

State cooperation with the ICC

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Why is the cooperation necessary?

- The International Criminal Court has no direct powers of enforcement and because of that it depends on national authorities
- It is essential for the efective working of the ICC that countries which have ratified the Roman Statute fully cooperate

- Basic requirements:
 - Article 86
 - obligated to 'cooperate fully' with the ICC in its investigation and prosecution of crimes within its jurisdiction
 - ICC can make requests to any state party for cooperation

 States parties have to ensure through their national law that all requires from the ICC are fulfilled

Article 88

 Elimination of obstacles to cooperate in existing national procedures and ensuring full cooperation

- Assistance of the states parties:
 - Investigation and prosecution
 - Article 93
 - identifying and locating witnesses and things
 - taking evidence
 - questioning persons who are investigated or prosecuted
 - serving legal documents
 - facilitating voluntary apperance of witnesses
 - examining sites and exhuming graves
 - conducting searches and seizures
 - providing documents
 - protecting victims and witnesses
 - preserving evidence

- Assistance of the states parties:
 - Arrest and surrender
 - Article 59
 - ICC asists in locating of the accused
 - information enabling the identification of the person
 - documents needed to fulfil the national requirements of the surrender process
 - national courts need to ensure that the rights of the accused are respected
 - surrender the person as soon as possible

- Assistance of the states parties:
 - Extradition
 - National law cannot prohibit the extradiction of the nationals
 - Article 102
 - Article 86 (already asks for full cooperation)

- Assistance of the states parties:
 - Other forms of cooperation
 - Article 75
 - reparation to victims
 - Article 70
 - offences against the administration of justice by the ICC

- Serving of the sentence
 - Detention facilities of the states parties
 - Consistent with the international treaty standards
 - States have no power in revising and changing sentences

- Postponement or denial of a request
 - State parties cannot postpone or refuse complience on the grounds that their national law is inadequate
 - Ensure that, before Statute enters into force, that their national legislation provides for the procedures needed to cooperate with the ICC
 - Article 94
 - Permition to postpone if it interferes with an active investigation or prosecution
 - Lenght must be agreed with the ICC
 - Article 95
 - Pending the outcome of a challenge to admissibility

- Prejudice of national security
 - Article 72
 - Special circumstances allow states parties to deny requests for disclosure of information or documents
 - Consulting the ICC for alternative ways
 - in camera
 - ex parte
 - Assembly of States Parties and Security Council

Non-states parties

- Article 87
 - ad hoc agreement

- United Nations Security Council
 - threatening international peace and security

Thank you for your attention!