	49
International politics and the crime of aggression	49
The crime of aggression and the jus ad bellum	54
Conflict over aggression?	56
A chilling effect	59
Conclusion	60

xv

ambridge University Press
78-1-107-01109-0 - The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International
riminal Court
arrie McDougall
rontmatter
Iore information

xvi contents

3.	An act of aggression: by any other name	62
	The distinction between acts and crimes	62
	Resolution 3314: a poor precedent	62
	New nomenclature: inter-State armed violence under	
	the UN Charter	63
	The 3314 Definition: a compromised text	70
	Acts of aggression and the jus ad bellum	82
	Security Council practice	83
	General Assembly practice	87
	Decisions of the International Court of Justice	89
	Conclusion: the definition of an act of aggression for	
	the purposes of the jus ad bellum	95
	Article 8bis (2)	96
	Picking and choosing	97
	Open or closed	103
	In and out	105
	Non-State actors	106
	Cyber operations	110
	Understanding the Understandings	113
	The status of the Understandings	113
	Understanding an 'act of aggression'	119
	Conclusion: an act of aggression under Article 8bis (2)	122
4.	The elevation of acts of aggression to the State act	
	element of the crime of aggression	124
	An act of aggression that by its character, gravity and	
	scale constitutes a manifest violation of the	
	Charter of the United Nations	124
	Nullum crimen sine lege and the prohibition of analogy	130
	The most serious crimes of concern to the	150
	international community as a whole	132
	Inconsistency with customary international law	132
	Making the ICC an arbiter of the grey areas in the <i>jus</i>	157
	ad bellum	155
		155
	Article 31: grounds for excluding criminal	100
	responsibility	163
	Conclusion	164
5.	The individual conduct elements of the crime	167
	Effectively exercising control over or directing the	
	political or military action of a State	168
	The 'leadership' requirement	168
	The relevance of Article 28	183

ambridge University Press	
78-1-107-01109-0 - The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the Internation	al
riminal Court	
arrie McDougall	
rontmatter	
Iore information	

	CONTENTS	xvii
	The normetrator's contribution	185
	The perpetrator's contribution	
	The mental elements	189
	Article 32: mistake of fact or mistake of law	196
	The relevance of Article 33	197
	Modes of participation	198
	Third State officials	199
	Can you attempt to commit a crime of aggression?	200
	Conclusion	202
6.	The Court's jurisdiction over the crime of	
	aggression	205
	A regime consistent with international law	206
	Does the UN Charter give the Security Council a	
	prerogative to identify acts of aggression?	208
	The Council's pre-emptive right to identify acts of	
	aggression	209
	The Council's right to identify acts of aggression is a	
	primary one	213
	Omitting a role for the Council would raise a conflict	
	under Article 103	214
	The Council's prerogative does not extend to	
	international criminal law	214
	Other entities have the ability to identify acts of	
	aggression	220
	Article 103 is no barrier to independent ICC	
	identification of acts of aggression	229
	Policy arguments against a role for the Council in State	
	referrals or proprio motu investigations	230
	Conclusion	234
	The jurisdictional regime of the ICC	234
	Entry into force: the slow burn issue	237
	The dilemma: Article 121(4) or Article 121(5)?	237
	The second sentence of Article 121(5)	243
	The negative interpretation and non-States Parties	247
	The exclusions under Article 15bis	249
	The Article 5(2) reference	251
	The Article 12 reference	252
	The rationale of the opt-out declaration	253
	A comparison with Article 15 <i>bis</i> (5)	256
	The absence of an understanding	257
	Over whom can the Court exercise jurisdiction?	258
	The applicability of Article 12(3)	263
	Future States Parties	264

Cambridge University Press
978-1-107-01109-0 - The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International
Criminal Court
Carrie McDougall
Frontmatter
More information

XVIII CONTENTS

58 58 70 71 73 74
70 71 73
71 73
73
74
76
79
31
31
33
36
39
39
92
)1
1
11
15
20
24
26
27
32
86
74

Foreword

The striking of the President of the Assembly of States Parties' ... gavel at 12:17am on 12 June 2010, signalling the adoption by the Review Conference of a resolution annexing provisions on the crime of aggression, unleashed a wave of emotion in the Speke Ball Room at Munyonyo Commonwealth Resort in Kampala, Uganda.

By these words, Dr Carrie McDougall accurately captures the prevailing mood at the moment when the States Parties of the Statute of the International Criminal Court reached consensus on the definition of the crime of aggression and on the conditions for the Court's exercise of jurisdiction over it. The 'wave of emotion' reflected a widespread sense of the historic importance of the decision just taken after almost a century of debate over the project to criminalise the contribution of State leaders to the commission of the most serious forms of use of force in violation of the Charter of the United Nations. Dr McDougall has accompanied the negotiation process leading to the Kampala breakthrough by weighty scholarly contributions, including a thorough and innovative piece on Nuremberg's legacy, and she has participated in a significant part of the negotiations as an advisor to the delegation of Australia, which in turn played an important part in reaching the final compromise. Based on this previous scholarly reflection about the crime and the intimate knowledge of the multilateral negotiations, Dr McDougall was ideally equipped to present and analyse the new legal regime in a comprehensive fashion and this is what she has done. Her book is, to the best of my knowledge, the first monograph on the crime of aggression after Kampala. Herein, Dr McDougall deals with each element of the crime's definition, with its complex jurisdictional regime and with the legal questions pertaining to the ultimate activation of the compromise package. She also covers the most important

xix

XX FOREWORD

legal issues surrounding the new legal landscape including, for example, procedural and institutional challenges for the Court and the question of domestic criminal proceedings. Finally, she contributes to the legal policy debate about the subject and in doing so she does not shy away from tackling the hard questions that this subject raises. Throughout the elegantly and lively written book, Dr McDougall formulates powerful arguments and conclusions, each time based on thorough research and rigorous reasoning. In addition, the positions taken reflect excellent judgment. All this taken together will make the book an extremely useful piece of reference for scholars, State representatives and legal practitioners at the International Criminal Court for many years to come. Throughout her analysis, Dr McDougall does not spare any criticism of the final outcome of the negotiations. Yet, in her overall assessment in law and legal policy she concludes that the aggression amendments are 'both important and remarkable'. I think the same of Dr McDougall's book.

> Prof. Dr Claus Kress LLM (Cambridge) Director of the Institute for International Peace and Security Law Cologne University

Preface

This book grew out of my PhD and thus is the result of some seven years of endeavour. In that context I wish to express great thanks to my PhD supervisors, Professors Tim McCormack, Stuart Kaye and Gerry Simpson. Tim convinced me to stay in Melbourne and work with him when fancy scholarships overseas beckoned. Had I not remained in Australia it is unlikely that I would have become a member of Australia's delegation to the SWGCA, which was one of the most wonderful things that has ever happened to me. Stuart first exposed me to international law as an undergraduate student at the University of Tasmania, so working with him was a special thing. Gerry is, or at least was, a naysayer when it comes to the crime of aggression: this book is all the better for having had someone of his fierce intellect constantly challenging my arguments.

Warm thanks also to my wonderful former Asia Pacific Centre for Military Law colleagues, particularly Cathy Hutton, Alison Duxbury, Helen Durham, David Blumenthal, Kevin Heller, and the amazing and inspiring Bruce 'Oz' Oswald. Thanks also to my Melbourne Law School teaching and research colleagues, Ian Malkin, Martin Vranken, Maureen Tehan, Jenny Morgan and Carolyn Evans. Special thanks to PhD colleagues and sounding boards, Dominique Allen, Michelle Lesh, Sarah Finnen, Sasha Radin, Anita Foerester, and Kym Sheehan.

The Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade enabled my participation in successive Australian Delegations to the SWGCA. I am thankful for the support of the other members of those Delegations, particularly Andrew Rose, alongside whom I now have the pleasure of working in Canberra. I am also grateful to all my other DFAT colleagues, particularly Greg French and Richard Rowe, who have been incredibly supportive as I have finished this book on my weekends.

xxi

xxii preface

An enormous debt of gratitude is owed to Don Ferencz and the Planethood Foundation. The Foundation's financial support was of great assistance in making trips to SWGCA meetings in New York; Don's personal support was, moreover, overwhelming. Special thanks too to the delightful Ben Ferencz, whose lifelong commitment to the criminalisation of State acts of aggression has been an enormous inspiration. Ben – it is a privilege and an honour to have worked alongside you. A very warm thank you also to all my colleagues in the SWGCA and the Review Conference for their willingness to discuss issues 'in the corridors' with me. Special thanks to Claus Kress (who not only wrote a fabulous foreword to this book but was also one of my PhD examiners), Stefan Barriga, Pål Wrange, Astrid Reisinger Coracini, Bill Pace, Robbie Manson, Jutta Bertram Nothnagel, Jennifer Trahan, Noah Weisbord, Osvaldo Zavala and Elizabeth Lees.

Finally, an extra special thanks is reserved for my family, particularly my parents, Cam and Linda McDougall. This book is dedicated to them. No one could ask for more loving or supportive parents. There is literally no way that either my PhD or this book could have been written without them. Thank you too to Nelson who provided devoted company throughout the writing of both my PhD and this book and who somehow always seemed to know when cartwheels were in order.

This book was written in my personal capacity and should not be taken to reflect the views of the Australian Government or any other organisation or entity.

The Crime of Aggression Amendments

Resolution RC/Res.6

The crime of aggression

The Review Conference,

Recalling paragraph 1 of article 12 of the Rome Statute,

Recalling paragraph 2 of article 5 of the Rome Statute,

Recalling also paragraph 7 of resolution F, adopted by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court on 17 July 1998,

Recalling further resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.1 on the continuity of work in respect of the crime of aggression, and *expressing its appreciation* to the Special Working Group on the Crime of Aggression for having elaborated proposals on a provision on the crime of aggression,

Taking note of resolution ICC-ASP/8/Res.6, by which the Assembly of States Parties forwarded proposals on a provision on the crime of aggression to the Review Conference for its consideration,

Resolved to activate the Court's jurisdiction over the crime of aggression as early as possible,

- 1. *Decides* to adopt, in accordance with article 5, paragraph 2, of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (hereinafter: "the Statute") the amendments to the Statute contained in annex I of the present resolution, which are subject to ratification or acceptance and shall enter into force in accordance with article 121, paragraph 5; and *notes* that any State Party may lodge a declaration referred to in article 15 *bis* prior to ratification or acceptance;
- 2. *Also decides* to adopt the amendments to the Elements of Crimes contained in annex II of the present resolution;

xxiii

xxiv THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION AMENDMENTS

- 3. *Also decides* to adopt the understandings regarding the interpretation of the abovementioned amendments contained in annex III of the present resolution;
- 4. *Further decides* to review the amendments on the crime of aggression seven years after the beginning of the Court's exercise of jurisdiction;
- 5. *Calls upon* all States Parties to ratify or accept the amendments contained in annex I.

ANNEX I

Amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on the crime of aggression

- 1. Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Statute is deleted.
- 2. The following text is inserted after article 8 of the Statute:

Article 8 bis

Crime of aggression

- 1. For the purpose of this Statute, "crime of aggression" means the planning, preparation, initiation or execution, by a person in a position effectively to exercise control over or to direct the political or military action of a State, of an act of aggression which, by its character, gravity and scale, constitutes a manifest violation of the Charter of the United Nations.
- 2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, "act of aggression" means the use of armed force by a State against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of another State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations. Any of the following acts, regardless of a declaration of war, shall, in accordance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, qualify as an act of aggression:
 - (a) The invasion or attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof;
 - (b) Bombardment by the armed forces of a State against the territory of another State or the use of any weapons by a State against the territory of another State;
 - (c) The blockade of the ports or coasts of a State by the armed forces of another State;
 - (d) An attack by the armed forces of a State on the land, sea or air forces, or marine and air fleets of another State;

THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION AMENDMENTS XXV

- (e) The use of armed forces of one State which are within the territory of another State with the agreement of the receiving State, in contravention of the conditions provided for in the agreement or any extension of their presence in such territory beyond the termination of the agreement;
- (f) The action of a State in allowing its territory, which it has placed at the disposal of another State, to be used by that other State for perpetrating an act of aggression against a third State;
- (g) The sending by or on behalf of a State of armed bands, groups, irregulars or mercenaries, which carry out acts of armed force against another State of such gravity as to amount to the acts listed above, or its substantial involvement therein.
- 3. The following text is inserted after article 15 of the Statute:

Article 15 bis

Exercise of jurisdiction over the crime of aggression (State referral, *proprio motu*)

- 1. The Court may exercise jurisdiction over the crime of aggression in accordance with article 13, paragraphs (a) and (c), subject to the provisions of this article.
- 2. The Court may exercise jurisdiction only with respect to crimes of aggression committed one year after the ratification or acceptance of the amendments by thirty States Parties.
- 3. The Court shall exercise jurisdiction over the crime of aggression in accordance with this article, subject to a decision to be taken after 1 January 2017 by the same majority of States Parties as is required for the adoption of an amendment to the Statute.
- 4. The Court may, in accordance with article 12, exercise jurisdiction over a crime of aggression, arising from an act of aggression committed by a State Party, unless that State Party has previously declared that it does not accept such jurisdiction by lodging a declaration with the Registrar. The withdrawal of such a declaration may be effected at any time and shall be considered by the State Party within three years.
- 5. In respect of a State that is not a party to this Statute, the Court shall not exercise its jurisdiction over the crime of aggression when committed by that State's nationals or on its territory.
- 6. Where the Prosecutor concludes that there is a reasonable basis to proceed with an investigation in respect of a crime of aggression, he or she shall first ascertain whether the Security Council has made a determination of an act of aggression committed by the State concerned. The Prosecutor shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the situation before the Court, including any relevant information and documents.

xxvi THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION AMENDMENTS

- 7. Where the Security Council has made such a determination, the Prosecutor may proceed with the investigation in respect of a crime of aggression.
- 8. Where no such determination is made within six months after the date of notification, the Prosecutor may proceed with the investigation in respect of a crime of aggression, provided that the Pre-Trial Division has authorised the commencement of the investigation in respect of a crime of aggression in accordance with the procedure contained in article 15, and the Security Council has not decided otherwise in accordance with article 16.
- 9. A determination of an act of aggression by an organ outside the Court shall be without prejudice to the Court's own findings under this Statute.
- 10. This article is without prejudice to the provisions relating to the exercise of jurisdiction with respect to other crimes referred to in article 5.
- 4. The following text is inserted after article 15 bis of the Statute:

Article 15 ter

Exercise of jurisdiction over the crime of aggression (Security Council referral)

- 1. The Court may exercise jurisdiction over the crime of aggression in accordance with article 13, paragraph (b), subject to the provisions of this article.
- 2. The Court may exercise jurisdiction only with respect to crimes of aggression committed one year after the ratification or acceptance of the amendments by thirty States Parties.
- 3. The Court shall exercise jurisdiction over the crime of aggression in accordance with this article, subject to a decision to be taken after 1 January 2017 by the same majority of States Parties as is required for the adoption of an amendment to the Statute.
- 4. A determination of an act of aggression by an organ outside the Court shall be without prejudice to the Court's own findings under this Statute.
- 5. This article is without prejudice to the provisions relating to the exercise of jurisdiction with respect to other crimes referred to in article 5.
- 5. The following text is inserted after article 25, paragraph 3, of the Statute:

3 *bis.* In respect of the crime of aggression, the provisions of this article shall apply only to persons in a position effectively to exercise control over or to direct the political or military action of a State.

THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION AMENDMENTS XXVII

6. The first sentence of article 9, paragraph 1, of the Statute is replaced by the following sentence:

1. Elements of Crimes shall assist the Court in the interpretation and application of articles 6, 7, 8 and 8 *bis*.

7. The chapeau of article 20, paragraph 3, of the Statute is replaced by the following paragraph; the rest of the paragraph remains unchanged:

3. No person who has been tried by another court for conduct also proscribed under article 6, 7, 8 or 8 *bis* shall be tried by the Court with respect to the same conduct unless the proceedings in the other court:

ANNEX II

Amendments to the Elements of Crimes

Article 8 bis

Crime of aggression

Introduction

- 1. It is understood that any of the acts referred to in article 8 *bis*, paragraph 2, qualify as an act of aggression.
- 2. There is no requirement to prove that the perpetrator has made a legal evaluation as to whether the use of armed force was inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations.
- 3. The term "manifest" is an objective qualification.
- 4. There is no requirement to prove that the perpetrator has made a legal evaluation as to the "manifest" nature of the violation of the Charter of the United Nations.

Elements

- 1. The perpetrator planned, prepared, initiated or executed an act of aggression.
- The perpetrator was a person¹ in a position effectively to exercise control over or to direct the political or military action of the State which committed the act of aggression.
- 3. The act of aggression the use of armed force by a State against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of another State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations was committed.

¹ With respect to an act of aggression, more than one person may be in a position that meets these criteria.

xxviii THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION AMENDMENTS

- 4. The perpetrator was aware of the factual circumstances that established that such a use of armed force was inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations.
- 5. The act of aggression, by its character, gravity and scale, constituted a manifest violation of the Charter of the United Nations.
- 6. The perpetrator was aware of the factual circumstances that established such a manifest violation of the Charter of the United Nations.

ANNEX III

Understandings regarding the amendments to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on the crime of aggression

Referrals by the Security Council

- 1. It is understood that the Court may exercise jurisdiction on the basis of a Security Council referral in accordance with article 13, paragraph (b), of the Statute only with respect to crimes of aggression committed after a decision in accordance with article 15 *ter*, paragraph 3, is taken, and one year after the ratification or acceptance of the amendments by thirty States Parties, whichever is later.
- 2. It is understood that the Court shall exercise jurisdiction over the crime of aggression on the basis of a Security Council referral in accordance with article 13, paragraph (b), of the Statute irrespective of whether the State concerned has accepted the Court's jurisdiction in this regard.

Jurisdiction ratione temporis

3. It is understood that in case of article 13, paragraph (a) or (c), the Court may exercise its jurisdiction only with respect to crimes of aggression committed after a decision in accordance with article 15 *bis*, paragraph 3, is taken, and one year after the ratification or acceptance of the amendments by thirty States Parties, whichever is later.

Domestic jurisdiction over the crime of aggression

- 4. It is understood that the amendments that address the definition of the act of aggression and the crime of aggression do so for the purpose of this Statute only. The amendments shall, in accordance with article 10 of the Rome Statute, not be interpreted as limiting or prejudicing in any way existing or developing rules of international law for purposes other than this Statute.
- 5. It is understood that the amendments shall not be interpreted as creating the right or obligation to exercise domestic jurisdiction with respect to an act of aggression committed by another State.

THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION AMENDMENTS XXİX

Other understandings

- 6. It is understood that aggression is the most serious and dangerous form of the illegal use of force; and that a determination whether an act of aggression has been committed requires consideration of all the circumstances of each particular case, including the gravity of the acts concerned and their consequences, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.
- 7. It is understood that in establishing whether an act of aggression constitutes a manifest violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the three components of character, gravity and scale must be sufficient to justify a "manifest" determination. No one component can be significant enough to satisfy the manifest standard by itself.

Abbreviations

3314	Definition of Aggression annexed to General Assembly
Definition	Resolution 3314 (XXIX)
ASP	Assembly of States Parties
AU	African Union
CICC	Coalition for the International Criminal Court
0100	International Criminal Court
Court, the Draft Code	
Draft Code	Draft Code of Offences Against the Peace and Security of Mankind
FRY	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
GA	General Assembly
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICJ	International Court of Justice
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICTR	International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
ICTY	International Criminal Tribunal for the former
	Yugoslavia
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
ILC	International Law Commission
IMT	International Military Tribunal
IMT Charter	Agreement for the Prosecution and Punishment of the
	Major War Criminals of the European Axis Powers
	and the Charter of the International Military
	Tribunal
IMTFE	International Military Tribunal for the Far East
OP	Operational paragraph
OTP	Office of the Prosecutor
Р3	US, UK and France

xxxi

Cambridge University Press
978-1-107-01109-0 - The Crime of Aggression under the Rome Statute of the International
Criminal Court
Carrie McDougall
Frontmatter
More information

xxxii list of abbreviations

P5	Permanent five members of the United Nations
	Security Council
PP	Preambulatory paragraph
Preparatory	Preparatory Committee on the Establishment of an
Committee	International Criminal Court
Review	First Review Conference of the Rome Statute
Conference	
Rome	United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the
Conference	Establishment of the International Criminal Court
Rome Statute	Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court
SWGCA	Special Working Group on the Crime of Aggression
UNCIO	United Nations Conference on International
	Organisation
VCLT	Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties
WGCA	Working Group on the Crime of Aggression