

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

1999



2004

Session document

17 January 2001

B5-0060/2001 }
B5-0067/2001 }
B5-0073/2001 }
B5-0078/2001 }
B5-00085/2001 }
RC1

JOINT MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 50(5) of the Rules of Procedure by

- Ignacio Salafranca Sánchez-Neyra and Bernd Posselt on behalf of the PPE-DE Group
- Jannis Sakellariou, Michael Cashman, Rosa M. Díez González, Valter Veltroni and Margrietus J. van den Berg on behalf of the PSE Group
- Cecilia Malmström and Francesco Rutelli on behalf of the ELDR Group
- Matti Wuori and Monica Frassoni on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
- Giuseppe Di Lello Finuoli, Laura González Álvarez, Lucio Manisco and Marianne Eriksson on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group
- Olivier Dupuis, Marco Pannella, Emma Bonino, Maurizio Turco, Benedetto Della Vedova, Gianfranco Dell'Alba and Marco Cappato

replacing the motions by the following groups:

- ELDR (B5-0060/2001),
- Verts/ALE (B5-0067/2001),
- PPE-DE (B5-0073/2001),
- PSE (B5-0078/2001),
- GUE/NGL (B5-00085/2001),

on the ratification of the Rome treaty to establish the Permanent International Criminal Court

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PE 299.442}
PE 299.449}
PE 299.455}
PE 299.460}
PE 299.467} RC1

European Parliament resolution on the ratification of the Rome treaty to establish the Permanent International Criminal Court

The European Parliament,

- A. whereas on 17 July 1998 the Statute of the Permanent International Criminal Court (ICC) to judge war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity was adopted in Rome by 120 votes to 7 with 19 abstentions,
- B. whereas, for the first time, a court with international jurisdiction can independently judge the people responsible for the above crimes,
- C. mindful that during the last century millions of children, women and men have been victims of unimaginable atrocities that deeply shock the conscience of humanity,
- D. determined to put an end to impunity for the perpetrators of these crimes and to contribute to the prevention of such crimes,
- E. considering the interest and determination the European Parliament has demonstrated in following this issue, including the adoption of strong positions on essential elements of the Statute before the Diplomatic Conference, which were eventually incorporated in the final text of the Rome ICC Statute,
- F. welcoming the fact that 139 governments have signed the Rome Treaty and 27 have ratified it, but noting that at least 60 ratifications are needed for the Treaty to enter into force and for the Court to be set up,
- G. whereas on 30 June 2000 the UN Preparatory Commission adopted by consensus the Rules of Procedure and Evidence and the Elements of Crimes of the Court, as mandated by the Diplomatic Conference,
- H. whereas the UN Preparatory Commission has been mandated by the Diplomatic Conference to finalise the Relationship Agreement with the UN, the Financial Regulations and Rules, the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities, the Definition on Aggression, the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly of State Parties, the first year's Budget of the Court, and the Headquarters Agreement,
 - 1. Congratulates the 27 States that have already ratified the Rome Treaty, including eight EU Member States: Italy, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Spain, Germany, Austria and Finland;
 - 2. Urges the Member States of the EU and the applicant countries that have not yet ratified the Rome Treaty to do so as soon as possible, without opting out on war crimes, pursuant to Article 124 of the Treaty;
 - 3. Welcomes US President Bill Clinton's signing of the Treaty on 31 December 2000, as well as the recent signing by the Yugoslav Federation on 19 December 2000, and calls on both

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PE 299.442}
PE 299.449}
PE 299.455}
PE 299.460}
PE 299.467} RC1

Parliaments to ratify the Treaty;

4. Asks EU Member States to take action in all appropriate seats to maintain and protect the integrity of the Rome ICC Statute, rejecting any proposal for amendment that would weaken the fairness, effectiveness or impartiality of the future ICC;
5. Urges all other states to ratify as soon as possible in order to reach the minimum level of 60 ratifications before the end of 2001 so that the Court can begin to function;
6. Calls upon all states to continue to support the work of the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and former Yugoslavia;
7. Invites the Council to set the ratification of the Treaty of Rome regarding the International Criminal Court as a priority of its action for the year 2001, especially in the perspective of its bilateral relations;
8. Notes with satisfaction the financial contribution of the EU and Member States to the trust fund established by the UN to assist participation in ongoing negotiations relating to the ICC by the least developed countries and international NGO campaigns in support of the prompt and effective entry into force of the Rome ICC Statute, and invites the EU and Member States to continue and intensify this effort;
9. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the parliaments of the Member States, the governments and parliaments of the applicant countries and the UN Secretary-General.