

**United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries  
on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court**

Rome, Italy  
15 June - 17 July 1998

**Documents of the plenary**

Extract from Volume III of the *Official Records of the United Nations Diplomatic  
Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International  
Criminal Court (Reports and other documents)*

## E. Documents of the plenary

### 1. Organization of work

#### DOCUMENT A/CONF.183/3

[incorporating document A/CONF.183/3/Corr.1 of 5 July 1998]

#### Memorandum of the Secretary-General on the methods of work and procedures for the Conference

[Original: English]  
[12 May 1998]

1. The present memorandum on the methods of work and procedures for the Conference has been prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/160 of 15 December 1997, entitled "Establishment of an international criminal court". (The text of the resolution is reproduced in volume II.)

#### I. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE CONFERENCE

2. The provisional agenda for the Conference, which has been prepared by the Secretariat, is set out in document A/CONF.183/1.

3. Items 1 to 10 of the provisional agenda concern matters relating to the organization of the Conference. Item 11 concerns the substantive work of the Conference. Item 12 concerns the adoption of a convention and other instruments deemed appropriate and of the final act of the Conference. Item 13 concerns the signature of the Final Act and of the Convention.

#### II. DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE

4. The General Assembly, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 52/160, requested the Secretary-General to prepare the text of the draft rules of procedure for the Conference, to be submitted to the Preparatory Committee on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court for its consideration and recommendation to the Conference, with a view to the adoption of such rules by the Conference in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and to provide for consultations on the organization and methods of work of the Conference, including the rules of procedure, prior to the convening of the last session of the Preparatory Committee. The Secretariat prepared the draft rules of procedure, which were considered during consultations held prior to the last session of the Preparatory Committee and by the Preparatory Committee at its last session from 16 March to 3 April 1998. The Preparatory Committee adopted for recommendation to the Conference the draft rules of procedure, as orally amended.

5. The draft rules of procedure are contained in document A/CONF.183/2/Add.2.

#### III. OFFICERS

6. According to rule 6 of the draft rules of procedure, the Conference shall elect from among the representatives of

participating States the following officers: a President and [22] Vice-Presidents, as well as the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee. These officers shall be elected on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the General Committee, taking into account in particular equitable geographical distribution and bearing in mind the adequate representation of the principal legal systems of the world. The Conference may also elect such other officers as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

#### IV. COMMITTEES OF THE CONFERENCE

7. The draft rules of procedure provide for the establishment of a Credentials Committee, a General Committee, a Committee of the Whole, and a Drafting Committee.

8. *Credentials Committee.* The draft rules of procedure provide in rule 4 for the establishment at the beginning of the Conference of a Credentials Committee consisting of nine members from among the representatives of participating States to be appointed by the Conference on the proposal of the President. The rule also provides that the Credentials Committee shall examine the credentials of representatives of States and report to the Conference without delay.

9. *General Committee.* The draft rules of procedure provide in rule 11 for the establishment of a General Committee, comprising the President and Vice-Presidents of the Conference, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee. The draft rules of procedure provide in rule 13 that the General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Conference and, subject to the decisions of the Conference, shall ensure the coordination of its work. The draft rule also provides that the General Committee shall exercise the powers conferred upon it by rule 34, dealing with the promotion of general agreement.

10. *Committee of the Whole.* The draft rules of procedure provide in rule 48 for the establishment of a Committee of the Whole. The rule provides that the Committee of the Whole shall have as its officers a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur. The Committee may set up working groups pursuant to rule 50.

11. *Drafting Committee.* The draft rules of procedure provide in rule 49 for the establishment of a Drafting Committee consisting of [21] members, including its Chairman. The rule provides that the Chairman is to be elected by the Conference in accordance with rule 6 and the other members are to be appointed by the Conference on the proposal of the General Committee, taking into account equitable geographical distribution as well as the need to ensure the representation of

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the languages of the Conference and to enable the Drafting Committee to fulfil its functions. The Rapporteur of the Committee of the Whole participates *ex officio*, without a vote, in the work of the Drafting Committee.

12. Pursuant to draft rule 49, the Drafting Committee shall, without reopening substantive discussion on any matter, coordinate and refine the drafting of all texts referred to it, without altering their substance, formulate drafts and give advice on drafting as requested by the Conference or by the Committee of the Whole and report to the Conference or to the Committee of the Whole as appropriate.

### V. SECRETARIAT

13. The Secretary-General has designated the Legal Counsel, Mr. Hans Corell, as his representative at the Conference and has appointed the Director of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs, Mr. Roy S. Lee, as Executive Secretary of the Conference.

14. The specific duties of the secretariat are set out in rule 15 of the draft rules of procedure. Rule 16 provides that in the exercise of their duties the Secretary-General or any other member of the staff of the secretariat designated for that purpose may, at any time, make oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

### VI. PROPOSALS

15. The General Assembly, in paragraph 2 of its resolution 52/160, requested the Preparatory Committee to transmit to the Conference the text of a draft convention on the establishment of an international criminal court prepared in accordance with its mandate. Rule 29 provides that this draft convention shall constitute the basic proposal for consideration by the Conference.

16. The draft statute for the establishment of an international criminal court, together with the draft final act prepared by the Preparatory Committee, consists of 116 articles and is set out in document A/CONF.183/2/Add.1 and Corr.1.

17. According to rule 30 of the draft rules of procedure, other proposals shall normally be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Conference, who shall circulate copies to all delegations.

### VII. GENERAL AGREEMENT AND DECISION-TAKING

18. In its resolution 52/160, the General Assembly recognized the importance of concluding the work of the Conference through the promotion of general agreement on matters of substance. The draft rules of procedure provide in rule 34 that the Conference shall make its best endeavours to ensure that the work of the Conference is accomplished by general agreement. The rule further provides that if, in the consideration of any matter of substance, all feasible efforts to

reach general agreement have failed, the President of the Conference shall consult the General Committee and recommend the steps to be taken, which may include the matter being put to a vote.

19. Similar provision is made in rule 52 (d), which is in square brackets, regarding the work of the Committee of the Whole.

20. The draft rules of procedure provide in rule 35 that each State participating in the Conference shall have one vote.

21. Rule 36, which is in brackets, deals with the question of the majority required in any vote which may be taken in the Conference. Rule 52 (e), which is also in square brackets, deals with the same question insofar as the subsidiary bodies of the Conference are concerned.

### VIII. MEETINGS OF THE CONFERENCE

22. Meetings of the organs of the Conference for which interpretation is required will normally be held from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., from Monday to Friday. The facilities with full interpretation services available to the Conference are: two meetings (morning and afternoon) on the first day (15 June), four meetings (morning and afternoon) on the second day (16 June) and six meetings per day (morning and afternoon) from the third day (17 June) to the end of the Conference. Thus, from 17 June, three concurrent meetings may be held each day in the morning and three in the afternoon.

### IX. SCHEDULE OF WORK

23. The Conference is convened for the period from Monday, 15 June, to Friday, 17 July 1998, to finalize and adopt a convention on the establishment of an international criminal court. The Conference should move promptly to the consideration of substantive matters after a short meeting on organizational matters. A draft organization of work for the Conference (A/CONF.183/2, part four) is proposed by the Preparatory Committee for the consideration of the Conference.

24. In view of the number of draft articles to be considered and the limited time available to the Conference, general statements should be made only in the plenary and only over the course of seven meetings in the first week. The draft Statute, together with the draft Final Act and its annex transmitted by the Preparatory Committee (A/CONF.183/2/Add.1 and Corr.1), should be as a whole referred directly to the Committee of the Whole. There should be no general debate in the Committee of the Whole and its work on the draft statute should begin as soon as possible.

25. The Conference at its first plenary meeting, in the morning of 15 June 1998, may be expected to deal with at least items 1 to 8 of the provisional agenda (Opening of the Conference by the Secretary-General; Election of the President; Adoption of the agenda; Adoption of the rules of procedure,

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Election of Vice-Presidents, Election of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Election of the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and Appointment of the Credentials Committee).

26. The Conference at its second plenary meeting, in the afternoon of 15 June 1998, may be expected to deal with items 9 and 10 of the provisional agenda (Appointment of the other members of the Drafting Committee; and Organization of work).

27. It is envisaged that the Conference will meet in plenary in the final week of the Conference to take such action as may be necessary under items 11 to 13 of the provisional agenda, including: consideration of the report of the Committee of the Whole and those parts of the report of the Drafting Committee which may need to be submitted directly to the Conference (see para. 31 below).

28. The Credentials Committee is expected to meet sometime during the second or third week of the Conference. One meeting has been allotted for this purpose. It should be noted that rule 5 of the draft rules of procedure provides that, pending a decision of the Conference on their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference.

29. The General Committee is expected to hold its first meeting in the afternoon of Monday, 15 June 1998, immediately before the second plenary meeting.

30. The Committee of the Whole is expected to hold its first meeting on Tuesday, 16 June 1998, and to establish its own work programme, with a view to finalizing its work within the number of meetings available to it. The Committee, including any working group or working groups it may establish under rule 50, may hold up to four meetings (with full interpretation) per day throughout the Conference, that is, two bodies may meet concurrently, both in the morning and in the afternoon. The Committee of the Whole should report to the plenary as soon as its work is completed, which should in any event be not later than 10 July

31. The Drafting Committee is expected to hold its first meeting on 19 June 1998. Two meetings per day (with full interpretation) may be allotted to it throughout the Conference. The Drafting Committee will receive its work from the Committee of the Whole and report to it. Time constraints may make it necessary for the Drafting Committee to report on the last portion of its work directly to the plenary.

## 2. Communications received by the Rome Conference

### (a) Communications regarding consultations on the draft rules of procedure and the candidature of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole

#### DOCUMENT A/CONF.183/4

#### Communications received regarding consultations on the draft rules of procedure for the Conference (rules 6, 11 and 49) and the candidature of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole: note by the Secretary-General

[Original: English]

[5 June 1998]

1. On 3 April 1998, the Preparatory Committee on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court adopted provisional rules of procedure for the Conference and recommended that those rules be adopted by the Conference. However, the Preparatory Committee was unable to agree on the composition of the General Committee and the Drafting Committee. Therefore, figures in rules 6, 11 and 49 appear in square brackets (see A/CONF.183/2/Add.2).

2. At the request of the regional groups, the Legal Counsel, Mr. Hans Corell, continued consultations on the composition of those Committees. During those consultations, agreement was reached on the following:

#### General Committee

The President of the Conference .....	1
The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole .....	1
The Chairman of the Drafting Committee .....	1
31 Vice-Presidents of the Conference, as follows:	
African States .....	8
Asian States .....	8
Eastern European States .....	4
Latin American and Caribbean States .....	5
Western European and Other States .....	6
TOTAL .....	34

*Drafting Committee*

The Chairman .....	1
Members as follows:	
African States .....	5
Asian States .....	6
Eastern European States .....	3
Latin American and Caribbean States .....	4
Western European and Other States .....	6
TOTAL .....	25

Consequently, the figures set out in square brackets in rules 6, 11 and 49, respectively, should be replaced by the figures now agreed among the regional groups, as follows:

- Rule 6: for [22] read 31;
- Rule 11: for [25] read 34;
- Rule 49: for [21] read 25 and for [20] read 24.

3. In a letter dated 21 May 1998 addressed to the Chairmen of the regional groups, Mr. Adriaan Bos (Netherlands) who had been nominated by the regional groups as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, stated, inter alia, the following:

“I should like to express my deepest gratitude to your Regional Group for nominating me to the post of Chairman of the Committee of the Whole of the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court. I have considered this a great honour and as one of the most important assignments of my entire career. It has always been my fullest intention to do my very best to accomplish the mandate that would be entrusted to me as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole at the Rome Conference.

“It is therefore with the deepest regret that I have to inform your Regional Group that I will not be able to assume the function as the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. I have recently learned that I will have to undergo surgery and, thereafter, a course of medical treatment. Accordingly, as you may readily appreciate, I will not physically be in a position to serve the Conference with the requisite energy. In the circumstances, I wish to suggest that the Regional Groups nominate another person for the post of Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

“I should like to recommend strongly for this post Ambassador Philippe Kirsch, Legal Adviser of the Foreign Ministry of Canada. His impartiality, diplomatic experience and negotiating skills are well known and are universally recognized within the United

Nations system. He has chaired many international meetings. Ambassador Kirsch enjoys my complete confidence and I have every faith that he will be able to provide the necessary leadership and dedication to the work of the Committee of the Whole. Accordingly, I would urge your Regional Group to give its fullest support to the nomination of Ambassador Philippe Kirsch. I understand that he is willing to assume that position.

“I always enjoyed working with the representatives of your group and I had great hopes for continuing this cooperation in Rome together with all other Members of the United Nations. I express the hope that the wish of so many to see the Statute of the International Criminal Court adopted in Rome, will be fulfilled! ...”

4. Following the consultations referred to in paragraph 2 above, the regional groups agreed on the nomination of Mr. Philippe Kirsch (Canada) as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole of the Conference.

**DOCUMENT A/CONF.183/5**

**Communication received regarding consultations on the draft rules of procedure for the Conference (rules 19, 36 and 52): note by the Secretary-General**

[Original: English]  
[8 June 1998]

1. On 3 April 1998, the Preparatory Committee on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court adopted provisional rules of procedure for the Conference on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court and recommended that those rules be adopted by the Conference. However, the Preparatory Committee was unable to agree on the rule on a quorum and certain rules on voting. Therefore, rules 19, 36 and 52 appear in square brackets (see A/CONF.183/2/Add.2).

2. By a letter dated 2 June 1998, the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations informed the Legal Counsel, Mr. Hans Corell, that, following informal consultations among interested delegations, a proposal for a solution had emerged with respect to the provisions in question. According to this proposal, the draft rules of procedure, as reflected in document A/CONF.183/2/Add.2, should be amended as follows:

(a) The square brackets around rule 19 should be removed and the text of the draft rule should be adopted;

(b) Rule 36 should be formulated as follows:

*“Rule 36. Majority required*

“1. Subject to rule 34, decisions of the Conference on the adoption of the text of the Statute of

the International Criminal Court as a whole shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, provided that such majority shall include at least a majority of the States participating in the Conference.

“2. Subject to rule 34, decisions of the Conference on all other matters of substance shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting.

“3. Decisions of the Conference on matters of procedure shall be taken by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

“4. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, the President shall rule on the question. An appeal against this ruling shall be put to the vote immediately and the President’s ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

“5. If a vote is equally divided, the proposal or motion shall be regarded as rejected.”;

(c) The square brackets around rule 52 should be removed; the text of paragraphs (a) to (d) should remain unchanged, and subparagraph (e) should be formulated as follows:

“(e) Subject to subparagraph (d), decisions on matters of substance shall be taken by a three-fifths majority of the representatives present and voting, provided that such a majority includes at least one third of the States participating in the Conference. Other decisions shall be taken by a majority of the representatives present and voting, except that the reconsideration of a proposal shall require the majority established by rule 33.”

**(b) Other communications**

**DOCUMENT A/CONF.183/INF/4**

**Communication from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee to the Conference: note by the Secretary-General**

*[Original: English]  
[11 June 1998]*

The Secretary-General has received the attached communication to the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee. The communication is transmitted for information (see annex).

The Inter-Agency Standing Committee was established by the United Nations General Assembly by its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, for the purpose of strengthening coordination between humanitarian organizations and is composed of the following members: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Children’s Fund, United Nations Development Programme, World Food Programme, World Health Organization, International Committee of the Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, International Organization for Migration, InterAction, International Council for Voluntary Agencies and the Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response.

**Annex**

**Communication from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee to the Conference**

1. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee supports the earliest establishment of the International Criminal Court to investigate and prosecute crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. It considers that the Court should have the necessary authority and capacity to undertake vigorous investigation and expeditiously bring to justice suspected war criminals.

2. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee strongly believes that wilful denial of humanitarian assistance, direct attacks against civilians, forceful deportation or displacement of population and other serious violations of international humanitarian law, committed both in international and internal armed conflict, should be included in the jurisdiction of the Court. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee also believes that attacks against humanitarian personnel should be considered as a crime under the jurisdiction of the Court.

3. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee recognizes the critical importance for all Governments and concerned parties to support and cooperate fully with the Court.

4. The members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee stand ready to cooperate with the Court. This cooperation should take fully into account the need to respect the basic humanitarian principles, in particular the principles of humanity, neutrality and impartiality, and the need to maintain humanitarian access to the victims of armed conflicts and to ensure the safety and security of humanitarian personnel in the field. In this connection, adequate protective and non-disclosure measures would be necessary for cooperation between the Court and organizations involved in humanitarian activities.

**DOCUMENT A/CONF.183/INF/6**

**Letter dated 30 June 1998 from the Chairman of the  
Organizing Committee for the Conference  
to the President of the Conference**

[Original: Italian]  
[2 July 1998]

Mayor Rutelli has confirmed the readiness of the City of Rome to host in the Sala degli Orazi e Curiazi of the Campidoglio, beginning at 10 a.m. on Saturday 18 July 1998, the closing ceremony of the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court.

As United Nations Protocol was already able to observe on the occasion of a visit last week, the Sala degli Orazi e Curiazi, which is of tremendous artistic and historical value, has only limited capacity, meaning that only one representative per country participating in the Conference can attend.

I should therefore be grateful if you would transmit the text of the present letter to the secretariat of the Conference, for the information of Conference participants.

(Signed) Umberto COLESANTI

**DOCUMENT A/CONF.183/INF/7**

**Letter from the President of the Conference to  
all representatives of participating States**

[Original: English]  
[4 July 1998]

We have now reached the last stage of our five-week Conference. I recognize that you have all been working day and night and during weekends in every way you can to accomplish the task that the General Assembly of the United Nations has entrusted to us: the finalization and adoption of a Convention on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court.

I understand that the Committee of the Whole has completed a general review of all the draft articles of the Statute assigned to it, and has furthermore organized working groups and meetings to tackle specific articles requiring focused discussion and innovative solutions. The Drafting Committee has also conducted its work in an efficient manner, without reopening substantive discussion or altering the substance, to coordinate and refine the texts referred to it.

Delegations have also intensified consultations and meetings among themselves with a view to addressing specific issues of particular interest.

I am very pleased that all these have led to concrete results and that significant progress has been made on critical issues germane to the general acceptability of the Statute.

As you know, in numerous communications various sectors of the international community have expressed their strong support for and commitment to this Conference.

We are, therefore, performing an extremely important task which truly enjoys the support of the world community.

Our efforts need to be continued and there is still a lot to do on important points in the coming days. For this reason, we need to give new momentum to our work, focusing on essential issues so as to finalize the Statute of the International Criminal Court on 17 July 1998.

In order to allow the Conference to conclude on time, the results of your hard work will have to be consolidated into a coherent whole and translated into six official languages. At the same time, delegations will need sufficient time to consult with their capitals.

All this takes time and requires the concerted efforts of all of you. For this reason, we all need to follow a very tight schedule. Mr. Philippe Kirsch, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, together with all the Coordinators, is playing a central role in this regard. I have full confidence in them.

I know I can continue to rely on you and on your unflinching effort in bringing the Conference to the fruitful conclusion we are committed to attain.

(Signed) Giovanni CONSO  
President

**DOCUMENT A/CONF.183/INF/8**

**Letter of the Secretary-General to the President  
of the Conference**

[Original: English]  
[7 July 1998]

As I am sure you are aware, I am following the deliberations of the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court with greatest interest and attention. I know that all participants attending the Conference are working extremely hard and that they spare no effort in trying to achieve the task entrusted to the Conference, which is to finalize and adopt a convention on the establishment of an international criminal court.

At the same time, it is obvious that many questions still remain to be solved. Even if it could be expected that this would be the case also at a relatively late stage of the deliberations, time is nevertheless running short. I would, therefore, like to convey to you and to the Conference my sincere hope that the participating States will find the necessary spirit of cooperation in order to be able to finalize the Statute on 17 July with a view to creating a court which is strong and independent enough to carry out its task. I reiterate what I said in my address at the opening of the Conference: The overriding interest must be that

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of the victims, and of the international community as a whole. The court must be an instrument of justice, not expedience. It must be able to protect the weak against the strong. It must demonstrate that an international conscience is a reality.

*(Signed)* Kofi A. ANNAN

### 3. Non-governmental organizations

#### DOCUMENT A/CONF.183/INF/3

#### Non-governmental organizations accredited to participate in the Conference: note by the Secretary-General

*[Original: English]*  
*[5 June 1998]*

1. In its resolution 52/160 of 15 December 1997, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to invite non-governmental organizations, accredited by the Preparatory Committee with due regard to the provisions of part VII of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, and in particular to the relevance of their activities to the work of the Conference, to participate in the Conference, along the lines followed in the Committee, on the understanding that participation meant attending meetings of its plenary and, unless otherwise decided by the Conference in specific situations, formal meetings of its subsidiary bodies except the drafting group, receiving copies of the official documents, making available their materials to delegates and addressing, through a limited number of their representatives, its opening and/or closing sessions, as appropriate, in accordance with the rules of procedure to be adopted by the Conference.

2. On the basis of the lists of non-governmental organizations compiled by the Secretariat with the assistance of the NGO Coalition for the Establishment of an International Criminal Court, the Preparatory Committee decided that the non-governmental organizations listed in the present note should be invited to participate in the Conference in the manner set out in resolution 52/160.

#### NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS ACCREDITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CONFERENCE

African Law Students-Young Lawyers Association  
Agir ensemble pour les droits de l'homme  
Alternative Law Research and Development Center, Inc.  
(ALTERLAW)  
American Association for the International Commission of  
Jurists  
American Association of Jurists  
American Bar Association  
American Jewish Committee  
Amnesty International  
Arab Commission on Human Rights  
Arab Lawyers' Union

Article 9 Society Hiroshima  
Asamblea Permanente de Derechos Humanos  
Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development  
Asian Center for Women's Human Rights  
Asian Women's Human Rights Council  
Asociación de Defensa de Derechos  
Asociación pro Derechos Humanos (APRODEH)  
Associação Moçambicana das Mulheres de Carreira Jurídica  
Association des femmes juristes du Bénin  
Association internationale de droit pénal  
Association internationale des jeunes avocats  
Association of the Bar of the City of New York  
Association pour le progrès et la défense des droits des femmes  
maliennes  
Association tchadienne des juristes  
Australian Lawyers for Human Rights  
Avocats sans frontières  
Baha'í International Community  
Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust  
Bangladesh Society for the Enforcement of Human Rights  
Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales  
Be Active, Be Emancipated  
Better Law Forum International  
Biplabi Sanskritic Gosthi  
Botswana Centre for Human Rights (DITSWANELO)  
Bulgarian Lawyers for Human Rights  
Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies  
Cambodian Human Rights Task Force  
Campaign for United Nations Reform  
Canadian Network for an ICC/World Federalists of Canada  
Caribbean Association of Feminist Research and Action  
Carter Center  
Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe  
Catholic Commission of Peace and Justice  
Center for Civil Human Rights  
Center for Development of International Law  
Center for Human Rights and Rehabilitation  
Center for Reproductive Law and Policy  
Center for Women's Global Leadership  
Centro de Asesoría Laboral del Perú  
Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales  
Centro Nicaraguense de Derechos Humanos  
Children's Fund of Canada, Inc.  
Coalition for International Justice  
Colombian Commission of Jurists  
Comisión Chilena de Derechos Humanos  
Comisión de Derechos Humanos de El Salvador  
Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Guatemala  
Comité de Defensa de los Derechos Humanos  
Comité Latinoamericano y del Caribe para la Defensa de los  
Derechos de la Mujer (CLADEM)  
Comite Permanente por la Defensa de Derechos Humanos  
Committee for the Defence of Human Rights  
Committee of Former Nuremberg Prosecutors  
Community Law Centre

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Conseil national des barreaux  
Conseil sur les droits des femmes  
Constitutional Rights Project  
Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations  
Coordination of Women's Advocacy  
Corporación Colectiva de Abogados "Jose Alvear Restrepo"  
Corporación de Desarrollo de la Mujer  
Croatian Law Centre  
Deutscher Juristinnenbund  
Development and Peace Foundation  
Droits et devoirs en démocratie (3D)  
EarthAction  
Egyptian Organization for Human Rights  
Equality Now  
European Federalist Movement  
European Law Students' Association  
European Roma Rights Centre  
Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de las  
Derechos Humanos  
Fédération internationale de l'action des Chrétiens pour  
l'abolition de la torture (FIACAT)  
Fédération internationale des ligues des droits de l'homme  
Federation of Women Lawyers, Kenya  
Foundation for Human Rights Initiative  
Foundation for the Establishment of an International Criminal  
Court and International Law Commission  
Franciscans International  
Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute  
Friends World Committee for Consultation  
Fundación Ecueménica para el Desarrollo y la Paz (FEDEPAZ)  
Fundación Federalista  
General Board of Church and Society of the United Methodist  
Church  
Ghana Committee on Democracy and Human Rights  
Gioventù Federalista Europea  
Helsinki Citizens Assembly  
Human Rights Advocates  
Human Rights Alliance  
Human Rights Commission of Pakistan  
Human Rights Internet  
Human Rights Research and Education Centre  
Human Rights Watch  
Humanitarian Law Center  
ICAR Foundation  
Indian Institute for Peace, Disarmament and Environment  
Protection  
Indonesian Legal Aid and Human Rights Association  
INFORM  
Information Workers for Peace  
Instituto Latinoamericano de Servicios Legales Alternativos  
(ILSA)  
Inter Press Service  
Interafrican Union for Human Rights  
Interamerican Concertation of Women's Human Rights  
Activists (CIMA)  
Interights  
Intermedia  
International Alert  
International Association for Religious Freedom  
International Association of Democratic Lawyers  
International Association of Lawyers against Nuclear Arms  
(IALANA)  
International Bar Association  
International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal  
Justice Policy  
International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic  
Development  
International Commission of Jurists  
International Commission of Jurists, Kenya  
International Commission of Jurists, Portugal  
International Court of the Environment  
International Criminal Defence Attorneys Association  
International Federation of Women Lawyers, Enugu Branch  
International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights  
International Human Rights Law Group  
International Informatization Academy  
International Islamic Federation of Student Organizations  
International Law Association Committee on a Permanent ICC  
International League for Human Rights  
International Peace Bureau  
International Right to Life Federation  
International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of  
the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice  
Programme  
International Service for Human Rights  
International Society for Human Rights  
International Society for Human Rights, Gambia  
International Society for Human Rights, Germany  
International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies  
International Travel Council  
Istituto Superiore Internazionale di Scienze Criminali  
Japan Federation of Bar Associations  
Juristes sans frontières  
Lama Gangchen World Peace Foundation  
Law Projects Center  
Law Society of Kenya  
Lawyers Committee for Human Rights  
Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy  
Lebanese Union for Child Welfare  
Legal Aid for Women and Environmental Development  
Legal and Human Rights Centre  
Legal Assistance Centre  
Legal Research and Resource Development Centre  
Legal Resources Centre  
Leo Kuper Foundation  
Liberal International  
Liga Argentina por los Derechos del Hombre  
Ligue camerounaise des droits de la personne  
Ligue rwandaise pour la promotion et la défense des droits de  
l'homme

## E. Documents of the Plenary

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Ligue tchadienne des droits de l'homme  
Lutheran World Federation  
Mara Institute of Technology  
Médecins du monde  
Médecins sans frontières  
Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights  
Movimento Nacional de Direitos Humanos  
Movimiento por la Paz, el Desarme y la Libertad  
MOVIMONDO  
National Institute for Public Interest Law and Research  
National Society for Human Rights  
Netherlands Institute of Human Rights  
Network of NGOs of Trinidad and Tobago  
No Peace Without Justice  
Norwegian Helsinki Committee  
Nuclear Age Peace Foundation  
Observatoire international des prisons, section du Cameroun  
Observatorio para la Paz  
Oficina de Tutela Legal del Arzobispo de San Salvador  
Oficina Internacional de Derechos Humanos Acción Colombia  
One World Trust  
Open Society Fund  
OXFAM (United Kingdom and Ireland)  
Pace Peace Center  
Pan-African Reconciliation Council  
Parliamentarians for Global Action  
Pax Christi International  
Plural - Centro de Estudios Constitucionales  
Presbyterian Church, USA  
Pubudu Community Organisation  
Real Women of Canada  
Redress  
Refugee Women's Network  
Rencontre africaine pour la défense des droits de l'homme  
(RADDHO)  
Réseau africain pour le développement intègre  
Royal Commonwealth Society  
Salvation Army  
Save the Children Fund  
Servicio Pax y Justicia del Ecuador (SERPAJ)  
Society for the Advancement of Women  
South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre  
Sri Lanka Women's NGO Forum  
Students against Genocide  
Tamilandu United Nations Association  
Tanzania Human Rights Education Trust (TAHURET)  
Terre des Hommes Foundation  
Terre des Hommes, Germany  
Transnational Radical Party  
Uganda Young Lawyers Association  
Union internationale des avocats  
Unión Nacional de Juristas de Cuba  
Unitarian Universalist Association  
United Nations Association, USA  
Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation  
Volunteers for Prison Inmates  
War and Peace Foundation  
Washington Working Group on the ICC/World Federalist  
Association  
Women and Media Collective  
Woman and Men Engaged in Advocacy, Research and  
Education (WEARE) for Human  
Rights  
Women, Law and Development Centre  
Women's Caucus for Gender Justice and the ICC/MADRE  
Women's Centre for Peace and Development  
Women's Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON)  
Women's Information Consultative Center  
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom  
(WILPF)  
Women's League of Lithuania  
World Conference on Religion and Peace  
World Council of Churches Commission of Churches on  
International Affairs  
World Federalist Association  
World Federalist Movement/IGP  
World Muslim Congress  
World Society of Victimology  
Youth Approach for Development and Cooperation  
Zimbabwe Women's Resource Centre and Network  
ZIMRIGHTS (Zimbabwe HumanRights Association)