

## EXCERPTS FROM THE 2005 WORLD SUMMIT

### HIGH LEVEL PLENARY MEETING OF THE 60TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEPTEMBER 14-16, 2005

#### ANDORRA

“Multilateralism is essential in today's world. It is for this very reason that we must all support institutions such as the International Criminal Court.”

- H.E. Mr. Albert PINTAT SANTOLÀRIA, Prime Minister

#### ARGENTINA

“...Argentina joins the efforts by the international community to ensure that the persons responsible for crimes against humanity are brought before a court and punished. The International Criminal Court is an essential component in this struggle, which we support and defend and whose integrity must be respected at all times.”

- H.E. Mr. Néstor Carlos KIRCHNER, President

#### COSTA RICA

“... We call upon all States to support the work of the International Criminal Court as an indispensable instrument to prevent and punish the most serious crimes that offend the conscience of mankind. We regret that the outcome document mentions neither the International Criminal Court nor the need to prevent impunity at the global level.”

- Her Excellency Mrs. Lineth SABORIO, Vice-President

#### ESTONIA

“The primary responsibility for the protection of their civilian populations lies with nations themselves. However, on the international level as well it is essential to do everything possible to prevent genocide and crimes against humanity. It is important that the perpetrators of these crimes shall not be left unpunished; we reiterate our support to the International Criminal Court in this regard.”

- H.E. Mr. Arnold RÜÜTEL, President

#### LIECHTENSTEIN

“...[W]e deplore that the Summit has failed to reach any agreement in the areas of disarmament and impunity, including the role of the International Criminal Court.”

- H.E. Mr. Otmar HASLER, Head of Government, Minister for General Government Affairs, Finance, Public Construction, and Family Affairs and Equality Between Men and Women

#### MALTA

“I will not hide my feeling that we would have wished this document to have been even more ambitious than it already is. In particular, we would have wished to see a more forceful reference to the question of impunity, and especially the important role that is being played by the International Criminal Court.”

- H.E. The Honourable Lawrence GONZI, Prime Minister

#### SAMOA

“Samoa places great faith in international law and justice and the vital protection that the law offers to all States, especially to the weak and small. We welcome therefore the entry into force

of the Rome Statute for the International Criminal Court and the important work it is currently engaged in, as part of its contribution in securing a more peaceful and just world.”

- H.E. The Honourable Tuilaepa Sailele MALIELEGAOI, Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Finance

#### COUNCIL OF EUROPE

“First, the Council of Europe attaches great importance to the International Criminal Court. It is our firm position that the Court must have global jurisdiction, and that no country should be exempt from it. Since the creation of the Court, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe has constantly encouraged our member States and observer States to ratify the Statute of the Court. I am glad to report that the vast majority of them have already done so.”

- Mr. Terry DAVIS, Secretary General

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#### EXCERPTS FROM THE GENERAL DEBATE OF THE 60TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEPTEMBER 17-23, 2005

#### ANDORRA

“In twelve years of international life, my country has adopted some 130 international conventions and has stated its firm belief in international law, as in the creation of the International Criminal Court. We will continue in this task, reaffirming our commitment to multilateralism, and by sending to Parliament for ratification the conventions on terrorism and human rights.”

- H.E. Mr. Juli MINOVES-TRIQUELL, Minister for Foreign Affairs

#### ARGENTINA

“The reinforcement of global justice is necessary in order to put a stop to massive human rights violations, genocide and crimes against humanity. Argentina is involved in the fight against impunity for these crimes, and fully supports, with no pretexts, the International Criminal Court. We express our satisfaction regarding Resolution 1593 (2005) of the Security Council, which referred the situation of Darfur to the Prosecutor of the Court. This resolution represents an important step forward in the strengthening of those institutions created by the Rome Statute. This is an historical precedent linked to the achievement of two main objectives of the United Nations- peace and fundamental rights.”

- Mr. Rafael Bielsa, Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship

#### CANADA

“And now, I will conclude with a few thoughts on what the final document does not say, or at least does not say well...Canada regrets the absence of any reference in the Declaration to the International Criminal Court as well as the silence on commitments to end impunity. Two years ago, when the Rome Statute came into force, the Secretary General clearly stated that "The time is at last coming when humanity no longer has to bear impotent witness to the worst atrocities, because those tempted to commit such crimes will know that justice awaits them." We urge all states to sign and ratify the Rome Statute. Together, we will break the cycle of impunity and justice will be done for the victims of such crimes.”

- The Honourable Pierre Pettigrew, Minister of Foreign Affairs

#### COSTA RICA

“We highlight the importance of law and justice in International Relations, and therefore, we reaffirm our confidence in the International Court of Justice as the best mechanism for the peaceful solution of controversies. Thus, we would like to urge all nations to accept, without conditions, the jurisdiction of the Court. Furthermore, we call upon all States that have made reservations to their declarations of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the Court to withdraw them. We reaffirm our support to the International Criminal Court as an indispensable mechanism to prevent and punish the most serious crimes against mankind. We are particularly pleased by the fact that the delegation of Costa Rica will assume the presidency of the Assembly of State Parties of the Rome Statute.”

- H.E. Mr. Marco Vinicio Vargas Pereira Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship

#### DENMARK

“The grave crimes against humanity committed in Darfur serve as a reminder to the international community. Impunity is unacceptable. Some argue that we face a dilemma every time a country emerges from conflict. They argue that the pursuit of justice clashes with the pursuit of peace. But peace and justice are not contradictory but in fact complementary. The precedent created by the referral of the Darfur situation to the International Criminal Court is promising and a major step forward in the fight against impunity and bodes well for the pursuit of international justice.”

- H.E. Dr. Per Stig Moller, Minister for Foreign

#### ESTONIA

“As the founding member of the International Criminal Court we are disappointed not to see any reference to the ICC in the Outcome Document. We deem the Court as well as the other instruments of international justice vital to counter impunity for international crimes.”

- H.E. Mrs. Tuna Intelmann, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Estonia to the United Nations

#### GAMBIA

“Our Organisation must be the ultimate defender of the rule of international law, to which all states in the committee of nations must adhere. Any attempt to weaken or undermine our rules-based international system should be rejected without compromise. An institution like the International Criminal Court, with a mandate to end impunity, deserves all the support it can garner from the international community. The Rome Statute is a beacon of hope to all of humanity, and my delegation appeals to those states that have not yet done so, to speedily consider becoming party to it.”

- H.E. Akjahi Yahya Jammeh, President

#### IRELAND

“However, the situation in Darfur continues to be deeply worrying. My government fully supports the African Union's mission to improve security there. We look forward to early progress in the International Criminal Court investigation into human rights violations. The Government of Sudan and the parties in Darfur must renew their efforts to conclude a comprehensive peace agreement by December, and the international community must continue to support UN-led efforts to provide humanitarian assistance.”

- Mr. Dermot Ahern, T.D., Minister for Foreign Affairs

#### JORDAN

“To safeguard human rights, it is crucial to revitalize their mechanisms, develop their work and establish new mechanisms including the establishment of a Human Rights Council. In the same context, respect for the rule of law requires us to confront the more serious crimes against

international community, which brings to the forefront the significant role of the International Criminal Court in combating war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity. To promote the rule of law, it is imperative to resort to the International Court of Justice to settle disputes between states, and to respect its decisions and advisory opinions.”

- H.E. Farouk Kasrawi, Foreign Minister

#### LATVIA

“It is our duty to arrive at a common understanding of this responsibility to protect, so that the international community can act effectively to avert future mass killings and crimes against humanity. I encourage those UN member states that have not yet done so, to ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to support the court’s endeavours to bring war criminals to justice.”

- H.E. Mr. Artis Pabriks, Minister of Foreign Affairs

#### LIECHTENSTEIN

“Our achievement in the World Summit Outcome on the responsibility to protect stands in stark contrast to our silence on the importance of fighting impunity for the worst crimes of international concern. More progress has been made in this area in the past few years than in almost any other area of international relations: Transnational justice is now an inevitable element of any serious effort to help societies in post-conflict situations. There is now a close and well-established relationship between the International Criminal Court and the United Nations, in particular after the Security Council decision to mandate the Court with the investigation of crimes in Darfur. We trust that efforts to fight impunity will remain a high priority for the organization, recognizing the central role of the International Criminal Court in this respect.”

- H.E. Mrs. Rita Kieber-Beck, Minister for Foreign Affairs

#### LITHUANIA

“At the same time, we have to admit that the outcome document is lacking considerably in some areas. We are well aware that the reform process is not a one-off event. As we proceed along the path of UN reform, we must make sure these areas are not left out. First, the issue of impunity. The fight against impunity and the rendering of justice must be part and parcel of our common efforts to improve human rights situation world-wide. We stress our support for the International Criminal Court as well as existing ad hoc and mixed criminal tribunals and other mechanisms for international justice.”

- Dr. Oskaras JUSYS, Secretary of Foreign Affairs

#### MARSHALL ISLANDS

“On the International Criminal Court, we welcome its progress in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda and Darfur situations. We are also pleased with the entry into force of the Agreement between the ICC and the United Nations. We continue to call on all states to strengthen the rule of law around the world by ratifying the Rome Statute of the ICC.”

- H.E. Mr. Alfred Capelle Ambassador/Permanent Representative Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Marshall Islands to the United Nations

#### NETHERLANDS

“Some have expressed disappointment about the results of this Summit.[...] Indeed, not all of our ambitions were achieved. Does that imply that it is wrong to be ambitious? Of course not. In a world society of 191 member states we must accept that the end result of negotiations will always reflect a compromise between different ambitions, and that we have to be tolerant of each other’s diverse views and interests. As regards my own country’s expectations, it concerns me that we did not agree on any measures to counter the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, one of

the greatest threats to mankind. We had also hoped for more specific agreement on the modalities for the Human Rights Council, and would have preferred clear parameters for the use of force, as well as solid language on the International Criminal Court.”

- H.E. Mr. Bernard Rudolf BOT, Minister for Foreign Affairs

#### NEW ZEALAND

“In this context, New Zealand wishes to reaffirm its commitment to ending impunity for those responsible for the most serious crimes of concern to the international community. Adoption of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court was an historic moment for the United Nations that demonstrated the breadth and depth of political will to end impunity and secure the rule of law. The absence of reference to the commitment to end impunity or of any acknowledgment of the International Criminal Court’s central contribution to this goal is one of several significant silences in our Summit outcome.”

- H.E. Rosemary Banks, Permanent Representative to the United Nations

#### SAMOA

“Samoa is pleased to note that membership of the International Criminal Court will soon be a hundred. Samoa adds its voice to the call for early ratification and accession to the Rome Statute which establishes the Court by States who have yet to do so. The Court brings to justice those who commit genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes and is therefore an important institution in upholding international humanitarian standards and the protection of human rights. For these reasons, it would be a mistake to undermine the effectiveness of the Court in any way. Instead, the Court should be given the necessary support to provide it the strength of universality.”

- The Honourable Tuila’epa Sailele Malielegaoi, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade

#### TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

“Trinidad and Tobago expresses its deep regret at the failure of the Outcome Document to include any reference to the International Criminal Court and the question of impunity. In this regard, we call on all Member States of the United Nations to become Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in order to ensure that it becomes a truly global instrument for the trial of those accused of committing crimes that affront the conscience of all humanity. My country welcomes the cooperation between the International Criminal Court and the United Nations, which was highlighted earlier this year when the Security Council decided to refer the situation in Darfur to the Court. We look forward to increased opportunities for collaboration and cooperation between these two important global institutions in putting an end to such crimes, and to the culture of impunity that has for so long accompanied them.”

- The Honourable Knowlson Gift Minister of Foreign Affairs