

ICC LANGUAGE IN EU INSTRUMENTS (SEPT-DEC 2006)

1) EU-China Strategic Partnership - Council conclusions, Brussels 11-12 December 2006

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/gena/92123.pdf

P.6 The EU urges China to enact its commitment to ratify the ICCPR and accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court at the earliest possible opportunity.

2) Council Conclusions on the implementation of the EU policy on human rights and democratisation in third countries - Brussels, 11th December 2006

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/ueDocs/cms_Data/docs/pressData/en/gena/92093.pdf

Para 12 on China: **“A swift accession to the Rome Statute should be considered.”**

3) Third EU-Yemen political dialogue meeting - Sana'a 20 November 2006

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/er/91812.pdf

The EU also urged Yemen to ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court without further delay.

4) Council Conclusions on Gender equality and gender mainstreaming in crisis management, Brussels 13th November 2006

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/gena/91667.pdf (p.14)

Para 10: The Council emphasizes the importance of including measures against sexual and gender based violence in transitional justice mechanisms. All peace building and reconstruction plans should include comprehensive victim-protection and support mechanisms. The Council notes that the mandates of ESDP missions and operations could also address the possibilities to assist, if so requested, the ICC or other specialized courts and accountability mechanisms (e.g. truth commissions) in carrying out their work, including in cases relating to systematic sexual exploitation and gender based violence. In this context, the Council recalls that on 10 April 2006 the EU and the International Criminal Court (ICC) have concluded an agreement on cooperation and assistance. The Council also highlights the responsibility of all states to put an end to impunity and to prosecute those responsible for sexual and gender based violence."

5) Council Conclusions on Northern Uganda, Brussels 13th November 2006

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/gena/91667.pdf (p.16)

Para 6: The Council urges the parties to remain fully and constructively engaged in the peace talks and to implement in full their respective obligations under the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement and the Addendum thereto. The Council strongly encourages the parties to continue their joint efforts to reach a sustainable peace agreement, which provides both peace and justice, and is compatible with the rights and the aspirations for peace of the local communities and with national and international law including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

6) 10th ECOWAS-EU Ministerial Troika Meeting Niamey, 27 October 2006, Final Communiqué

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/er/91464.pdf

p. 4 **“ECOWAS and the EU welcomed the transfer of the former Liberian President Charles Taylor for his trial at the premises of the International Criminal Court in The Hague, under the procedures of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, as a further step in the fight against impunity in the region.”**

7) The seventh EU-India Summit was held in Helsinki on 13 October 2006:

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/er/91306.pdf

“The Summit leaders also expressed their conviction of the need to eliminate impunity for the gravest international crimes” (p.3)

The EU was represented by Mr Matti Vanhanen, Prime Minister of Finland, assisted by High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy Dr Javier Solana; and by the President of the European Commission, Mr Jose Manuel Barroso, European Commissioner for External Relations Mrs Benita Ferrero-Waldner and European Commissioner for Trade Mr Peter Mandelson, Mr Erkki Tuomioja, Finnish Foreign Minister, and Mrs Paula Lehtomäki, Finnish Minister for Foreign Trade and Development.

The Republic of India was represented by Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh, Mr Kamal Nath, Minister for Commerce and Industry, Mr Anand Sharma, Minister of State for External Affairs, and Mr M K Narayanan, National Security Adviser.

8) Sixth Asia-Europe Meeting:

Helsinki, 10 and 11 September 2006

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/er/90964.pdf

The sixth Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM6) was held in Helsinki on 10 and 11 September 2006. The Summit was attended by the Heads of State and Government of thirteen Asian and twenty-five European nations and the President of the European Commission. The Prime Minister of Finland, acting also as the President of the European Council, chaired this historic meeting. Leaders, recalling their previous meetings in Bangkok (1996), London (1998), Seoul (2000), Copenhagen (2002), and Hanoi (2004), held comprehensive, in-depth and fruitful discussions on various topical issues of common interest under the overarching theme 10 Years of ASEM: Global Challenges Joint Responses.

In the Chairman's Statement, there was a reference to the ICC: **“Leaders referred to the need to ensure that there is no impunity for the most serious international crimes and discussed in this context the role of the International Criminal Court (ICC)”**.

9) Joint statement on the 9th EU-China Summit on 9th September 2006

http://www.eu2006.fi/news_and_documents/other_documents/vko36/en_GB/1157828673423/

“In respect of the global fight against genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, they also noted the importance of the International Criminal Court.”

10) European Parliament resolution on Turkey's progress towards accession of 8th September 2006

http://www.abhaber.com/haber_sayfasi.asp?id=13223

The European Parliament (...) expects that, in order to enable the ninth package to give a truly new impetus to the reform process, the Turkish Parliament will amend and subsequently adopt this package of legislative reforms, bearing in mind in particular the following (...)

(...) International agreements such as the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, **the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court** and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 will be signed and ratified;