

Quotes from High Officials Opposing the US Campaign for Bilateral Immunity Agreements

COUNTRY	RS Status	BIA Status	OFFICIAL	CATEGORY	SOURCE	TITLE	DATE	QUOTE
Afghanistan	SP	Y						
Albania	SP	Y	Former Foreign Minister Paskal Milo	Foreign Minister	Reuters		June 20, 2003	Following the ratification of the US-Albania BIA shortly before the EU-Balkans summit, "If we had waited [until after the summit to ratify], the decision would have had the same value for the United States after Saturday. Just when the EU summit is raising hopes for our future, we should have shown some more respect."
Algeria	N	Y						
Angola	S	Y						
Antigua and Barbuda	SP	Y	Opposition Leader, Baldwin Spencer	Opposition	BBC Monitoring International Reports		October 11, 2003	Spencer called the government's position "unfortunate." "Spencer told CMC that such an agreement was 'counter-productive' and not (in) keeping with the general trust of the Caribbean in support of the ICC." He also states that the acceptance of this agreement calls into question Antigua and Barbuda's commitment to the formation of a Caribbean integration.
Argentina	SP	N	Foreign Minister Carlos Ruckauf	Foreign Minister	EFE News Service	"Argentina Opposes 'Immunity' for U.S. Soldiers"	September 4, 2002	Foreign Minister Carlos Ruckauf said President Eduardo Duhalde would reject any U.S. request to secure immunity for its visiting troops, saying that Argentina had "promoted the International Criminal Court and believes that all crimes against humanity should be tried by that court."
			UN Ambassador Mayoral	Ambassador	Security Council Meeting on Sudan		March 31, 2005	UN Ambassador Mayoral comments on Argentina's regret that the Security Council referral of Darfur to the ICC included immunity for the nationals of non-parties to ICC jurisdiction; he states, "It is our hope that this [exceptions for nationals of non-parties] will not become standard practice."
			The Chairman of the Commission of Foreign Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies of Argentina, Mr. Arguello	MP	La Nacion		April 22, 2005	The Chairman of the Commission of Foreign Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies of Argentina, Mr. Arguello stated that "the Argentine position regarding immunities to American troops will not change". This statement was issued a few days before the opening of the seminar "The International Criminal Court: Challenges for a Justice without Borders"
Australia	SP	N	Opposition Foreign Affairs spokesman Kevin Rudd	Spokesperson - Foreign Affairs	The Australian / AAP Newsfeed	"Downer backs US war court request"	August 29, 2002	Rudd said any Article 98 agreements with the US would undermine the ICC's integrity and weaken the resolve of new countries to join the court. "If we are to have an International Criminal Court it must be truly international."
			Senator Brian Greig Interim Parliamentary Leader and Democrat Senator for Western Australia	MP	Press Release No. 02/466		September 26, 2002	"Australia should continue to be a good international citizen and not go back on our good work, in the development of the ICC, at the request of the United States."
			Spokeswoman for the Department of Foreign Affairs	Spokesperson - Foreign Affairs		"War crimes pact rebuff to US"	December 2, 2004	"Australia views its obligations as a party to the ICC statute as paramount, and, although aware of US concerns, would not conclude any agreement that is inconsistent with Australia's ICC obligations."
Austria	SP	N	Austrian Foreign Minister Benita Ferrero-Waldner	Foreign Minister	Agence France Presse	"Britain, Italy break EU ranks over court row with US."	August 31, 2002	"There is a fundamental need for everyone to be open to prosecution [...] It is important that there is no immunity."
Azerbaijan	N	Y						
Bahamas	S	N						

Bahrain	S	Y						
Bangladesh	S	Y	Bangladesh Communist Party Leader, Manjurul Ahsan Khan	Opposition	Agence France Press	"Bangladesh Leftists Demand Scrapping Non-Extradition Pact With US"	September 6, 2003	"The signing of the agreement is a violation of the (Bangladeshi) constitution and contrary to international law."
Barbados	SP	N	Michael I. King, the Barbados ambassador to the Organization of American States	Ambassador	NY Times		August 19, 2005	"We will not change our principles for any amount of money...We're not going to belly up for \$300,000 in training funds."
Belarus	N	N	U.N. Ambassador Andrei Dabkiuinias	Ambassador	Associated Press Worldstream		November 18, 2004	In a resolution to the GA's human rights committee on Nov. 10, 2004 on Belarus' concern over American hypocrisy on human rights issues and American human rights abuses, "The ambassador also cited the 'regretful example' of the United States 'arm-twisting' other countries to exempt Americans from possible prosecution for war crimes by the International Criminal Court, which President George W. Bush's administration opposes."
Belgium	SP	N	Belgian MEP, Nelly Maes	MEP	ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly		October 11-15, 2003	MEP Nelly Maes endorsed the statement made by St. Vincent, and affirmed that the ACP-EU institutional framework "must entitle the countries resisting US pressure to compensation: these countries deserve the support of the International Community". While emphasizing the need of a multi-polar world, Ms. Maes underscored that there shall be no immunity from trials before the ICC in respect to Rome Statute crimes.
Belize	SP	Y						
Benin	SP	Y	UN Ambassador Adechi	Ambassador	Security Council Meeting on Sudan		March 31, 2005	UN Ambassador Adechi expresses Benin's regret at the inclusion of an immunity provision for nationals of non-parties in the Security Council referral of Darfur to the ICC, stating that such a provision "runs counter to the spirit of the Rome Statute."
Bhutan	N	Y						
Bolivia	SP	Y	Evo Morales, the leader of the Socialist Party (now President)	Opposition / Executive	Pacific News Service		March 3, 2005	Evo Morales, the leader of the Socialist Party, has declared the U.S. sanctions "blackmail" and has threatened nationwide protests.
			Sacha Llorenti, president of Bolivia's National Human Rights Assembly	MP	Pacific News Service		March 3, 2005	"Bolivia would be the only country in the world to agree to such a pact that also has a judge on the court... We believe in the fundamental principles of international law. Honestly, we're not especially worried about what will be the pressure coming from the U.S."
Bosnia-Herzegovina	SP	Y	Foreign Minister Zlatko Lagumdzija	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring Europe		23 August, 2002	"Bosnian foreign minister comments on US non-extradition request", that there was no reason for any country to obtain such privileges.
			Foreign Minister Mladen Ivanic	Foreign Minister	Agence France Presse		28, February 2003	"As a signatory to the ICC statute we have an obligation to strengthen it (the court), but at the same time we are aware of the important US role in Bosnia-Herzegovina . . . It is not unusual to delay decision on extremely complex issues."
			Foreign Minister Mlade Ivanic	Foreign Minister	ONASA News Agency		February 19, 2003	"We are aware of the importance of the U.S. in BiH and we would like to have strong presence of the U.S. in the country, politically and economically, as well as militarily. On the other hand, we think that all countries are obliged to strengthen the ICC, and that is our position."

			The Bosnia-Herzegovina Forum of Parliamentarians	MP	ONASA News Agency	"Forum of Parliamentarians Suggests Rejection of Agreement with U.S."	May 15, 2003	"The Bosnia-Herzegovina Forum of Parliamentarians has suggested to the BiH Presidency not to sign the bilateral agreement with the U.S.: The Forum is grateful to U.S. institutions and representatives for their assistance in BiH, but cannot accept that a powerful and democratic country, such as the U.S., blackmails other countries into signing an agreement that is arrogant, non-democratic, humiliating, discriminating and never seen in the history of international conventions and resolutions."
			President Beriz Belkic	Executive	Transitions Online		August 13-19, 2003	"President Beriz Belkic said that suspending its signature [of a non-extradition deal] was out of the question, adding that Bosnia--with its long list of suspected war criminals--is the last country that should retreat from the ICC."
Botswana	SP	Y	The Secretariat of the Botswana National Front	Opposition	BBC		July 9, 2003	In a statement by the secretariat of the Botswana National Front, published in a local paper, the group sharply criticized Bush and the US government for not supporting the ICC, claiming that "the USA knows that it has been sponsoring international terrorism for several decades under the pretext of rolling back communism." From elsewhere in the statement: "The BNF regards the American president as a war criminal and a leader of a terrorist state that has a track record of sponsoring terrorism and overthrowing governments around the world."
Brazil	SP	N	Defense Minister Geraldo Quintao	Defense Minister	Catholic New Times		January 5, 2003	In response to U.S. Ambassador Donna Hrina's request to sign the Bilateral Immunity Agreement, Defense Minister Geraldo Quintao said "Brazil is not going to sign any immunity pact with the United States."
			Defense Minister Jose Viegas Filho	Defense Minister	BBC Monitoring International Reports		July 11, 2003	Defense Minister Jose Viegas Filho criticized the US for seeking BIAs and undermining the Court. He said that amount Brazil may lose in US military assistance is very small. It amounted to 472,000 dollars last year, to be used in training and specialization courses for servicemen abroad.
			Brazil's Ambassador to the UN Sardenberg	Ambassador	Council Meeting on Sudan		March 31, 2005	Brazil's Ambassador to the UN Sardenberg comments on the reference to Article 98-2 of the Rome Statute, included in the Security Council referral of Darfur to the ICC, as part of the reason for Brazil's abstention on the vote; he notes Brazil's difficulty in accepting the reference because the reference "does not favour the fight against impunity"
Brunei	N	Y - U/C						
Bulgaria	SP	N	EC President Romano Prodi	Executive (EC)	BBC Monitoring Europe		May 9, 2003	"If Bulgaria bows to US pressure and signs an agreement granting ICC immunity for US citizens, it may well forget about EU membership."
			President Georgi Purvanov	Executive	BBC Monitoring International Reports		May 12, 2003	"Bulgaria should know its interest, it is not a matter of getting 5-10m more because the other side has a rather strong financial presence, too - this country relies on the allocation of huge pre-accession funds on the part of the European Union."
			President Georgi Purvanov	Executive	BBC	"Bulgarian President Does Not Expect Problems with USA over Immunity"	June 23, 2003	"I do not think that anything can change my position. My view is that Bulgaria should observe its European identity, including on the issue of the International Criminal Court."

			Foreign Minister Solomon Pasi	Foreign Minister	BBC	"Foreign Minister Says Bulgaria not Setting 'Precedent' in EU on ICC"	June 25, 2003	"The Bulgarian government does not intend to set a precedent in being the first EU country to sign a BIA."
Burkina Faso	SP	Y						
Burundi	SP	Y						
Cambodia	SP	Y						
Cameroon	N	Y						
Canada	SP	N	Carl Schwenger, a spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Department	Spokesperson - Foreign Affairs	Montreal Gazette	"Canada Asked to Help Insulate U.S. Soldiers from World Court"	August 8, 2002	"We don't share the U.S. concerns. Democratic, law-abiding states have nothing to fear from the ICC, which has rigorous safeguards to protect against any frivolous investigations."
			Canadian Foreign Minister Bill Graham	Foreign Minister	Associated Press Worldstream		October 7, 2002	"Canada and Europe are determined to maintain the integrity of the ICC. We'll work together to strengthen it and not weaken it. I think it is our job as European and Canadian allies of the United States to take the message to them that they have nothing to fear from this court."
			Ms. Deborah Chatsis, Representative of Canada	Ambassador	the 6th Committee of the 57th session of the UN General Assembly		October 15, 2002	"The birth of the Court, unfortunately, has been marked by a series of challenges. The efforts to secure broad immunities from the potential jurisdiction of the Court are both unnecessary and unfortunate. The Rome Statute is a carefully balanced instrument which fully respects the sovereignty of law-abiding states willing and able to fulfill their existing legal obligations to investigate and, when necessary, prosecute those who commit the most heinous crimes."
Cape Verde	N	Y						
CARICOM	n/a	n/a	Caribbean Foreign Ministers	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring International Reports	"CARICOM Differs with US Position on International Criminal Court"	June 9, 2003	"Caricom is not supporting efforts to have United States citizens exempted from the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC). In a communique issued at the end of their 8-9 May meeting in St Vincent, Caribbean Foreign Ministers 'welcomed' the inauguration of the ICC and the installation of the judges, including Karl Hudson- Phillips of Trinidad and Tobago. The communique also made reference to the role played by the Caribbean, especially Port of Spain, in establishing the court and re- affirmed its commitment 'to the preservation of the integrity and effective functioning of the Court in accordance with the Rome Statute.'"
			Trinidad and Tobago's Foreign Minister Knowlson Gift	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring International Reports	"CARICOM Differs with US Position on International Criminal Court"	June 9, 2003	"Caricom had to reiterate its position concerning the solidity of the Caricom position as far as the court is concerned. We thought that having taken the initiative out there, it would not be proper to grant or waive participation to any particular country."
Central African Republic	SP	Y						
Chad	S	Y						
Chile	S	N	Minister of Defense Vivianne Blanlot	Defense Minister	ABC Paraguay	"Chile niega inmunidad a estadounidenses	May 6, 2006	"It is not acceptable subscribing any bilateral agreement on special immunities before the ICC with the US". She insisted that "there are no possibilities; we will not negotiate with the US"

			Foreign Minister Alejandro Foxley	Foreign Minister	Agence France Presse	"Chile's Bachelet heads to US, Haiti, Jamaica, Dominican Republic"	June 7, 2006	"We are not afraid of the United States, at all,' Foxley said after his visit, alluding to the pressures he was made to feel on the ICC matter. He also said Chile supported the Rome Statute which created the ICC in July 2002."
			President, Michelle Bachelet	Executive	Xinhua News Agency	"Chile's president resists U.S. pressure on ICC, UN vote"	27-Jul-06	"Chilean President Michelle Bachelet said on Wednesday that her country would resist the U.S. pressure on issues related to the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the United Nations Security Council. 'Chile has had in the past, has at present and, I am sure, will (continue to) have in the future an independent and autonomous foreign policy... Chile has shown in the past that it does not put up with pressure from anyone, at any time, and during my term, there will be no difference, in any way.'"
Colombia	SP	Y	President Uribe	Executive	Agence France Presse		4-Jul-03	President Uribe announced to Bush on September 20, 2002 that no agreement would be signed, however immunity would be granted to those who are already covered under an agreement from 1962.
			Minister of Defence of Colombia, Mr. Jorge Uribe	Defense Minister	Actualidad		15-Apr-05	Mr. Uribe announced that he will ask for the review of the agreement that grants immunity to American military officials, since "there are several [criminal] cases involving American soldiers". Minister Uribe stated that he will request the MFA to study the existing agreement with the United States, mainly pursuant to the death of two Colombian soldiers after they were run over by American soldiers. "We have to respect all the agreements, but they cannot assure impunity", said Uribe and added that "we have to be open because circumstances change, and so do the agreements."
			US Ambassador William Wood and US Southern Command Chief General Bantz Craddock	Ambassador	Christian Science Monitor	"US Immunity in Colombia Scrutinized"	7-Jun-05	US Ambassador William Wood and US Southern Command Chief General Bantz Craddock both mention replacing the immunity treaty with a Status of Forces Agreement.
Comoros	S	Y						
Congo-Brazzaville	SP	Y						
Costa Rica	SP	N	Minister of Foreign Affairs, Roberto Tovar	Foreign Minister	Canciller	"Costa Rica será 'digna' en Corte Penal Internacional"	September 6, 2005	In an interview with Radio Monumental, MFA Roberto Tovar stated that his country "will maintain the integrity of the Rome Statute" regardless of the suspension of financial aid by the United States for the rejection of the signature of a BIA.
			Minister of Foreign Affairs, Roberto Tovar	Foreign Minister	America Economica	"Costa Rica Challenges Washington"	September 7, 2005	Foreign Minister Tovar stated that the non-surrender agreement is "offensive" and that his country "will not undermine the ICC."
Côte d'Ivoire	S	Y						

Council of Europe	n/a	n/a	The Council of Europe's Parliamentary Speaker	Parliament	Agence France Presse	"Council of Europe denounces US pressure on Balkans over ICC"	3-Jun-03	The Council of Europe's parliamentary speaker on Tuesday criticized Washington for pressuring several Balkan countries to sign bilateral accords giving US troops immunity before the International Criminal Court (ICC). "Several deputies from Balkan countries, members of our Parliamentary Assembly, have told me that the United States has sent emissaries to their countries to persuade their government to sign such an accord," Peter Schieder told AFP. "According to these reports, such approaches took place in Macedonia, Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro and Slovenia," said Schieder, adding that the pressure was mainly of an economic nature. He appealed to the European Union and the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers -- the 43-member body's foreign ministers -- to protest Washington's moves through the United Nations and at "transatlantic summits."
			Published Council Conclusions on Stance towards ICC	Parliament	Third Consultation on the Implications for the Council of Europe Member States of the Ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court		September 17, 2003	"12. Participants bore in mind Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly Resolution RES (2003) 1336 - Threats to the International Criminal Court and the reply of the Committee of Ministers to Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation REC 1581 (2002) - Risks for the integrity of the Statute of the International Criminal Court, according to which "any efforts to undermine the integrity of the ICC are not acceptable and [...] bilateral agreements under article 98 of the Statute may only be acceptable if they respect the letter, object and purpose of the Statute", while taking note of EU General Affairs Council Conclusions on the ICC of 30 September 2002."
Croatia	SP	N	Government spokesman Zarko Plevnik	Spokesperson - Government	Agence France Presse	"Croatia says unlikely to sign US non-extradition pact"	August 14, 2002	Plevnik: "One can hardly expect us to extradite our people and at the same time refuse to extradite citizens of the US or any other country"... "Plenik said it was 'highly unlikely' Croatia would agree to [signing an agreement]."
			Foreign Minister Tonino Picula	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring Europe-Political	"Croatia Likely not to sign Non-Extradition Accord with USA"	August 14, 2002	"We must bear in mind that Croatia is a country that has one duty more than the EU candidate countries, and that is the duty to cooperate with the Hague tribunal."
			Foreign Minister Tonino Picula	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring Europe		August 21, 2002	Croatia will "absolutely" reject the USA's request for the non-extradition of US citizens to the International Criminal Court (ICC). Croatia must meet its obligations under a growing system of international law to punish war criminals, and this included the Hague tribunal and the ICC
			Deputy Foreign Minister Ivan Simonovic.	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring International Reports	"Croatian, US Officials Discuss Military Aid Withdrawal Over Agreement on ICC"	May 14, 2003	"Asked if Croatia had made any decision as to putting its signature on the document, Simonovic said a decision to that effect was not on the government but parliament if the cabinet asked so. Due to the political mood, the signature is unlikely, he said."
			Croatian Defence Minister Zeljka Antunovic	Defense Minister	Deutsche Presse-Agentur	"U.S. May Cut Military Aid if Croatia Fails to Sign Agreement"	May 15, 2003	Croatia would fund the projects if the U.S. decided to cancel aid.

			Deputy Prime Minister Goran Granic	Executive	BBC Monitoring International Reports		May 22, 2003	"Croatia has no reason to be against the United States, because it is in Croatia's national interest to join the EU as soon as possible, and for us these are not opposing options...The best solution for our relations with the United States, given the circumstances, is for the question not to be put to Croatia at all and for any kind of decision on our part to be avoided, which is in keeping with the US regulations. It is difficult to imagine that Croatia could answer any differently than by saying that this condition cannot be fulfilled, if this is insisted on in the coming period."
			Prime Minister Ivica Racan	Executive	BBC Monitoring International Reports		May 31, 2003	Prime Minister Ivica Racan reportedly said that Croatia would speak "to its American friends" to see if the issue of the US request for a bilateral agreement "can be solved without the US setting an ultimatum"... Racan said Croatia would endorse EU standards and expected the USA to realize "that setting such an ultimatum is not good" considering Croatia's aspirations to join the EU.
			President Stipe Mesic	Executive	San Francisco Chronicle		January 17, 2005	President Stipe Mesic, in a recent AP interview, said it would be "illogical" to send Croats to war crimes trials while sparing American troops.
			President Stipe Mesic	Executive	Associated Press		May 5, 2005	President Stipe Mesic told visiting U.S. Senator George Voinovich his country still opposes Washington's request for U.S. troops to be exempt from prosecution before the International Criminal Court
			Prime Minister Sanader	Executive	Croatian News Agency HINA		May 7, 2006	"Sanader, however, expressed readiness of his country 'to continue talks on the matter [signing a BIA]."
Cyprus	SP	N						
Czech Republic	S	N	Foreign Minister Cyril Svoboda	Foreign Minister	CTK News Agency Prague	"Czechs Must Defend Their Interests in Talks with EU"	October 4, 2002	Foreign Minister Cyril Svoboda told Danish Foreign Minister Moeller that the Czech position on the International Criminal Court (ICC) was in line with the European Union's position.
Democratic Republic of the Congo	SP	Y						
Denmark	SP	N	Foreign Minister Per Stig Moeller	Foreign Minister	Associated Press Worldstream	"Denmark's Foreign Minister Optimistic on Comprise between EU and US over ICC-Issue"	August 29, 2002	"We want to make sure the court is not weakened, and at the same time we will find a solution for American concerns... We will find a solution that maintains U.S.'s role in international peacekeeping operations and makes sure the court gets a good start."
			Mette Nørgaard Dissing, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Denmark	Ambassador	UNGA 6th Committee		October 14, 2002	
Djibouti	SP	Y						
Dominica	SP	Y	UN Ambassador Crispin Gregoire	Ambassador	Newsday		October 18, 2004	In regard to Dominica signing a BIA, but not yet receiving the withheld aid, UN ambassador Crispin Gregoire said, "Usually when you have a bear breathing down your neck, the best way to make the bear go away is to yield, but so far that hasn't worked. We are trying to help the US fight the war on drugs and this is what we get."

Dominican Republic	S	Y	MPs from the political party "Comunismo del Trabajo"	MP	Diario Hoy	"Difieren sobre renuncia país acudir a Corte Penal"	July 11, 2005	MPs from the political party "Comunismo del Trabajo" denounced that DR "was irresponsible" because of the signing of a BIA with the US in 2003. (Unofficial Translation)
			Former MFA Hugo Tolentino Dipp	Foreign Minister	Diario Hoy	"Difieren sobre renuncia país acudir a Corte Penal"	July 11, 2005	Former MFA Hugo Tolentino Dipp stated that the bilateral agreement between DR and US is "completely illegal." (Unofficial Translation)
East Timor	SP	Y						
Ecuador	SP	N	Former Ambassador to the UN Mario Aleman	Ambassador	HOY		25-Nov-04	Former Ambassador Mario Aleman stated that he considers the possibility of signing an immunity agreement with the US for Americans acting in Ecuatorian soil to be "very serious." Adding that this kind of agreement requires the approval by the Parliament. Media reports that "he is worried about the fact that the American government is conditioning [military aid] to the signature of an agreement that excepts its nationals to be prosecuted by the ICC."
			Former Minister of Defense Jose Gallardo	Defense Minister	HOY		25-Nov-04	"Ecuador does not have to accept the possibility of [providing] immunity to Americans soldiers or civil employees, in case they commit war crimes or crimes against humanity."
			MP Salvador Quishpe	MP	Xinhua News Agency		30-Nov-04	MP Salvador Quishpe expressed "his concern about the way the American ambassador intends to blackmail the country in order to guarantee immunity to American soldiers." He said the National Congress cannot approve this agreement, because American soldiers and nationals have to be prosecuted by the ICC in case they commit crimes against humanity, genocide or war crimes."
			President Lucio Gutierrez	Executive	BBC Worldwide Monitoring	"Ecuador: President says Congress must decide on immunity for US soldiers"	30-Nov-04	Ecuadorian President Lucio Gutierrez said it is up to Congress to pass a resolution in response to the United States' request for international immunity for its soldiers who have committed crimes in the country. "It is the Congress of the Republic that must make that decision."
			Chairman of the National Congress, Guillermo Landazuri	MP	El Diario		1-Dec-04	Landazuri stated that he opposes the signature of a BIA with the US. He said he did not agree with this concession to the Americans and that President Gutierrez is the one in charge of the International Affairs of the country
			Ricardo Ulcuango, MP and Chairman of the Parlamento Indigena Americano (PIA)	MP	Xinhua News Agency		3-Dec-04	Ulcuango "urged his country to stay firm to the American request... thanks to the international community, we did not allow the extension of a resolution at the UN Security Council that was seeking for impunity for soldiers."
			Diego Stacey, former Ambassador to the United States, currently Secretary of Sovereignty	Ambassador	Denver Post		19-Dec-04	(In reference to the \$7 million in aid withheld due to ASPA) That money was to help Ecuadoran villages resist cocaine barons who "now have a special route through Ecuador to the USA." Holding it back "will affect the USA."
			Minister of Internal Affairs Mauricio Gandara	Interior Minister	Terra.es, Univision.com, CRE Satelital		23-Apr-05	The new Minister of Internal Affairs Mauricio Gandara said that his country will comply with the ICC.

			Minister of Internal Affairs Mauricio Gandara	Interior Minister	Latin America Weekly Report		26-Apr-05	Interior Minister Mauricio Gandara announced that the new government would not grant US military personnel immunity from prosecution by the ICC, and that it would review the agreement granting the US air force facilities at Manta
			Foreign Minister Antonio Parra	Foreign Minister	El Comercio (Reiterated in Latinnews and the Chicago Tribune, same date)	"Ecuadorian Minister Confirms No Immunity for US Troops"	24-Jun-05	Foreign Minister Antonio Parra claims that Ecuador will manage if the U.S. suspends economic aid to punish Ecuador for refusing to grant U.S. citizens immunity; he believes, however, that the U.S. will not act against Ecuador "because we are not obliged either to think or act as they do."
			President Alfredo Palacio	Executive	NY Times	"Bush's Aid Cuts on Court Issue Roil Neighbors" by Juan Forero	19-Aug-05	"In an outburst, in June, President Alfredo Palacio of Ecuador told a Quito television station that he would not yield to Washington. 'Absolutely no one is going to make me cower,' he said."
			Defence Minister, Oswaldo Jarrin	Defense Minister	Latin American Weekly Report	"ECUADOR: Farc camps cited in plea for US military aid"	6-Jun-06	"Resources... are never sufficient when one wants security with the maximum degree of success.' For this, Ecuador needs international cooperation 'which must not create any kind of dependency'... He recalled that the US had cut military assistance to Ecuador because it had failed to guarantee immunity from surrender to the International Criminal Court to US personnel. 'The sanctions on Ecuador are a great constraint,' he said. 'Nonetheless, Ecuador is a signatory of international, multilateral conventions against transnational attacks' and has continued to fight them with its own resources."
Egypt	S	Y	An Egyptian charge d'affaires, Yahya Zakariya Najm	Executive	BBC Monitoring Middle East - Political	"Egyptian diplomat in Caracas quits over Mubarak policies,"	May 24, 2005	"In his letter of resignation, a copy of which Al-Quds al-Arabi received, the diplomat criticized...the agreement to exempt the United States from the international criminal court's rulings. Small states, which are closer to, and in more need to the United States, such as the Caribbean states, refused to sign that agreement and held out against pressure, said the diplomat."
El Salvador	N	Y						
Equatorial Guinea	N	Y						
Eritrea	S	Y						
Estonia	SP	N	Foreign Minister Kristiina Ojuland	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring Former Soviet Union	"Baltic, Nordic meeting discusses EU enlargement timetable, US immunity"	August 26, 2002	"We are considering very thoroughly our possibilities as to whether it is possible to find a certain resolution to what the US side has offered. The legal analysis under way at present will definitely not be quick, since we are talking about a highly complicated matter within the international law."
			Madis Mikko, head of the Defence Ministry's public relations department	Defense Minister	BBC		7-Jul-03	"In its decision not to sign the agreement, Estonia has proceeded from a thorough legal analysis conducted by both Estonia and the EU, which highlighted the conditions under which the agreement in question might be signed."
			Prime Minister Juhan Parts	Executive	The Baltic Times		July 10, 2003	"Stopping military aid to Estonia has been a factor in the talks that have lasted for more than a year, which we have had to consider all along. As a founding member of the International Criminal Court, however, we do not consider it possible to sign a bilateral agreement with the U.S.A. under such conditions."
Ethiopia	N	Y						
European Union			Sigurd Illing, the head of delegation of the EU in Kampala	Ambassador	Africa News	"EU Won't Punish Country Over Agreement With US"	June 28, 2003	Of Uganda's signing a BIA, Sigurd Illing, the head of delegation of the EU in Kampala, said any action weakening the court was "regrettable."

	n/a	n/a	EU Presidency	Executive	http://www.eu2004.nl/default.asp?CMS_ITEM=FEEEB523298B4ED18F3F4C784A4F4474X1X43486X7	"In a strong statement supporting the ICC, the EU reaffirmed its guidelines on BIAs and stating that concerns for the ICC were unfounded and reaffirmed that it would relentlessly defend the integrity of the Rome Statute."	Statement released July 27, 2004, published December 7, 2004	The Troika of the European Union has undertaken a demarche with the US State Department on the issue of the International Criminal Court (ICC), in particular concerning bilateral Non Surrender Agreements. In the demarche, the EU Troika has reiterated that the EU is a staunch supporter of the ICC. The EU will continue to oppose efforts that would undermine the ICC. The EU is firmly committed to safeguarding the integrity of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and expects State Parties to comply with their obligations under the Rome Statute. In this respect, the EU cannot support bilateral Non Surrender Agreements that do not conform with the Rome Statute in the way indicated by the Guiding Principles, as endorsed by the EU with regard to these agreements.
Fiji	SP	Y	Mick Beddoes, leader of the United General Party	Opposition	The Daily Post (also posted on Fijilive.com)	"US push a worry: Beddoes"	6-Jun-03	Mick Beddoes, leader of the United General Party, said he was writing to the Foreign Minister to ask why Fiji was considering signing a bilateral agreement with the US not to hand over each others' nationals to the ICC. Mr Beddoes said Fiji had ratified the Rome Treaty setting up the ICC so "this appears to be an attempt to get out of its obligations... I'm seeking clarification on this bilateral agreement with the US ... what exactly is the nature of this bilateral agreement ... What is Fiji getting in return for this? And of course it's a known fact that the US has not ratified the Rome statute and that they've been trying to undermine the ICC's inception so I'm wondering why Fiji is trying to get involved in this area and putting its obligation under the Rome statute at risk."
France	SP	N	European Union official familiar with the French position (unnamed source)	Other	Wall Street Journal	"Germany, France Criticize U.S. On International Criminal Court"	September 3, 2002	France said that signing such bilateral deals with the U.S. is contrary to the ICC's founding statute. "By pressing this issue, the Americans are creating a lot of useless tension."
			French Representative to the UN-SC	Ambassador	Security Council Open Debate on the Protection of Civilians		17-Dec-04	France made a statement in the Security Council Open Debate on the Protection of Civilians expressing dismay with the lack of consensus among the international community and the importance of being able to turn to article 13(b) of the Rome Statute. "We cannot use article 98 of the Statute and then block the use of article 13 (b), which would make it possible to effectively combat impunity."
Gabon	SP	Y						
Gambia	SP	Y						
Georgia	SP	Y						
Germany	SP	N	Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer	Foreign Minister	Associated Press Worldstream	"Germany: keeping Americans out of ICC trials would undermine tribunal charter"	August 30, 2002	Stated that Germany wouldn't sign a bilateral agreement with the U.S. because it would hurt the court's work, and if legally possible it is still morally dubious. "It will certainly not be compatible with the spirit of the tribunal, which was created to bring war crimes suspects to justice when national governments refuse to do so."

			Deputy Foreign Minister Gunter Pleuger	Foreign Minister	Wall Street Journal	"Berlin Denies U.S. Call for Immunity --- German Refusal Involving New War- Crime Tribunal May Further Strain Ties"	1-Oct-02	"Germany said Washington's demand that European governments exempt U.S. nationals from war crimes trials in the new International Criminal Court may be legally possible, but is morally dubious. 'It will certainly not be compatible with the spirit' of the tribunal, which was created to bring war crimes suspects to justice when national governments refuse to do so, Deputy German Foreign Minister Gunter Pleuger told reporters Friday."
			Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer	Foreign Minister	The Guardian	"Britain accused of sacrificing new court"	1-Oct-02	"Joschka Fischer, the German foreign minister, insisted that Berlin would not make an agreement with the US, and sought to accentuate the importance of the court. 'This is very important because the Milosevics and Pinochets of tomorrow will be brought to justice,' he said." [The Guardian, Oct 1, 2002, "Britain accused of sacrificing new court"]
			Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer	Foreign Minister	International Herald Tribune	"Agreement allows bilateral pacts to bar court prosecutions : EU deal could give U.S. troops immunity"	1-Oct-02	"People are looking to Europe... What matters is that the Europeans stand together on the basis of a strengthening of the court's statute. What matters to us is not to assuage anyone."
			Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer	Foreign Minister	NY Times		1-Oct-02	"This is not about appeasing anybody,"
Ghana	SP	Y	Mr. Kwesi Quartey, Deputy Permanent Representative to the Permanent Mission of Ghana	Ambassador	6th Committee of the 57th session of the UN General Assembly		October 15, 2002	"We are aware certain states entertain some fears of impartiality of the Court and have sought various ways to address these fears. We are distressed that some of these methods may tend to detract from the very integrity and universality that the like-minded states have worked hard to achieve. We believe that if the highest standards of integrity and judicial wisdom are balanced with geographical spread and gender sensitivity, these fears will be addressed sufficiently to render those special bilateral agreements redundant. We should avoid taking measures that would kill the ICC at birth or make it ineffectual."
			The Minority in Parliament	Parliament / Opposition	GNA		October 29, 2003	The Minority in Parliament has responded to the possible ratification of a BIA with the US that "It will be the hallmark of double standards for Ghana to ratify the Rome Statutes that established the International Criminal Court, nominate its Vice-President and turn around to ratify an agreement that obviously undermines the integrity of the Court. "We feel disappointed that Government is yielding to the US offer because of the financial inducement being offered"

			Minority Spokesman on Legal, Constitutional and Parliamentary Affairs, Alhaji Mohammed Mumuni	Spokesperson - Government	Africa News, Ghanaian Chronicle	"Parliament Used As Rubber Stamp To Ratify Non-Surrender Bilateral Agreement with US"	November 4, 2003	"Mumuni has stated that it is very wrong in principle for Ghana to sign and ratify the bilateral agreement with the United States on the surrender of American citizens to the International Criminal Court (ICC) because it is in sharp contradiction with the principle that led to the establishment of the ICC under the Rome treaty... He said that [the US withholding military funds on the basis not having signed an Article 98 agreement] makes the whole transaction immoral because it is clear blackmail... 'To think that we succumb to that kind of blackmail really is a betrayal of our national sovereignty and our dignity as a nation. Other countries have rebuked it on that score including even countries that are in no better positions and are vulnerable like Ghana, have rebuked the agreement that we have signed.'"
			Dan Lartey, leader of the GCPP	Opposition	Africa News, Ghanaian Chronicle	"Parliament Used As Rubber Stamp To Ratify Non-Surrender Bilateral Agreement with US"	November 4, 2003	"The president has only used the parliament as a rubber stamp for ratifying the agreement. Giving presidential assent to an agreement before sending it to parliament for approval means that you are only using parliament as a rubber stamp... Parliament should be able to have an opportunity to exhaust debate on the issue before endorsing it, this I say is unfortunate... I am surprised about the way things were done. It means that there is nothing that the government could do to back out of the agreement... The agreement needs public debate because there is enormous confusion in it. As it is now, the situation is more complex and that is why we needed time for debate and more clarifications before it was sent to parliament for approval".
			Parliamentary minority leader Alban Bagbin	MP	Agence France Presse	"Ghanaian opposition denounces ICC immunity deal with US"	November 4, 2003	"We feel disappointed that government is yielding to the US because of the financial inducement being offered," parliamentary minority leader Alban Bagbin said in reaction to the 101-53 vote to ratify the controversial accord last Thursday. Noting that Ghana was the second African country to sign and ratify the 1998 Rome treaty establishing the ICC, whose vice president Akua Kuenyehia is a Ghanaian, Bagbin said it was "the hallmark of double standards for Ghana to ... turn around to ratify an agreement that obviously undermines the integrity of the court."
			The national chairman of the opposition National Democratic Congress (NDC), Dr Obed Yao Asamoah,	Opposition	BBC		November 16, 2003	The national chairman of the opposition National Democratic Congress (NDC), Dr Obed Yao Asamoah, has called the BIA Ghana has signed with the US an "unholy alliance." He goes on to say: "Surely, the (ruling New Patriotic Party) NPP is living up to its tradition of supporting policies of the US and this will invariably go a long way to discredit the integrity of the country."
Greece	SP	N						
Grenada	N	Y - U/C						
Guinea	SP	Y						

Guyana	SP	Y	PNCR shadow minister for foreign affairs, Clarissa Riehl	Opposition	Stabroek News	"International Criminal Court: Government broke promise in signing US exemption pact – says PNCR's Riehl"	December 14, 2003	"The Guyana government has not kept its promise to ratify the Rome Statute to give effect to the International Criminal Court (ICC) before signing a bilateral agreement with the US not to surrender or transfer to the court any US citizen without the consent of the US. This is the view of PNCR shadow minister for foreign affairs, Clarissa Riehl who says Jagdeo 'has gone against his own promise. He has broken ranks with leading members of Caricom which does not augur well for the unity of Caricom.' Noting that Jagdeo declared he needed the military aid, Riehl says it is unfortunate that the government should sell the soul of the nation for any money."
			GAP/WPA MP, Sheila Holder	MP	Stabroek News	"International Criminal Court: Government broke promise in signing US exemption pact – says PNCR's Riehl"	December 14, 2003	"GAP/WPA MP, Sheila Holder said yesterday the president had once again reneged on his promise. 'This government continues to operate in a tyrannical manner. The government's concept of majority is that they do not understand what is required of them in a truly democratic parliamentary system.'"
Haiti	S	Y						
Honduras	SP	Y						
Hungary	SP	N						
Iceland	SP	N						
India	N	Y						
Indonesia	S	N	Minister of Foreign Affairs Hassan Wirayuda	Foreign Minister	The Jakarta Post		March 17, 2004	The Minister of Foreign Affairs Hassan Wirayuda has said that Indonesia is in no hurry to sign the BIA, especially as it has yet to ratify the Rome Statute. He also said that Indonesia was still "examining whether the US will reciprocate in the case of Indonesian citizens." [The Jakarta Post, Article 98 list, March 17, 2004]
Ireland	SP	N	Minister for Foreign Affairs Cowen	Foreign Minister	The Irish Times		July 10, 2003	The issue of US retaliation against countries - such as Ireland - that refused to sign a bilateral agreement with Washington did not come up in recent talks between Irish Minister for Foreign Affairs Cowen and US Vice-President Cheney. The retaliation involves a suspension of US military aid "Ireland had never received military aid from the United States and therefore the fact that we might be on some list" is irrelevant, Mr Cowen said.
Israel	S	Y						
Italy	SP	N						
Jamaica	S	N						
Japan	N	N	Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Shinzo Abe	Executive	Japan Economic Newswire	"Japan 'not considering' U.S. demand on criminal court waiver"	August 22, 2002	"'At this point in time, we are not at all considering' the request, Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Shinzo Abe said at a news conference."

Jordan	SP	Y	His Excellency Deputy Abdel Rahim Malhas	Executive	Al Ghad	"Lower House approves agreement to surrender persons to the international criminal court"	January 9, 2006	"Abdel Rahim Malhas compared the vote to some kind of dark "comedy" that he refused to be a part of, and said that he was leaving the session "in sorrow at the death of our respect for the sovereignty of Jordan" and "in protest of the culture of defeat that prefers bread over dignity." He also said that "Human Rights Watch, experts in these matters, has clearly said that the BIA contradicts Jordan's obligations under the Rome Statute" and pointed to the example of Trinidad and Tobago's refusal to sign a BIA." (Unofficial Translation)
			MP Ra'ed Qaqish	MP	Al Ghad	"Lower House approves agreement to surrender persons to the international criminal court"	January 9, 2006	"Ra'ed Qaqish said the BIA came about under US pressure and that it was important to 'strengthen Jordan's sovereignty so that it remains a model for the independence of the law and respect for international law.'" (Unofficial Translation)
			Various Lawmakers opposed to BIA ratification	MP	ADN Kronos International	"Jordan-US: Parliament Rejects Extradition Accord"	14-Jul-05	"[In response to legislature's overwhelming vote to not ratify a non-surrender agreement] Lawmakers from various political groupings said the extradition accord would be 'harmful to Jordan's sovereignty' due to the US's failure to sign up to the UN tribunal for crimes against humanity - the International Criminal Court (ICC) in the Hague."
			Representative Abdel Rahim Malhas	MP	AmmanNet.net	"Between Sweeping Legislative Attacks and Angry Popular Protest, Dr. Badran delivers his ministerial announcement"	14-Jul-05	The BIA is "a serious blunder indicating the decline of our [Jordan's] relationship with the US to the level of being so dependent on aid in exchange for realizing the wishes of the US government even at the expense of our dignity." (Unofficial Translation)
Kazakhstan	N	Y						
Kenya	SP	N	Kenyan Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs	Foreign Minister	East African		April 25, 2005	"There is no way Kenya can sign such an agreement because Kenya recently ratified the Rome Statute and all countries must submit to its jurisdiction irrespective of their peculiar circumstances, The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) says that the agreement amounts to double standards."
			MP Paul Muite	MP	Voice of America	"Kenyans Angry Over US Pressure to Sign ICC Agreement,"	May 30, 2005	"America is being utterly immoral in refusing to sign up [to] the International Criminal Court and to go further and require economically weak countries like Kenya, blackmail them, is really very, very insulting to our sovereignty, to our sense of self-respect." Kenya, then, is "taking the position that if military aid should be suspended - we don't want it."

			Cabinet Minister Newton Kulundu, Kabete MP Paul Muite, Archbishop Benjamin Nzimbi of the Agnlican Church, the Council of Imams and Preachers of Kenya and the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	Executive, MP, Civil Society, etc.	Daily Nation	"Stop this blackmail, Kenyans tell Americans"	May 30, 2005	A number of influential Kenyans criticize the U.S. pressure placed on Kenya to sign a BIA. Cabinet Minister Newton Kulundu, Kabete MP Paul Muite, Archbishop Benjamin Nzimbi of the Agnlican Church, the Council of Imams and Preachers of Kenya and the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights all "added their voices to the debate and advised the Kenya government not to bend to pressure to sign the agreement."
			Transport minister, Chris Murungaru	Transport Minister	Kenyan KBC radio	"Minister Says Kenya 'Will Not Be Cowed' Into Signing Military Agreement with US"	May 31, 2005	"Kenyan Transport minister, Chris Murungaru, criticizes the U.S. for placing pressure on Kenya to sign a BIA."
			Government Spokesman Alfred Mutua	Spokesperson - Government	Agence France Presse	"Kenya bristles under US pressure to sign ICC immunity deal"	June 2, 2005	Kenyan government spokesman Alfred Mutua stated that US tactics amount to "arm-twisting" and that they should not be "pressured" but that what "we have told the Americans is to give us time."
			Attorney General Amost Kamo	AG	The Nation	"AG Opposed to Law Protecting War Criminals"	July 19, 2005	Attorney General Amost Kamo stated during a three-day meeting on International Humanitarian Law that he would discourage the Cabinet from concluding a BIA.
			MP Paul Muite	MP	The New York Times	"Schoolyard Bully Diplomacy"	October 16, 2005	"The Daily Nation quoted a member of Kenya's Parliament, Paul Muite, as saying: 'They can keep their dollars as long as they [do not] respect our dignity. It is not only Americans who can train our military personnel, and it is time we started looking at the European Union, China, South Africa or even Japan for such training.'
Kiribati	N	Y						
Kuwait	S	Y						
Kyrgyzstan	S	Y						
Laos	N	Y						
Latvia	SP	N	Foreign Ministry State Secretary Maris Riekstins	Foreign Minister	Baltic Times		July 10, 2003	Latvian Foreign Ministry state secretary Maris Riekstins announced: "At present we do not see it possible to sign this agreement and last week notified the U.S. about it through diplomatic channels." Latvia does not intend to sign the agreement and is keeping with the common position of the European Union on the matter, said Foreign Ministry spokesman Plesums.
Lebanon	N	N	Nabih Birri, Speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies	MP	BBC Monitoring International Reports		June 27, 2003	"Otherwise, let this report explain why a US citizen would be excluded from standing trial in the International Criminal Court. Why would US citizens be the only exception in the world? How can this be?"

			His Excellency Professor Lebohang K. Moleko, the current Permanent Representative of Lesotho to the UN	Ambassador	The first meeting of the Assembly of States Parties		September 9-10 2002	"The controversy that has emerged in the wake of the entry into force of the Statute, which threatens to hinder the progress made and to obstruct the institution even before it begins its work is indeed regrettable. For our part, we favor an approach that would take into consideration even the concerns of those who are still doubtful of the ICC, with a view to accomplishing the universality of the Court. In a similar vein, we believe that the rights of States to sovereignty cannot be allowed to justify impunity and to compromise humanity's best hope for justice."
Lesotho	SP	Y						
Liberia	SP	Y						
			Mr. Jonathon Huston, Advisor, Permanent Mission of the Principality of Liechtenstein	Ambassador / Advisor	6th Committee of the UNGA		October 14, 2002	"Similarly, there have been attempts over the past year to apply Article 98 of the Statute in a manner not provided for by the Statute. Article 98 was negotiated with a very limited application to Status of Mission and Status of Forces Agreements in mind, an understanding shared in Rome by all concerned parties. The purpose of Article 98 was not to create a loophole of impunity for nationals of non-States Parties. The proposed non-surrender agreements would not only undermine the integrity of the Court, but also the very principle of territorial jurisdiction of States."
Liechtenstein	SP	N						
			Defense Minister Linas Linkevicius	Defense Minister	Baltic Times		July 10, 2003	Lithuanian Defense Minister Linas Linkevicius has also made public statements that Lithuania has "no plans at all" to sign the agreement. The government has already received its funds and will not lose US aid in 2003.
Lithuania	SP							
			Foreign Ministry Secretary Giedrius Cekuolis	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring International Reports		July 24, 2003	After a meeting with the US undersecretary of defence Dov Zakheim, the Foreign Ministry's secretary Giedrius Cekuolis said Lithuania will not change its position and will not agree to grant US troops an exceptional status in the ICC. Undersecretary Zakheim reminded the government that this would result in a loss of US aid, however, the Lithuanian government expects the assistance will be resumed once Lithuania becomes a NATO member.
Luxembourg	SP	N						
			The Spokesman for Macedonia	Spokesperson - Government	BBC Monitoring Europe		May 8, 2003	In an interview with the spokesman for Macedonia it was stated that "the president holds the view that consultations between the relevant institutions will have to be initiated, as well as a wider public debate to present all relevant arguments that favour or oppose this. Naturally, we believe that making such a decision, which would provide the answer to this question and would be in accordance with the state's national interests, would require a debate without too many emotions and on the basis of the experience of certain countries in the region that have already made such decisions."
Macedonia, FYR	SP	Y						
			The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Policy, Defence and Security of the National Assembly Stanimir Ilchev	MP	BBC Monitoring International Reports	"Foreign Minister Briefs MPs on US Ratification of Bulgaria's NATO Entry"	May 14, 2003	"The Bulgarian decision and intention is to wait for the common European position and then support it because Bulgaria is a party to the Rome Statute... United States fully understands the situation Bulgaria is in... No one is forcing conditions on any country, each state works out independently its own vision."
			President Georgi Parvanov	Executive	World Markets Analysis	"Bulgaria Set to Reject US ICC Immunity"	May 14, 2003	"President Georgi Parvanov has indicated that Bulgaria may not sign an agreement that will respect US immunity at the International Criminal Court (ICC), citing the need to respect 'European' interpretations of international law."
Madagascar	S	Y						

Malawi	SP	Y						
Maldives	N	Y						
Mali	SP	N	Prime Minister Mohamed Ag Hamani	Executive	Le Républicain and Nation		July 24, 2003	During a meeting organized by African Bar Associations on the ICC, Mali Prime Minister Mohamed Ag Hamani publically said that Mali would not sign any BIA with USA.
Malta	SP	N						
Marshall Islands	SP	Y						
Mauritania	N	Y						
Mauritius	SP	Y						
MERCOSUR	n/a	n/a	Presidential Declaration	Executive	XXVIII Meeting of the Council in Asuncion	"The Commitment of the MERCOSUR to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court"	20-Jun-05	"Presidents from the Members States of the MERCOSUR, recalling that their countries ratified the Rome Statute that established the International Criminal Court, highlight the importance and the scope of that instrument... Agree on adopting a MERCOSUR common position regarding the provision of Article 98 of the Rome Statute. In attention to it, they are committed not to undertake multilateral or bilateral agreements with Third States, that could affect the basis of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court or other provisions of the Rome Statute."
Mexico	SP	N	Ambassador Adolfo Aguilar Zinser	Ambassador	Novedades (USA), Reiterated in the San Diego Union-Tribune, July 14, 2005	"Mexico censura a EU en la ONU por rechazar la Corte Penal"]	October 16, 2002	"We regret the position adopted by the United States and all the actions discouraging the Ratification of the (Rome) Statute'... The representative said that Mexico would not sign an agreement weakening the court or violating its principles "
			Minister of Foreign Affairs Luis Ernesto Derbez	Foreign Minister	PERIODICO MILENIO	"Rechaza Derbez firmar acuerdo para otorgar inmunidad a soldados,"	July 13, 2005	"Mexico will not sign an bilateral immunity agreement to shield Americans from the jurisdiction of the ICC" He added: "We decided not to conclude an agreement with the US on Article 98 of the Rome Statute"
			Assistant Foreign Secretary Geronimo Gutierrez	Foreign Minister	AP	"Mexico says it won't sign immunity pact for U.S. troops"	July 13, 2005	"We haven't had any reprisals," Gutierrez said. On Tuesday, Foreign Secretary Luis Ernesto Derbez said "we have made it very clear to the U.S. government ... we will not grant this exemption."
			Ruben Aguilar, the spokesman for President Vicente Fox	Spokesperson - Executive	Associated Press Worldstream	"Mexico won't back down in support of war crimes tribunal, despite U.S. military aid cuts"	February 9, 2006	"This country will be irrefutable in supporting the protocols of the international court, whatever the cost," said Ruben Aguilar, the spokesman for President Vicente Fox. "Nobody in the world should be immune from the action of justice."
			Foreign Secretary Luis Ernesto Derbez	Foreign Minister	Associated Press Worldstream	"Mexico won't back down in support of war crimes tribunal, despite U.S. military aid cuts"	February 9, 2006	Mexico will not change its position on the war tribunal under any circumstances. "We are going to stand firm. There are no exceptions."
Micronesia	N	Y						
Mongolia	SP	Y - U/C						
Morocco	S	Y - U/C						
Mozambique	S	Y						

Namibia	SP	N	Defence Minister Erkki Nghimtina	Defense Minister	Africa News		July 30, 2003	"Despite US efforts to pressure Namibia to sign a BIA (including a letter from the US government to the head of the Namibian army, Lieutenant General Solomon Hawala, urging him to 'advise' Government to enter into an immunity deal), Namibian Defence Minister Erkki Nghimtina publicly rejected the US ultimatum."
Nauru	SP	Y	Ambassador to the UN Vinci Clodumar	Ambassador	The Weekend Australian		August 2, 2003	Nauru's ambassador to the UN Vinci Clodumar has said that "Taking into consideration the sequence of events that led to the signing of the executive order left no doubt in my mind that president Dowiyogo signed the executive order under duress."
Nepal	N	Y						
Netherlands	SP	N	Foreign Minister De Hoop Scheffer	Foreign Minister	Xinhua General News Service	"Netherlands refuses US demand for immunity from ICC"	September 3, 2002	The Dutch government has said it would never sign a treaty with the United States. Dutch Foreign Minister De Hoop Scheffer was quoted as saying the treaty, which creates an exception for US soldiers, would "spell an end" to the court.
			Dutch Foreign Ministry spokesman Hans Jansen	Spokesperson - Foreign Ministry	Associated Press Worldstream	"Dutch remain opposed to U.S. exemption from new international court"	July 30, 2002	"Our position and the position of the European Union is clear [...] An exception as such, as they have indicated, would undermine the court's statute."
New Zealand	SP	N						
Nicaragua	N	Y	The opposition Sandinist National Liberation Front	Opposition	Xinhua General News Service	"Nicaraguan Parliament Approves Deal with US"	July 11, 2003	The opposition Sandinist National Liberation Front rejected the agreement, demanding the government respect the resolutions of the United Nations as the ICC is within the UN framework. They see the agreement as an attempt to place a shield of impunity for acts against international law, like crimes against humanity and genocide committed during the Iraq war.
Niger	SP	N						
Nigeria	SP	Y	A Statement from the Nigerian Senate	Parliament	"This Day," AllAfrica.com	"Senate Wants Bilateral Agreement With U.S. Rescinded"	August 16, 2005	The Nigerian Senate asked President Olusegun Obasanjo to rescind a BIA between Nigeria and the US. The Senate decision was predicated on the report of the joint committees on Judiciary and Foreign Affairs. The Senate also noted that it would amount to double standards for Nigeria to have signed the no-surrender agreement while at the same time remaining a signatory to the Rome Statute
			The Upper House	Parliament	Guardian News	"Why Senate takes on Obasanjo over a bilateral agreement with U.S."	August 1, 2005	The Upper House said the "cloak and dagger manner the whole thing was done testifies to the suspicion that Nigeria itself had justifiable reservations about the agreement."
Norway	SP	N	Oeystein Boe, the spokesman for the Norwegian Foreign Ministry	Spokesperson - Foreign Ministry	Agence France Press	"USA Asks Norway to Sign Non-Extradition Pact on Hague Court"	August 8, 2002	"We consider the court to be a milestone in international justice, and we will be very reluctant to do anything that would undermine it in any way."

			Foreign Minister Jan Peterson	Foreign Minister	Agence France Presse	"Norway to Snub US Plea to Give Immunity from War Crimes Court"	August 9, 2002	"I think the Americans are definitely exaggerating the problems with the court," said Peterson. "They have absolutely a point that the court might be abused, but in its statutes there are built in so many clauses and security mechanisms that this problem is in many ways solved."
Oman	N	Y						
			The Joint Opposition, including President MMA Shah Ahmed Noorani, MMA leaders Prof. Khurshid, Prof. Ghafoor Ahmed, Parliamentary leaders of PPP-P and PML (N) Raza Rabbani, Ishaq Dar, Sana Ullah Bloch of BNP, Raza Muhammad Raza of PkMAP and others.	Opposition	The Pakistan Newswire		September 26, 2003	The Joint Opposition demanded of the government to make public the extradition treaty it has signed with the government of United States. "The government must explain as to why it is keeping the said agreement as a guarded secret", the leaders of the Joint Opposition in the Senate said while addressing a joint news conference at Parliament House.
Pakistan	N	Y						
Palau	N	Y						
			MP, Teresita Yanis de Arias	MP	La Prensa	"Arias- Watt agreement is approved"	9-Oct-03	For Teresita Yanis de Arias, the approval of the agreement is another incoherence of the many which have occurred during the last four years. "Panama approves the creation and the integration of our country in the ICC; we submit the candidacy of Elizabeth Odio to form part of this tribunal and we now sign a bill through which we establish that what we did six months ago has no value nor meaning."
Panama	SP	Y						
Papua New Guinea	N	Y						
			Defense Minister Carlos Romero Pereira's	Defense Minister	World News Connection		October 11, 2003	Congress will not approve the agreement, should the Paraguayan Government decide to support the United States [...] Since Congress does not approve the agreement, it will not come into effect; therefore, the financial military aid that the United States is giving to our country will not continue."
Paraguay	SP	N						
			Lawmaker Javier Diez Canseco	MP	BBC		July 14, 2003	"Signing the agreement would represent sacrificing Peru's principles and sovereignty."
Peru	SP	N						
			Foreign Minister Allan Wagner	Foreign Minister	BBC		July 14, 2003	Foreign Minister Allan Wagner has recently made public remarks that, as State Party to the Rome Statute, Peru will not take any action or accept any commitment that would adversely affect or reduce the treaty's scope, especially if the US military aid suspension will not affect the fight against drug trafficking.
			Vice President Teofisto Guingona	Executive	Agence France Presse	"Philippines VP calls for full disclosure of immunity pact with US"	June 17, 2003	Vice President Teofisto Guingona apparently broke with his President, saying that he was "saddened" by reports that the President does not intend to ask for Senate ratification and that the foreign office should "avoid any further delay in making public" the full text of the immunity agreement.
Philippines	S	Y						

			Vice President Teofisto Guingona	Executive	Agence France Presse	"Immunity pact with US 'unfair' and discriminatory: Philippine VP"	June 24, 2003	VP Guingona branded the BIA "unfair" and discriminatory, and called upon the administration to submit the agreement to the Senate for ratification. He called the agreement unconstitutional and contrary to the equal protection clause of the constitution.
			Senator Manuel Villar Jr., chairman of the committee on foreign relations	MP	Manila Standard		July 10, 2003	Senator Manuel Villar Jr., chairman of the committee on foreign relations has assailed Malacanang's practice of classifying international treaties as executive agreements to avoid Senate scrutiny. He has asked the Executive department to furnish the Senate with copies of the agreements it entered into with foreign countries, including the BIA, to determine if they were treaties disguised as executive agreements.
Poland	SP	N						
Portugal	SP	N						
Republic of Korea	SP	N						
Rio Group	n/a	n/a	Costa Rica, on behalf of the Rio Group -- H.E. Mr. Bruno Stagno, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Costa Rica to the United Nations	Ambassador	The first meeting of the Assembly of States Parties		9-10 September 2002	"We, the member states of the Rio Group, believe that the integrity and effectiveness of the Rome Statute is not negotiable. We are convinced that its full application and interpretation, in keeping with the principles of public international law and the law of treaties, are absolutely necessary to ensure the noble objectives which motivated the creation of the Court. We therefore, urgently plead to all States to respect both the letter and the spirit of the Rome Statute, and actively guarantee its effectiveness and legitimacy. The Rio Group will make the strongest efforts to this effect."
Romania	SP	Y						
Russia	S	N						
Rwanda	N	Y						
Samoa	SP	N						
Sao Tome and Principe	N	Y						
Senegal	SP	Y						
Serbia and Montenegro	SP	N	Presidential Candidate Miroslav Labus	Candidate	BBC	"Roundup of former Yugoslav states' reactions to US non extradition deal on ICC"	August 28, 2002	It was reported that Serbian presidential candidate Miroslav Labus said that adopting double standards is not tenable, adding that all relevant bodies would be consulted before the decision was made. He emphasized that the issue was particularly sensitive for Yugoslavia, because on the one hand the USA is pushing Yugoslavia to cooperate with an international court, and on the other hand they are refusing to cooperate with one.
			Deputy Justice Minister Nebojsa Sarkic and Yugoslav President (Currently Serbian Prime Minister) Vojislav Kostunica	Executive	BBC Monitoring International Reports		May 26, 2003	Yugoslav Deputy Justice Minister Nebojsa Sarkic believes the US offer is bad from the standpoint of legal order. President Vojislav Kostunica is vehemently against the US request.
			Serbia's G17, plus President Miroslav Labus	Executive	BBC Monitoring International Reports		May 31, 2003	Serbia's G17, plus President Miroslav Labus has described as "unacceptable" Washington's request that SCG Serbia-Montenegro sign the agreement exempting US citizens from the ICC.

			Prime Minister Zoran Zivkovic	Executive	IWPR		3-Jul-03	Just days after Washington certified Serbian and Montenegro for a new round of aid money, government officials in Belgrade said that they will not agree to exempt Americans from prosecution before the International Criminal Court, ICC... Prime Minister Zoran Zivkovic said his country would not sign, and appeared to brush off [the US]'s threat. He said he hoped the US would understand that signing the bilateral agreement could destabilise the country and trigger a political crisis.
			PM Zivkovic	Executive	BBC		July 19, 2003	"Most of the citizens of Serbia think that we should not sign that agreement and we are behaving accordingly. We would not be able to explain to the citizens that we have double standards in sending our citizens to the Hague, and then signing an agreement that should protect the citizens of another country, in this case the United States."
Seychelles	S	Y						
Sierra Leone	SP	Y						
Singapore	N	Y						
Slovakia	SP	N	Slovak Minister Eduard Kukan	MP	BBC Monitoring International Reports	"Slovakia Supports EU Position on International Criminal Court"	23-Jul-03	Slovak Minister Eduard Kukan confirmed this after talks with EU foreign ministers in Brussels and said that Slovakia, as a future EU member, would respect the EU's joint position in this regard. "Our position is based on that of the EU, and in talks with the USA we will express the view that as an acceding country we respect the union's standpoint,"
Slovenia	SP	N	Foreign Minister Dimitrij Rupel	Foreign Minister	Deutsche Presse-Agentur	"Slovenia not to sign accord on non-extradition of U.S. citizens, Ljubljana"	May 16, 2003	Recent statements by Slovenian Foreign Minister Dimitrij Rupel indicate that Slovenia will not sign a bilateral agreement with the US, and will follow the lead of EU states.
			The Foreign Ministry	Foreign Ministry	BBC Monitoring International Reports	"Slovenia to Follow EU Stance on ICC, USA Hopes for Continued Dialogue"	June 3, 2003	Slovenia will follow the EU stance on BIAs, the Slovene Foreign Ministry said after Monday's consultations between Slovene and US legal experts... Slovenia showed no willingness to sign the agreement.
Solomon Islands	S	Y						
South Africa	SP	N	The South African Government	Government	Panafrican News Agency		July 20, 2003	At a meeting for the formation of a South Africa-Kenya bi-National Commission (BNC), both governments rejected what they called US "intimidation and diplomatic arm-twisting," on the ICC issue.
			The Cabinet	Executive	Agence France Presse		July 24, 2003	"The South African government is to communicate through appropriate channels with the US, that South Africa would not enter into such a bilateral agreement. South Africa's position in this regard is premised on its commitment to the humanitarian objectives of the ICC and the country's international obligations."
Spain	SP	N	Spanish foreign ministry spokesman	Spokesperson - Foreign Ministry	Agence France Presse	"No let-outs from rules of international court, says Spain"	August 27, 2002	"Spain's position is the same as that of major European governments, which is that we support the ICC operating by the rules under which it was designed."

			Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ana Palacion	Foreign Minister	Spanish Newswire Services	"TPI-EEUU Palacio: acuerdo UE sobre TPI es "buen ejemplo" para futura PESC"	October 9, 2002	Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ana Palacion, denied today that the EU had granted the US with any kind of immunity before the International Criminal Court (ICC) and reaffirmed that the common position adopted by the fifteen member states is a "good example of what can be achieved in the means of foreign policy"
			Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ana Palacion	Foreign Minister	BBC Monitoring International Reports	"Spanish Minister Defends EU Deal to satisfy USA over Criminal Court"	October 29, 2002	Spanish Foreign Minister Ana Palacio defended the EU position on bilateral agreements with the US. Palacio argues that the deal "clearly respects the integrity of the court" and allows "open dialogue" with the United States with a view to its possible later inclusion in the system
Sri Lanka	N	Y						
St. Lucia	S	N	Prime Minister Dr Kenny Anthony	Executive	BBC Monitoring International Reports		July 10, 2003	"We would not flinch in the face of a decision by the US to withhold assistance[...] We have a commitment we have to honour, the eyes of the world will be on us. If we decide to back out we would be displaying the kind of cowardice which is not in the character of the administration that I lead."
Suriname	N	N						
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	SP	N	Hon. Louis Straker, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs	Executive / Foreign Minister	The ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly Meeting in Rome (Italy) from 11 to 15 October 2003	Summary of the Debate on the ICC	October 14, 2003	Hon. Straker forcefully restated that "we can not get this type of exceptions [to the ICC regime] and we are ready to pay any prize."
St. Kitts and Nevis	N	N						
Sweden	SP	N	Deputy prime minister Lena Hjelm-Wallen	Executive	Associated Press Worldstream	"Annan hails new tribunal as 'missing link'"	September 10, 2002	"My government is highly critical of all efforts to undermine this treaty through agreements not in conformity with its object and purpose"
Switzerland	SP	N	Foreign Minister Joseph Deiss	Foreign Minister	The New York Times Online	"Swiss Nix U.S. Deal on Immunity"	August 13, 2002	"I do not believe Switzerland should sign this kind of agreement [...] We hope the United States will not impede the work of the court,"
			Daniela Stoffel of the Swiss Foreign Ministry	Spokesperson - Foreign Ministry	Swissinfo	"Swiss fear EU guidelines on US may undermine International Criminal Court",	December 2, 2002	"We certainly don't wish to see a weakening of the court. We will see how the court will proceed. It's not that it is weakened by this decision of the EU, but it will have to prove that it can do the work it was created to do. We don't regret not granting these exemptions. In fact they would be superfluous anyway, because Switzerland does not have American troops on its soil. We see the EU's decision not as a compromise but as a solution to give member states some fairly narrow room for maneuver should they want to make special agreements with the US. We can't of course interfere in any decision the EU has taken, but we wish for a strong ICC, as strong as possible. We don't see all 15 members of the EU making these arrangements with the US. We'll just have to wait and see which countries deem it necessary."
Tajikistan	SP	Y						
Tanzania	SP	N	Hamad Rashid Mohamed MP on behalf of the house	MP / Parliament	Budget Presentation to the House by Tanzanian Minister of Foreign Affairs	Cf. communication to PGA of Hon. Hamad Rashid Mohamed MP	Hamad Rashid Mohamed MP	"The Minister proudly inform the house that the Govt. of Tanzania refuses the American request, and it is fully supportive to the establishment and the operation of ICC."

Thailand	S	Y	The Senate Committee for Foreign Affairs	Foreign Ministry	The Nation (Thailand)	"US-Thai immunity pact 'flouts sovereignty'"	June 5, 2003	The Senate Committee for Foreign Affairs... argues that such an agreement would offend Thai sovereignty and democratic principles.
Togo	N	Y						
Tonga	N	Y						
Trinidad and Tobago	SP	N	His Excellency Arthur N.R. Robinson President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	Executive	The Express of Port of Spain		May 23, 2003	"It is astonishing that the United States of America with such a history of promoting human rights, international peace and international order should now be in a determined campaign against an International Criminal Court, which has been adopted by most of the nations of the world, which adhere to principles of democracy and human rights."
			Prime Minister Patrick Manning	Executive	The Express of Port of Spain		May 23, 2003	"The Trinidad and Tobago Government did not have the flexibility to give way to the United States in matters involving the International Criminal Court."
			Prime Minister Patrick Manning	Executive	BBC Monitoring International Reports	"CARICOM Differs with US Position on International Criminal Court"	June 9, 2003	"We don't see how we can. Trinidad and Tobago really has no flexibility in this matter and I think that is understood by all of those involved including the US authority... What flexibility we have? We were the ones pushing the court. The court was re-established at our instance. How on the face of that could we seek an exemption?"
			Government Spokesperson	Spokesperson - Government	Newsday		December 10, 2004	After the passage of a US spending law that prohibits sending aid to countries who support the activities of the ICC, Trinidad and Tobago said the government would continue to refuse to sign any agreement that shields US nationals from the Court.
Tunisia	N	Y - U/C						
Turkmenistan	N	Y						
Tuvalu	N	Y						
Uganda	SP	Y	See comment under European Union					
Ukraine	S	N						
United Arab Emirates	N	Y						
United Kingdom	SP	N	David Davis, the shadow home secretary	Opposition	The Guardian	"Blunkett offers US easier extradition of Britons"	December 15, 2003	"This seems to be an abuse of democracy. Effectively the government is smuggling a one-sided retrospective change of law through a statutory instrument three days before the Christmas recess."
			Charles Kennedy, leader of the Liberal Democrats	Opposition	The Guardian	"Blunkett offers US easier extradition of Britons"	December 15, 2003	"The home secretary seems to make a habit of ignoring parliament when it suits him. This is a case in point - retrospective legislation should be properly debated in the House [of Commons] - not slipped through in the pre-Christmas rush."
			Lord Goodhart, the Liberal Democrat spokesman in the Lords	Opposition	The Guardian	"Britain bows to US boycott of war crime court"	2-Mar-04	Lord Goodhart, the Liberal Democrat spokesman in the Lords, said : "Whether this provision is legal or not, it is still clear quite clear that the home secretary [David Blunkett] has gone against the spirit of the law governing the new court."
Uruguay	SP	N						
Uzbekistan	S	Y						
Venezuela	SP	N	The Foreign Ministry	Foreign Ministry	Associated Press Worldstream	"United States to continue drug and terrorism aid to Venezuela"	21-Jul-03	The Venezuelan Foreign Ministry criticized the move, saying Washington was seeking "jurisdictional immunity" for any U.S. national accused of "atrocities against humanity."

